



European Commission



Rencontres Grand Ouest de l'Intelligence Territoriale

**Territorial Intelligence and socio-ecological foresight**

24th, 25th, 26th of March 2010

Call for communications

[www.intelligence-territoriale.eu/it-go2010/](http://www.intelligence-territoriale.eu/it-go2010/)

After the international conference in Salerno, on November 4-8th, 2009, here is the call for communication of the Grand Ouest Days of the territorial intelligence IT-GO in Nantes and Rennes which will take place on 24th, 25th and 26th Mars 2010. The theme of these days, " Territorial intelligence and socio- ecological foresight " explicitly refers to one of the themes of the call for offers of the 7th Framework program of Research of the European Union in the field of the socio-economic sciences and humanities, the theme on which is at present in progress the European Network of Territorial Intelligence ( ENTI / ENTI).

The Grand Ouest meetings of the territorial intelligence IT-GO will constitute the eighth international event of the Network of Territorial Intelligence. The first one, organized to Besançon in 2002, was the opportunity to constitute the European Network of Territorial Intelligence ENTI which had gradually developed in Europe since the 90s. Three conferences preceded the action of coordination of the European network of territorial intelligence, supported by the 6th Framework program of Research and Technological Development of the European Union, within the theme " Citizenship and governance in the society of the knowledge " from March 2006 till February 2009. Meanwhile, three international conferences took place within the framework of the caENTI in Alba Iulia (Romania, in 2006), Huelva (Spain, in 2007) and Besançon (France, in 2008).

Co-organised by the network ENTI, the MSH (Houses of the Human Sciences) of Nantes, Rennes, Tours, Caen and Franche-Comté, laboratories ThéMA (Theorize and Modelize to Fit out UMR 6049), ESO (UMR 6590 Spaces and Societies), Cerma (Architectural and Urban Atmospheres UMR 1563) and the LBA association (The Onlooker Partners), the first Grand Ouest meetings the of the Territorial Intelligence have for object the emergence and the spreading of the knowledge, the practices and the tools of the territorial intelligence among the scientists of the western regions of France, as well as raising awareness of the decision-makers and the territorial actors about these emerging knowledge, practices and tools.

Organized at the core of the two big cities of reception during these days, Nantes and Rennes, these Grand Ouest meetings of the territorial intelligence IT-GO join the continuity of the network ENTI announced by the conference of Salerno, after the success of the conference of Besançon which gathered 250 participants coming from 22 different countries, of which half of the participants were not part of the caENTI and 30 were not part of the European Union. By the will to develop the themes of the caENTI in the Grand Ouest region by means of participating in a big collaborative project on the occasion of the call for projects of the 7th Framework program of Research of the European Union, these days will constitute a good opportunity to discuss and enrich the areas of research resulting from the caENTI, by developing more particularly the European sizing of the network of research-action during workshops and during conferences between the members of the ENTI network and the scientists and the actors of the Grand Ouest territories.

The caENTI gradually defined the territorial intelligence as the science whose object is the sustainable development of territories and whose subject is the territorial community. It connects the multidisciplinary knowledge on territories and their dynamics. It strengthens the capacities of the territorial communities to control their development in a fair and sustainable way by improving the sharing of territorial information and by spreading its methods and its tools of analysis thanks to the technologies of information and communication.

The territorial intelligence is a tool of governance by the valuation of the ways of decision, partnership and participative practices as well as the research-action which contributes to the fair and sustainable development of the territorial community.

It aspires to realize for, with, and by the territorial actors tools allowing them to elaborate, to manage and to evaluate their partnership and participative projects of sustainable development of territories.

The territorial intelligence, such as it is defined by our research group, must be capable of conceiving forms of promotion of the development of the available resources facilitating the development of the historic-environmental heritage while respecting the culture whose main objective is to raise awareness about immaterial needs, conceived as transnational.

The four federative principles hereafter will represent the themes of the scientific communications of these days. In the continuity of the conferences of the caENTI between 2006 and 2008, the four thematic axes of these meetings are the following:

- Sustainable development and regional identities (Alba Iulia Romania, 2006),
- Territorial intelligence and governance (Huelva Spain, 2007),
- Indicators, tools and methods for the territorial intelligence (Besançon France, 2008),
- Territorial intelligence and culture of development (Salerno Italy 2009).

The objective of IT-GO is actually, by asserting the supremacy of these four fundamental principles, to update the synthesis and to prospect it with the quality approach of the caENTI. As such, the Quality Letter of the caENTI resulted in a reflection concerning the participative methods and the opportunities and the risks connected to the use of technologies of information and communication in the projects of sustainable development. Concerning this matter, consult: *Quality Letter of Research Action facilitating the Territorial Governance of the Sustainable development of the caENTI* (<http://www.intelligence-territoriale.eu/index.php/caenti/deliverable47>).

This quality reflection feeds actually the theme " Sustainable development and regional identities " which aims at developing territorial or on the territory actions respectful of the ethics of the sustainable development and the identity function of the cultural

heritage of a territory, by promoting the ontological principles of the territorial governance.

In the same way, " Territorial intelligence and governance " will describe the practices of the territorial governance comprised in the notion of project, framework of public action expressing an evolution of the forms of legitimization of policy, and the emergence of a new type of professionals of the public action, all this contributing to organize a new type of competition between territories.

In the same logic of thematic development, " Indicators, tools and methods for the territorial intelligence " will deal with the conception and dissemination of the methods and the tools of the territorial intelligence intended to analyze the data and to supply the territorial information systems, with a particular attention for the territorialized indicators connected to the sustainable development.

Finally, " Territorial intelligence and culture of the development " will deal with the overtaking of the challenges set by the consequences of a growth without visible limit by the exploitation of the non-material resources of a territory, and the implementation of the individual and collective imagination in the construction of the territorial project. This theme will be turned towards referential experiments in the field of the collective intelligence of the territorial practices, in parallel to the professional days which are the object of a specific call for communications.

The four themes developed during these days are defined as follows:

### **1      *Sustainable development and regional identities***

The theoretical contributions on the territorial development frequently put forward the importance of the local cohesion and identity to reach a vision shared by the future of the territory, and to facilitate the implementation of collective actions (Stiglitz, 2002). Actually, the territorial policies count on the local cohesion of the regional identities to assure the conditions of emergence of the sustainability, by associating the processes of singularisation with the implementation of the territorial policies. However, experience shows that identity and cohesion do not necessarily guarantee the solidification of the three dimensions of sustainability: there can indeed be contradictions between the three dimensions of the sustainability: The Breton model in agriculture, sustainable on medium-term on the social and economic level, it is not sustainable on the environmental level (Callois, on 2004).

For the social links to facilitate the sustainable development, they have to have a sufficient impact in the social space, which requires a priori to take into account the identity factors in the organization of the economic phenomena and of the environmental parameters according to the rules of the social cohesion in terms of

"identity proxemics ". The latter can be defined as the area in an individual's social space of the relations whom he considers as reliable landmarks (analogy with Fukuyama's "Circle of truth"), it is also the delimitation of the social space within which he feels "comfortable" to socially interact. The distinction of the various levels of nearness in the social space was approached at the same time in literature on the share capital (Woolcock, 1998), and in the field of the territorial development (Angeon and al, 2006).

The importance of the notion of multi-scale cohesion in the appreciation of the sustainability of the territorial development was confirmed by the world crisis of 2008-2009, which reveals an economic scene in which the question of the sustainable development becomes one of the ways of restarting the economy, of creating employment and wealth and at the same time of protecting the environment and the resources.

This change of model or paradigm, this transformation of the view, of the reading of the reality of the activity of territories, enrolls the question of the regional identities in the relation standardization / identity. The development of the internationalization of the exchanges and the cross-pillar activity of the savings from 1960 until 2000 was transposed by well-marked forms of standardization. From 1980 until 2000, we were able to notice that it generated reactions of defence and protest, but that at the same time, in the same process, an opposite tendency was developed. Within territories of different scales, a number of actions and actors were creating renewed identity. Far from seeing an identity flattened by the standardization, there were seen, and there still are seen, identities which are permanently created and asserted. In the context of a competition between territories, the differences, the marked identities, if opened to the outside environment, are a powerful asset and a factor of attractiveness.

In this factory of identities, the cultural and patrimonial heritages play an important role. They represent markers, landmarks and support for the elaboration of new cultural and patrimonial contributions.

Concerning this change of paradigm, the transformation or the identity-connected reorganization of territories can be seen as a means of adaptation to the globalization. By investing certain resources by means of mobilizing social, cultural and identity qualities, the actors are going to contribute to anchor these processes in the territory and to raise them to the status of territorial resource (Landel, on 2006), resources which associated with the social and environmental needs, constitute the foundation of the process of the territorial intelligence.

This themes lead inevitably to debates around the following questions:

- the world crisis 2008-2009 in the modification of given facts of the sustainable development of territories: change of paradigm or temporary hiccup?

- internationalization of the exchanges and the cross-pillar activities: is the identity construction a means of adaptation to the globalization?
- identity proxemics and territorial development: towards a factory of the uniqueness?
- cultural heritages and patrimonial stakes: the role of the territorial intelligence in the emergence and the spreading of the cultural and patrimonial potential.

## **2 Territorial intelligence and governance**

The recent studies in the field of the analysis of public action emphasized the question of the instrumentation, that is " all the problems raised by the choice and the usage of the tools which allow realizing and operationalizing the governmental action" (Lascombes, Galès, 2004). Indeed, the changes led by the public policies ensue often more from the choice of the action receipts than from objectives set (B. Jobert, 1994). The choice of new "instruments" mobilized within the framework of the public action (Lascombes, Galès, 2004) is often symptomatic of the emergence, the institutionalization and spreading of new cognitive and normative frames which re-configure at the same time the perception of the public policies and the representation of the relations government / citizens.

In the field of the territorial public action, the evolution which goes from the appeal to the classic instruments of governance (the central norm with the authority representing the general interest and the technical expertise) to the implementation of governance systems (explicit horizontal negotiations between scales of action, on one hand, and between elected representatives, experts and citizens, on the other hand) then to the activation of devices organizing the competition between territories ( selective calls for projects ) transposes deep transformations in the way the action of governing territories is thought, operationalized and legitimized.

It thus seems particularly interesting to study the way these instruments, appeared in different times, are structured (in complementarity or in tension) within the current located situations, producing forms of hybrid governmentality.

These recent transformation of the instruments of the public action are in a way subsumed under the polysemous notion of project (Pinson, 2004):

- Actually, the notion of project defines a new framework of public action and political legitimization. The more and more frequent reference to the notions of project, participation and governance expresses not only organizational evolutions (the horizontal negotiations - partnership, contractualization – partly substituting to the hierarchical horizontal relations) but also an evolution of the forms of legitimization of policy: the themes of the proximity and of the participation appear more and more, from the point of view of the elected representatives, as answers to the crisis of the representative democracy (Koebel, 2006) and to the deficit of efficiency of the public action.

Therefore, a particular attention will be paid to the communications which will deal with problems connected to the citizens participation and to its status (political subtlety, negotiation between interests, deliberation in the habermassian meaning, etc.).

- The increased power of the notion of project comes along with the emergence of a new type of professionals of the public action, whom the literature calls " experts of the development ", "leaders" or " specialists of the territorial engineering ". These expressions indicate all the actors who perform locally, " by mobilizing their know-how in the intellectual construction of the project of local development " (Genieys, 1999), whether it is about representatives employed full-time by local structures, about private experts or about academics. The works which will investigate these new forms of " professionnality " will also be the object of a particular attention from the scientific committee.

- Under the shape of the call for projects, this instrumentation contributes finally to organize a competition between territories. A kind of neo-liberal regulation is developed then where the center does not regulate by the norms but by the competition (Epstein, 2005). The communications which will put forward the tensions between cooperation and competition in the organization of the local public action are, consequently, also welcome.

- Different systems mobilizing knowledge and sharing them at different levels (from a circle of elected representatives, a group of communities or a wider public) exist in many places. Some of these systems lean on information technologies. They participate widely in the development of the territorial intelligence. It will be interesting to analyze different types of systems as well as their relation to the various means of governance.

In a transverse way, the communications will have to allow thinking, around the concept of territorial intelligence, about the way of conducting the public action of development is rethought and re-configured. More globally, it is the way of governing the local which the analytical and prescriptive concept of territorial intelligence questions.

### ***3 Indicators, tools and methods for the territorial intelligence***

The reflections that the caENTI had started on the scientific methods and on the generic tools as source of inspiration for the conception of tools for the actors gradually showed the essential importance of the knowledge on territories and of the territorial information. The realization of a first European base of territorial indicators articulated with a web-mapping system showed the numerous limits which territorial information still presents. There are few homogeneous data on European scale, and this happens in spite of the existence of the directive INSPIRES - Directive 2007 / 2 / CE of the European parliament - [[http: // www.inspire-geoportal.eu/](http://www.inspire-geoportal.eu/)]. We lack diversified

indicators suited to a systematic approach, in particular social and environmental indicators indispensable to the sustainable development.

The capacities of the territorial communities to master their development in a fair and sustainable way are a function of the sharing of the territorial information and of their distribution. The contribution of the systems of territorial information to a fair governance and to a sustainable development requires at the same time an availability of the data and an adapted processing of the information with the objective to join the processes of territorial decision. The representation of a common territorial knowledge accessible to a large number (from the layman to the expert actor), is the prerequisite necessary for the collective construction of the social link and the spatial co-action.

In order to do so, the territorial information requires both a coproduction in terms of sharing the representations and the needs associating all the territorial actors and an instrumentation in its double spatial and temporal dimension, so as to produce a representation which does not freeze the territory, but considers it as a constantly evolving space between usages, practices and project.

From the point of view of the data production, the usage of procedures of mediation aiming at a better interknowledge of the spatial and social representations between the audiences can bring to the foreground a specific knowledge of the stakes in the sustainable development relative to a given territory. The sharing of these territorial data between users or applications constitutes a prerequisite necessary for its processing but also for its multi-representation.

From the instrumental point of view, the technologies of information and communication allow the manipulation and the articulation of the data with spatial constituent which, due to their often complex nature, impose multiple heterogeneous resolutions (multi-scales phenomena), indistinct (quality control), dynamic (temporal constituent).

The development of the computing tools, the construction of many databases, the commitment of many programs of bodies- in the same time when it is always difficult to build located, reliable, continue, comparable information, especially in an European framework- leads to a new problem: the control of the difference between the organization of databases, or very well informed SIG and the construction of a material to be reflected and to be decided upon, a material for the strategic reflection. Both of them participate in the territorial intelligence but are substantially different and positioned very differently for the governance.

These at once fundamental and operational themes of IT-GO will be interested thus more particularly in:

- Formalisms of implementation of interoperation and coproduction of contents between inhabitants, experts, technicians and decision-makers in a perspective of cooperative and sustainable development of territories,
- Strategies of multi-representations of the physical, perceptive and psycho-sensitive phenomena in the organization of the acts of community perception / representation / identification of the territory,

- cooperative semantic tools to be developed to facilitate the production of composite, static or dynamic indicators multi-scale and multi-physical, qualitative or quantitative, in a view of coproduction of the territorial information,
- methods of joint management and sharing of knowledge the territorial representations between inhabitants, experts, technicians and decision-makers in territorial information systems with dynamic contents,
- creations of tools of mediation for the experiment and the modelling of initiatives, tools and dynamic practices of observation and appropriation of the landscapes,
- formulations of operational complex models of the participative process,
- study of spatial ontologies dedicated to the territorial intelligence and to the means of construction and sharing of a strategic reflection on territories.

#### **4      *Territorial intelligence and culture of development***

The myth of the progress, the foundation of our civilization, is henceforth questioned. The industrial, technical and scientific civilization, confronted with the challenges set by the ecological, environmental and especially human consequences, creates several sometimes vital problems sometimes as serious as those it solved, if not even more problems than it solves. Consequently, the concept of development cannot, as it has been made up to the recent past, be defined in a unique way as a type of large-scale industrial production. More radically, the fundamental questioning of the notion of development passes by the construction of a policy of the humanity which is adapted to the characteristics of every national or regional context, while turning the back to the écono-mechanistic vision of the enrichment and the prosperity.

Once more, the territorial intelligence consists here in putting back the man at the core of the policy, both as an end and as a means. The system of territorial intelligence, through the specific methods and tools, aims at the emergence of a new referent for the evolution of the human societies, a kind of cooperative project of civilization. This hypothesis would reconcile the new way of thinking and the reform of civilization around the convergence of various forms of not material resources, and in particular human resources.

We do not however support that it is possible to do without economic development and thus to keep only the organizations which marked the modernity by impregnating the importance of immaterial assets there. However, we wish to emphasize the contribution of these immaterial resources to the general development, these resources being available on a territory which and having to allow the differences not to become an obstacle to the assertion of the needs of the territory, but on the contrary to underline its patrimonial potentiality.

In order to allow the emergence of the cooperative project of civilization, the territorial intelligence has to reconcile the immaterial values with those of the culture of the

industrial society by supporting the development of the resources of territories. The territorial intelligence acknowledges their implicit qualities and the uniqueness and makes their use attractive for the heterogeneous local societies, by promoting the traditions representing the specificities of the territory, while allowing the expression of its differences.

The thematic developments in research-action follow the axes which will be later developed during the professional study days, by specifying an essentially methodological content there. The communications of the professional study days, which are the object of another call for communication, will be more targeted at reports of experiments, by developing the didactic aspect of the actions led on the field.

Consequently, these themes will be developed around four axes:

- Ecological consciousness and protection of the social and human environment: when the state of the planet arouses many anxieties, when the differences continue to be considerable between Northern and Southern countries, when the sciences often call to the ethics, the societal commitment of the citizens becomes an essential stake. In this context, the collaborative actions seem indispensable to avoid deep social or cultural breaks, but also to animate the means of a participative democracy by accompanying persons and local communities in their development by taking into account all human needs.

- The progress, separation between economy and nature, or ecological awareness?: this theme will approach the emergent methodologies of the business sectors using the methods and the concepts coming from the territorial intelligence to answer the challenges set by the ecological, environmental and especially human consequences of the myth of the economic growth: "tomorrow will be better than today". The convergence of the economy and the ecology as two complementary paradigms of the organization of the territorial production-consumption cycle seems in this way to represent a reasoned answer to the increasing and irreparable complexity of the trans-regional exchanges.

- Policy of the humanity, cooperative project of civilization and promotion of wealth: the capacity to build several projects, and a federative collective project, plays a determining role in the trajectory of territories. The methods, the tools and the concepts of the collective intelligence to reach the social, cultural and economic innovation necessary for the fulfillment of this or these projects, will be approached by the analysis of the synergies and the transversalities producing the collaborative dynamics of the territorial initiatives started by the State, the territorial communities, the associative and civil actors.

- *Patrimonial construction and cultural heritage, the function of imagination in the collective consciousness*: the inheritances participate in the self-vision of the populations of a territory. Some of the works showed the memory selection which is made within national, regional or local entities in the huge historic accumulation which precedes them to build the reference elements of their identity. In the perspective of the emergence of a new project of civilization, the individual and collective imagination

seems indispensable to prepare and allow the implementation of a collective intelligence associating actors and inhabitants of different origin and history.

The construction of a project for the populations and for the territory leans thus on the imagination, it is fed out of it by transforming a part of the reality, to prefigure it in a polysemous, ambiguous and ambivalent way in a dedicated symbolic field. The imaginary projection reconstitutes in this way a real creative representation of an invention which operates a break with the established order of the usual symbolization. This theme thus questions the roles and the functions of the imagination as the place / tool of the development of the individual and the community as society in movement.

## Technical precisions and formats of the call for communications

The communications can take the shape of a presentation, poster or demonstration of tools.

The propositions of communications have to be sent via ConfTool available on the following address: <http://www.intelligence-territoriale.eu/it-go2010/conftool>

The propositions of communication must be sent under the shape of a summary of 800 words in English (this summary can be accompanied with a version in French), by indicating at the beginning:

- the title
- the author and his professional address and phone number(coordinates)
- the proposed shape: presentation, poster or demonstration
- the concerned theme: 1, 2, 3 or 4.

According to the workshops, presentations can be the object of an oral presentation by the author or a synthetic presentation by the moderator of the workshop.

All the accepted communications, under the shape of presentation, poster or demonstration will be published in a digital format during the welcome at the conference. The authors will have to supply to this end, besides the summary passed on during the proposition:

- the text of maximum 7 pages and slides for presentations
- the poster and the text of maximum of 4 pages accompaniment for posters
- a text of accompaniment of maximum 4 pages and possibly a poster for the demonstrations.

The communications will be the object of a publication written in the acts of the colloquium (7 pages for presentations, 4 pages for posters or demonstrations). The corresponding pages of style will be available on ConfTool at the above quoted address. Syntheses of thematic workshops can be again co-drafted by all or any of the participants in workshops for publication in the magazine " International Newspaper of Territorial Intelligence ".

The official language of the conference is English. All the documents will be drafted in English, with possibility of doubling in French or in another language if the subject requires it. The communications will be authorized in the language of the author as long as the presentation slides are drafted in both languages. Except for the plenaries, no translation will be made by IT-GO.

## ***Deadlines of treatment of the submissions***

15th of January, 2010 - Deadline of reception of summaries (summary of 800 words)

30th of January, 2010 - Full-price Registration

15th of February, 2010 - Announcement of approval of summaries

1st of March, 2010 - Deadline of reception of the communications (maximum 7 pages) and posters

15th of March, 2010 - Publication of the final program

20th of March, 2010 - Announcement of the changes to the authors

## **24th, 25th, 26th of March 2010 – Grand Ovest Days of the Territorial Intelligence**

15th of April, 2010 - Deadline of submission of papers for publication

April-May, 2010 - Evaluation of papers for publication

May, 2010 - Publication of Proceedings

June, 2010 - Publication of the syntheses of workshops in the magazine " International Journal of Territorial Intelligence ".

## **Enrolment fees**

<b>Full price</b>	<b>90€</b>
<b>PhD Students</b>	<b>50€</b>
<b>Participation to lunch</b>	<b>15€ a day</b>
<b>Participation to the gala dinner</b>	<b>30€</b>
<b>Artistic performance</b>	<b>free</b>
<b>Social Event</b>	<b>40€ a day</b>

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# *Programme*



Rencontres Grand Ouest de l'Intelligence Territoriale

*“Territoriale intelligence and socio-ecological foresight”*

Morning

Exhibition hall of «Nantes Métropole»

**08H30 – WELCOME AND REGISTRATION**

**09H30 – OPENING SPEECHES**

Speackers :

- PATRICK RIMBERT : 1st deputy mayor of Nantes and vice-president of “Nantes métropole” delegation of international attractivity, metropolitan projects, jobs and city policie
- BERNARD POIRIER : vice-president of Rennes Métropole with special responsibility for prospective and sustainable development
- YVES LECOINTE : president of the University of Nantes, or J. GIRARDOT, research vice-president
- JEAN-JACQUES GIRARDOT : coordinator of the Enti (European network of territorial intelligence)

**11H - PLENARY SESSION**

***TERRITORIAL INTELLIGENCE AND SOCIO ECOLOGICAL FORESIGHT***

***STATE OF ART FOR THE TERRITORIAL INTELLIGENCE AND PRESENTATION OF THE ENTI:***

*Research works, answer to the European call for projects and international perspectives.*

speakers :

JEAN JACQUES GIRARDOT : Manager of the European network of territorial intelligence, lecturer in economics, University of Franche-Comté, Maison des Sciences de l’Homme et de l’Environnement Claude Nicolas Ledoux.

Philippe Dumas : University professor, professor sciences of the information and of the communication, university of Toulon-Var, director of the laboratory i3M

BLANCA MIÉDES UGARTE : , associate professor of labour economics and active employment policies, University of Huelva, Spain, coordinator of international networks and the work Domains of analysis within the Observatory of the local employment

CYRIL MASSELOT : , lecturer in information and communication science, Laboratory of Semio-Linguistic, Didactic and Computer Science EA 2281 of the Université de Franche-Comté, Maison des Sciences de l’Homme et de l’Environnement Claude Nicolas Ledoux.

**12H30 – Lunch**

- Restaurant Universitaire – Le Ricordeau

**14H30 -WORKSHOPS** : tools and methods for the territorial intelligence / detailed results of the work conducted by the European Network of Territorial Intelligence

**WORKSHOP 1: Catalyse method and web mapping**

Tools of diagnosis, evaluation and observation usable by the local actors of the sustainable territorial development.

**Speaker:** Cyril Masselot

These tools are useful to elaborate relevant projects of development, to manage effectively these projects, then to estimate these project and their impact.

Intended for the actors of the sustainable development, these tools respect and facilitate the principles of participation, global approach and partnership. They facilitate the mobilization of partnerships of development established by professionals working in public utilities, private structures and active volunteers in associations. They guarantee a participative animation of the partnership.

To make them approachable and useful for the actors, Catalysis adapts fundamental methods and generic instruments of wide applicability. It is methods of statistical and spatial analysis of the data, protocols of project management and the evaluation, the knowledge bases, the systems of scientific and technical publishing, geographical information systems, that use the information and communication technologies. The harmonization of the European observatories Catalyses is made within the framework of the caENTI.

**WORKSHOP 2 : Quality evaluation of the research-action / European letter of quality**

**Speaker :** Blanca Miedes Ugarte

This tool is a model for the evaluation of the quality of the participative processes within the framework of projects of research-action.

The quality letter of the research-action facilitating the territorial governance of the sustainable development drafted by Workpackage 5 of the caENTI and presented during the second international annual conference of territorial intelligence which took place to Huelva (in October 24-27th, 2007) suggested that the key factor for the evaluation of the quality of a process of research-action is the quality of the participative process between the researchers and the actors.

**WORKSHOP 3 : Answer of the ENTI to the call of the offer of the 7th PCRD of the European Union**

**Speaker :** Jean Jacques Girardot, Philippe Dumas, Guénaël Devillet

The IT-GO conference made explicitly references with its theme « Territorial Intelligence and Socio-ecological Foresight» to the call for project of the 7th Framework program of Research of the European Union in the field of the socioeconomic sciences and the humanities. Le réseau Enti a répondu en février 2010 à cet appel à projet associant le réseau de laboratoires, des universités et des acteurs professionnels, cet atelier permettra de présenter de façon détaillées les caractéristiques de la réponse qui aura été proposé par le réseau Enti à cet appel à projet et de préciser les méthodes et calendrier de travail envisagé. The Enti network answered in February, 2010 this call for projects, this workshop will allow to present in a detailed way the characteristics of the answer which have been suggested by the Enti, it will also allow to specify the envisaged methods and work schedule.

**WORKSHOP 4 : Hyperscape project**

Coproduction of tools, contents of knowledge and territorial dumping (neighborhood Malakoff Pré Gauchet, Nantes)

**Speakers :** Philippe Woloszyn, Gaëtan Bourdin, Eve Ross, Bruno Suner, Aline Barlet, Françoise Chartier, Stéphane Borgat, François Ayrault, Isabelle Gautreau.

This workshop will take place in 2 time. It will present the theoretical stakes in this program of research-action which associate for 3 years professional actors, inhabitants and scientific researchers. The workshop will also aim at presenting in situation the contents, the tools of knowledge and dumping territorial coproduced during the realization of this program with a multimedia immersif dedicated equipment (180 °), coupled with a system of piloting multicontents. The workshop will propose on the other hand a visit of ground guided by the inhabitants of the district where is implanted MSH AngeGuépin.

**Matinée**

**Lecture hall of the university Rennes 2- Villejean-**

**08H30 – WELCOME AND REGISTRATION**

**09H30 – OPENING SPEECHES**

Speackers :

- DANIEL DELAVEAU : mayor of Rennes and president of “Rennes Métropole” (or representative)
- Marc GONTARD : president of the university of Rennes or Jean-ÉMILE GOMBERT, research vice-president of Rennes university

**10H30 – GUEST CONFERENCES**

PIERRE CALAME : president of the foundation for the human progress

Pierre Calame asserts the idea that the territory is called to become the actor pivot of the 21th century. To formulate an answer to four major questions of our time: the insertion of the human activity in the biosphere, in search of a new balance; the social management; the reduction of energy consumptions; the economy of the knowledge, it is good the territory, and not the company, which is the best placed, organically, to meet these challenges.. (« Essai sur l’oeconomie », 2009).

**12H30 – Lunch**

**Restaurant Universitaire Villejean**

**Afternoon**

**University Rennes 2- Villejean**

**Scientific workshops TERRITORIALE INTELLIGENCE AND SOCIO-ECOLOGICAL FORESIGHT**

2 series of workshops : 14H30-16H30 / 17H-19H

**Workshop 1 : sustainable development and regional identities**

President : Philippe Wolozsyn

The selection of the communication is in progress

**Workshop 2: Territorial intelligence and governance**

President : Blanca Miédès Ugarte

The selection of the communication is in progress

**Workshop 3: tools and methods for the territorial intelligence**

President : Philippe Dumas

Protractor : Serge Gagnon, (géographe, Université du Québec en Outaouais, Canada).

The selection of the communication is in progress

**Workshop 4 :Territorial intelligence and culture of development**

Prsident : Cyril Masselot

Protractor : Alain Legardez, (sciences de l’éducation, Université de Provence, France).

The selection of the communication is in progress

**19H-Dinner**

**Rennes**

**08H30 – WELCOME AND REGISTRATION**

**09H15 – OPENING SPEECHES**

- JEAN JACQUES GIRARDOT: coordinator ENTI (European Network of Territorial Intelligence)
- YANNICK GUIN: town councilor of Nantes and vice-president of “Nantes Métropole” delegation higher education and research.
- GWENAELE HAMON: vice -presidente of “Rennes Métropole” with special responsibility for economic development and employment

**10H00 – GUEST CONFERENCES**

Will soon be set (Edgard Morin, Daniel Cohen, Michel Onfray, Philippe Korcuff)

**12H00 – Lunch**

- Restaurant Universitaire – Le Ricordeau

**Professional workshops TERRITORIAL INTELLIGENCE AND SOCIO-ECOLOGICAL FORESIGHT**

**13H30 – 15H00**

**WORKSHOP 1: Territorial intelligence and citizen dialogue –from competition to cooperation for a proximity governance**

Special witness :

- PHILIPPE AUDIC : president of the «Conseil de Développement» of the urban area of Nantes
- CLAUDE-ÉTIENNE SISSAO : University of Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso,
- PHILIPPE DUMAS, University of Toulon Var, director of the i3M laboratory

Consultative committees of districts, initiatives of dialogue and workshops citizens

- PASCAL BOLO deputy mayor of Nantes, member of «Nantes Métropole»
- JEAN DE LEGGE : communication director of Rennes and of «Rennes Métropole»

Sedentary and mobile housing environments of the travelling people

- Christophe Sauvé : secrétaire générale association des Gens du Voyage de Loire Atlantique- ADGVC 44,
- BERNARD PLUCHON : directeur association Services Régionaux Itinérants -SRI- et sociologue,

Migrations and cultures of the cooperation

- Speakers of the «Centre Interculturel de Documentation»

Between real public square and virtual public square

- WALTER BONOMO : chargé de projets multimédia – elearning – nouveaux médias éducatifs, université formation continue Pays de Loire

## **WORKSHOP 2: Innovation and new jobs: emerging employments, needs, markets, new jobs and professional fields**

### Special witness:

- ROBERT JESTIN : president of the «Conseil de Développement Économique et Social du Pays et de l' Agglomération de Rennes» – Codespar-,
- JEAN JACQUES GIRARDOT : coordinator of Enti,
- ÉVELYNE BRUNEAU, «Relais Emploi de Strasbourg», France,

### Waste treatments, public works, careers

- GERMAIN CHARIER : Président du directoire de Charier SA et directeur général du groupe Charier,

### Original cooperation between a company and a cluster energy

- JEAN FRANÇOIS XAVIER MOUTEL: CEO of an interim compagny - Abalone Group-
- FREDERIC MESLIN : Presentermision hydrogenates, doctor in mechanics and materials,
- 

### Eco-districts

- speaker from «Nantes Métropole» : the «éco-cité» label

### The culture in the heart of the local development

- MARCO FÉLEZ : director of the cluster «les Articulteurs»

### Laboratory of the social and united economy

- JEAN GUY HENKEL director «Réseau Cocagne» (national network), biological truck farms for the social and professional integration.

## **15H30 – 17H00**

## **WORKSHOP 3: Knowledges, methods and tools for the territorial intelligence: from the knowledge to the formation for the public actors, the companies and the socio-professional actors**

### Special witness:

- CYRIL MASSELOT : Lecturer in Sciences of the Information and the Communication, responsible for the communication of the network Enti,
- MARC LACAILLE director CARIFOREF or representative
- TULLIA SACCHERI, Salerno university, Italia

### Formation continue universitaire

- PHILIPPE BURBAN : Representative sustainable development University of in-service training of Nantes

### Popular education

- VINCENT RITZ : Person in charge formation in the intercultural center of documentation

### Management of the knowledge and the organizations

- FRANÇOIS BADÈNÈS : director of the compagny Atlantique Management

### International cooperation

- NICOLAS MARTIN : director of the NGO Coopération Guinée Nantes Atlantique

## **WORKSHOP 4: The territorial intelligence in action: 3 propositions of cooperative researches-actions**

Special witness : Jean Jacques Girardot, Philippe Dumas, representative Sem Pays de Loire, representative Oséo  
Communications :

- Le carnaval de Nantes,
- Eco-village mobile,
- Développement urbain et social coopératif

**17H30 CLOSING CONFERENCE** : Prospective of the Group of International Research in Territorial Intelligence and development opportunities of a Grand Ouest pole

**20H30 GALA DINNER**

**SATURDAY 27TH, SUNDAY 28TH OF MARCH-2010**

**SOCIAL EVENT**

Tarifs : Samedi 27 mars 2010, « Journée grand large » : 45 Euros  
Dimanche 28 mars 2010, « Art et histoire » : 30 Euros

### **Journée au Parc naturel de la Brière.**

Le Parc de Brière, créé en 1970, est l'un des premiers Parcs naturels régionaux de France. En favorisant le « développement durable » de son territoire, il s'affirme comme une voie alternative de développement. Par exemple l'exploitation d'énergies renouvelable telles la vase organique et le roseau se révèle être une solution originale et économiquement pérenne qui permet la reconquête des plans d'eau et s'inscrit dans une véritable démarche de développement durable. De plus il abrite 60% des chaumières de France.

### **Day at the Natural Park of Briere.**

Brière Park, created in 1970, is one of the first regional natural parks of France. By promoting “sustainable development” of its territory, it emerged as an alternative way of development. For example the exploitation of renewable energies such as organic mud and reed is proving to be an original solution and economically sustainable. Moreover it is home to 60% of the cottages of France.

ATTENTION : La météo étant changeante au mois de mars nous vous conseillons de vous munir de vêtements supportant la pluie.

CAUTION: The weather is changing in March we recommend you to bring clothing adapted for rain.

PRECAUCIÓN: El clima está cambiando en Marzo, te recomendamos traer ropa que lleven la lluvia.

ATTENZIONE: Il tempo sta cambiando marzo si consiglia di portare abbigliamento recanti la pioggia.

FIGYELEM: Az időjárás változik március mi azt ajánljuk, hogy ruhát viselő eső.

### **MATIN**

- 8h : Départ de Nantes et transfert en car 50 mn environ
- 9h/11h : Ballade en chaland sur les marais, puis ballade en calèche hors des sentiers battus avec un guide local qui présente la faune et la flore du marais.  
Ballade in barge on the swamp and carriage ride off the beaten path with a local guide who introduced fauna and flora of the swamp.
- 11 h/12h : Pause apéritive chez un producteur de bière locale avec dégustation de produit du terroir.  
Break aperitif in a local beer producer.

### **MIDI**

- 12h/14h : Repas dans le parc dans une auberge traditionnelle.  
Meals in the park in a traditional inn.

### **APRÈS-MIDI**

- 14h/16h : Visite guidée du village traditionnel de Kerhinet (exploitation du chaume, de la tourbe, parcours d'interprétation, visite chaumière du XVIIIème siècle,...)  
Guided tour of the traditional village of Kerhinet (holding thatch, turf, interpretive trail, visit the eighteenth century cottage ,...)
- 16h30/18h : Tea time à la mer. (escapade pédestre en bord de mer ou escale contemplative face à l'océan Atlantique au choix)  
Tea time at sea (walking trip in the seaside or contemplative break facing Atlantic ocean)
- 18 h : Retour  
Back to Nantes

### **SOIR**

- 20h : Dîner libre avec proposition de pré-réservation dans divers lieux.  
Free dinner with proposal for pre-booking in various places.

Nota bene : Cette journée est prévue en deux parties de façon à permettre à ceux qui le désirent de prendre le train l'après midi à Nantes.

Nota bene : This day is planned in two parts so as to enable those who wish to take the train in the afternoon.

Nota bene : Este día está prevista en dos partes a fin de que aquellos que desean tomar el tren de la tarde.

Nota bene : Questo giorno è prevista in due parti in modo da consentire a coloro che desiderano prendere il treno nel pomeriggio.

Nota bene : Ezen a napon a tervek szerint két részből áll, hogy lehetővé váljon azok számára, akik szeretnék, hogy a vonat délután.

### **MATIN :**

- 10h-12h : Visite du château. (Guide trilingue)  
Castle Visit.(Trilingual guide)

### **MIDI**

- 12h-13h30: Déjeuner dans les oubliettes du château  
Lunch in the castle oubliette

### **APRÈS MIDI**

- 13h30-16h : Visite guidée de la ville avec Jules Verne. Une promenade déambulatoire dans les rues du vieux centre accompagné d'un hôte prestigieux et érudit amoureux de sa cité. (Guide trilingue)  
Guided tour of the city with Jules Verne. A walk in the streets of the old center town with a prestigious host in lover with his city. (Trilingual guide)
- 16h-18h : Visite des « machines de l'île », un bestiaire mécanique et fantastique issu de l'imagination délirante du concepteur des « Géants », dont les créations ont fait plusieurs fois le tour du monde, animation emblématique de la ville de Nantes de renommée internationale.  
Visit of the "machinery of the island », a fantastic bestiary and mechanics from the fevered imagination from the designer of « Giant », whose creations have made several times around the world, emblematic animation of Nantes internationally renowned.

### ***Scientific steering committee***

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BOURDIN Gaëtan (manager of the association LBA, Nantes, France).

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