Scientific paper of the proposal

THUMCARI

“TOURISM AND HERITAGE USES OF THE MEDITERRANEAN COAST ADJACENT TO RISK INDUSTRY”

Target: Horizon 2020 (H2020) call for proposals

Societal challenge: “Europe in a changing world. Inclusive, innovative and reflective societies”
Topic: CULT-COOP-07-2017 - “Cultural heritage of the European coastal and maritime regions”

Expected deadline: February 2, 2017

Key-Words: Natural heritage, heritage management, tourism uses, Mediterranean coast, high-risk industry, rehabilitation

H2020 budget: 2 million euros
MRSEI budget request: 50 000 euros
MRSEI duration: 17 months (October 2015 – February 2017)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>First name</th>
<th>Current status</th>
<th>Role and skills</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Laboratoire Méditerranéen de Sociologie (UMR 7302 - LAMES), Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS)</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>LAGANE</td>
<td>Jean</td>
<td>Assistant professor</td>
<td>Scientific coordinator (PI) Coastal environmental heritage investigation Environmental communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 LAMES (UMR 7305), Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS)</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>MATTINA</td>
<td>Cesare</td>
<td>Assistant professor</td>
<td>Archival research, investigation with local authorities and stakeholders in charge of heritage uses and preservation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Institute of Management, Scuola Superiore Sant’Anna, Pisa</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>CERTOMÁ</td>
<td>Chiara</td>
<td>Research fellow</td>
<td>Sustainable governance and participatory processes investigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Institute of Management, Scuola Superiore Sant’Anna, Pisa</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>BATTAGLIA</td>
<td>Massimo</td>
<td>Assistant Professor</td>
<td>Coastal cultural and environmental heritage research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Laboratorio E0C2-05 Reestructuracion Territorial y</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>BAÑOS PAEZ</td>
<td>Pedro</td>
<td>Assistant Professor</td>
<td>Heritage regeneration adjacent to risk</td>
</tr>
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## Summary of the proposal

The issue of coastal and maritime heritage management has turned into a main challenge as urbanization and industrialization expand in Southern Europe and around the Mediterranean. In this hazardous industry neighbouring context, littoral areas populations are directly confronted with the issues of sustainability and natural and cultural heritage preservation for the sake of future generations.

The 2015-THUMCARI “Tourism and Heritage Uses of the Mediterranean Coast Adjacent to Risk Industry” project consists in federating a network of European scholars through multidisciplinary and international workshops held in France, Italy and Spain in the field of environmental and cultural heritage preservation studies of the Mediterranean coast.

This 18 month-long project will be attached to the will of submitting in February 2017 a proposal to the European call programme Horizon2020. It will address the 2016-2017 Work Programme in the Societal challenge section: Europe in a changing world: inclusive, innovative and reflective societies and will be associated to the following call topic: CULT-COOP-07-2017 – Cultural heritage of European coastal and maritime regions.

This Research and Innovation project will headed by the Mediterranean Laboratory of Sociology (LAMES) and will aggregate an international team of scholars, composed of Jean Lagane (PI) and Cesare Mattina (LAMES, UMR 7305, Aix-Marseille Université-CNRS), Chiara Certomà and Massimo Battaglia (Institute of Management, Scuola Superiore Sant’Anna, Pisa) and Pedro Baños Paez (Lab. Reestructuracion Territorial y Desigualdes Sociales-E0C2-05, Universidad de Murcia). Multidisciplinary research – including

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<th>Institution</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Contact Person</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Research Focus</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.R13ES66 « ECUMUS » Etat, Culture et Mutations de société</td>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>REKIK</td>
<td>Fethi</td>
<td>Professor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.R. SYFACTE, University of Sfax</td>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>MEGDICHE</td>
<td>Taoufik</td>
<td>Assistant Professor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aix-Marseille University</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>ROLLAND</td>
<td>Thierry</td>
<td>Assistant professor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non academic partners</td>
<td>France And Italy</td>
<td>Eco-label Blue Flag Organisation; ADEME (Environment and Transition Energy Agency); Conservatoire du Littoral (Coastline Protection Agency); Plan Bleu Agency (Mediterranean Sustainable Development Agency); CBOs; Art Photographer (Franck Pourcel)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Public dissemination of research data;</td>
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</table>
ethnography, qualitative and quantitative surveys, local and enterprise archival research – will be held in social sciences and humanities (sociology, cultural geography, political science, management science, communication science) and will give ground to an international comparative study of three coastal sites, adjacent to high-risk industry in France, Italy and Spain:

- Marseille-Fos-Cavaou (Provence, France) regarding the impact of the Natural Liquefied Gas terminal port extension close to natural heritage, leisure and ecological zones;
- Rosignano-Solvay (Tuscany, Italy) concerning the vicinity of heavy chemical industry with local leisure coastal activity and tourism;
- Portmán bay (Murcia, Spain) related with the consequences of former mining pyrite industry upon natural and cultural heritage regeneration plans and further industrial and leisure activity enhancement.

The scientific scope of the programme includes research upon international societal issues linked to risk sociology and cultural heritage and tourism management applied to the Mediterranean coast. Workshops will be supported by research on social response and dynamics of these territories and their populations for environmental concerns, heritage preservation and economic enhancement (de-contamination, regeneration, conversion and re-appropriation processes and adjustment uses).

During the workshops, two prominent aspects of excellence will be developed: multidisciplinary research and international cooperation. On the one hand, in order to provide a multidisciplinary coherence to the H2020 proposal submission, the team of scholars will seek favourable cooperation with science scholars (biologists [ecotoxicology], chemists) from Aix-Marseille University, whose research deals with contamination and decontamination of ecosystems and natural heritage close to industrial risks.

On the second hand, international cooperation between Aix-Marseille University researchers (LAMES) and Tunisian social scientists from Sfax University (SYFACTE and ECUMUS laboratories) – which was started in 2010 concerning sustainable urban management and phosphate decontamination plans – will be extended and rejuvenated with a focus upon plans to decontaminate suburban sites close to coastal natural heritage (wetlands).

(1) Aim of the network proposal:
The issue of coastal and maritime heritage management has turned into a main challenge as urbanization and industrialization expand in Southern Europe and around the Mediterranean. To put it in a nutshell, we may say that the Mediterranean coastal regions are getting warmer and more urbanized and particularly vulnerable to climate change. Consequently, confronted to parallel booming effects of demographic pressure and economic rise, the Mediterranean regions are submitted to a huge need of energy and electricity which is followed by the development of high-risk industry close to human and nature living environments. In this hazardous industry neighbouring context, littoral areas populations are directly confronted with the issues of sustainability and natural and cultural heritage preservation for the sake of future generations.

The MRSEI tool (Montage de réseaux scientifiques européens et internationaux), implemented by the French National Research Agency (Agence Nationale de la Recherche – ANR), aims at federating a European and International network of scientific partners about European societies challenges. The THUMCARI proposal intends, during a 17-month-long programme (October 2015 – February 2017), to unite Mediterranean scholars through workshops and seminars around to work on the theme of cultural and natural heritage preservation, tourism and social uses of European and Mediterranean coastal areas impacted by high-risk industry in order to build a competitive and successful proposal to be submitted in the framework of Horizon 2020.

The established network of scientific partners will address in February 2017 a Horizon2020 proposal in the Societal challenge section: “Europe in a changing world: inclusive, innovative and reflective societies”. This latter proposal will deal with the following topic: CULT_COOP_07_2017_ Cultural heritage of the European coastal and maritime regions.

The main theme of this international and multidisciplinary collaborative research proposal is to study and analyse heritage management and touristic uses, as well as social dynamics, around the Mediterranean coast (France, Italy and Spain Tunisia) adjacent to risk industry.

This multi-sited research proposal intends to locate and study social dynamics under way and the plurality of social uses on the Mediterranean littoral, of its intangible and tangible heritage, leisure and tourism advances in a context of hazardous and pollution industries. It therefore aims at providing knowledge and analysis data about three delimited Mediterranean coastal territories which are directly or indirectly affected by the industrial presence of firms and polluting activities or potentially harmful effects: Fos-Cavaou, France (Bouches-du-Rhône), related to the extension of a natural gas terminal port close to a natural heritage setting...
and a beach area; Rosignano-Solvay, Italy (Tuscany), regarding heavy chemical industry and coastal sand bleaching on a beach famous for leisure and bathing activities (spiagge bianche) and Portmán, Spain (Murcia), concerning the regeneration plans of a maritime bay after a former contamination by pyrite mining activity and massive mine waste dumping. Research results will be compared with existing investigations upon urban decontamination plans held in Sfax port-city and coastal heritage regeneration initiatives, Tunisia. Beyond issuing a mere description of such coastal uses and contaminations, the proposal intends to shed light over the constraints and adjustment practices implemented by local stakeholders (Community based organizations – associations, defence committees –, local authorities, tourism authorities and enterprises…) in order to preserve and enhance these fragile territories. Thus, it appears that territorialized dynamics of tourism and natural heritage preservation may be associated in areas where, regarding the close vicinity of industrial risks and public health issues, they should not be developed. For example, one may find paradoxical situations where one can measure a summer coastal frequetion increase for leisure purposes while, in the meantime, stakeholders (NGOs, CBOs, local and national committees) are ready to denounce and criticize such uses for environmental and public health concerns. In this context, actions to promote tourism associated with heritage preservation and regeneration altogether emerge with social dynamics and budding forms of opposition from local residents and stakeholders, embodied through conflict or cooperative actions.

Therefore, the ambition of the THUMCARI proposal is to establish, a high quality network of European multidisciplinary social sciences and humanities scholars (sociology, political science, geography, management and communication sciences) whose advanced research and experience may provide scientific visibility and rehabilitation actions of the tangible and intangible heritage in the context of the Mediterranean European coasts turning more and more vulnerable. The network will be associated with science scholars (biologists and ecotoxicologists from Aix-Marseille University and Murcia University in order to provide an environmental risk diagnosis of the impact of potentially hazardous and polluting industry on natural lands and ecosystems as well as regarding the human accessibility and natural and cultural heritage regeneration of these contaminated areas.

(2) Network presentation, role and involvement of the future network partners concerning a European or International proposal

The scientific scope of the programme includes research upon international societal issues linked to risk sociology and cultural heritage and tourism sociology and geography applied to the Mediterranean coast with an emphasis upon the social response and dynamics of these territories and their population (stakeholders response) for environmental concern and heritage preservation. Consequently, this proposal will also comprise a thorough analysis of processes such as transformation and conversion of the distinct types of heritage from the coastal areas implemented by public authorities, residents and stakeholders. This will also involve examining the re-appropriation process undertaken by local residents and how they adapt to the potential risks they are confronted with (resilient action) or how they contribute to decontaminate, regenerate and re-qualify these areas for economical, touristic, leisure, environmental and cultural heritage assets (innovation).

Multidisciplinary research – including ethnography, qualitative and quantitative surveys, local and enterprise archival research, etc. – will be held in social sciences and humanities (sociology, cultural geography, political science, management science, communication science) and will be consolidated with scientific cooperation (ecotoxicology, chemistry) in order to measure natural heritage coastal sites conservation processes. It therefore will give ground to an international comparative study of three coastal sites, impacted by high-risk industry in France, Italy and Spain:

- the French research site will be the Fos-Cavaou peninsula (Fos-sur-Mer, Bouches du Rhône), located 50 km West from Marseille. This area is directly influenced by the extension plan of a natural gas port (terminal) implemented by the Fos-Max GNL factory (public inquiry under way) and maritime residue of chlorine released by the regazeification process of liquefied natural gas on the current security perimeter of the factory. The Fos-Cavaou peninsula mostly caters for leisure (bathing, sailing and fishing) and natural heritage preservation uses (wetlands and sand dunes ecological habitat biodiversity). Moreover, the beach – located on the Cavaou peninsula adjacent to one of the main petrochemical complexes (Level 2 Seveso directive) of Southern Europe – boasts a summer daily frequentation of 7 000 to 8 000 people and was paradoxically awarded the Blue Flag for the environmental quality of sea water. Inquiries will, on the one hand, comprise ethnographical study about leisure activity and wetlands biodiversity preservation in the peninsula, close to high-risk
industry environments. On the other hand, the tourism sector, the Eco-label Blue Flag Committee and local authorities, as well as enterprise archives will be investigated in order to shed light over the potential strategies which may be developed by stakeholders and local residents to preserve endangered natural and cultural heritage (this will include cooperation with non-academic partners such as the French National Coastline Conservation Agency [Conservatoire National du Littoral], ADEME Environmental Agency, Plan Bleu Mediterranean Sustainable Development Agency)...;

- the Italian research site will be located in Rosignano-Solway (Rosignano-Marittimo, Tuscany), in between the cities of Castiglioncello and Vada, famous for a white beach area (spiagge bianche). This site is adjacent to the Belgian Solvay factory which produces chlorine, soda, PVC. The "White beaches" of Rosignano emblematically represent the paradoxical cohabitation of leisure and tourist practices with a strong industrial presence in the Mediterranean. These seemingly Caribbean beaches, turned white because of multi-decadal deposits of soda at the location of effluent coming from the Solvay factory (4,000 workers at the peak of activity in early 1970) are located at a distance of 1 km from Rosignano. Large amounts of highly toxic substances (mercury, arsenic, lead and cadmium) have accumulated on the seabed off the beach, since the founding year of the Solvay factory in 1915. Tourist boards, situated in the nearby coastal urbanizations, indicate and boast the "spiagge bianche". Despite a swimming ban up to the arrival of the waste water discharged by the firm (just 100 m away), the beach remains a very popular and attractive location. Investigations held in Rosignano will seek to establish the process and the profile of the stakeholders implicated in this paradoxical upgrading. Research will focus on how local residents develop plans to reclaim the coast though this territory is still largely occupied by industry. Municipal and local policies as well as industrial and heritage preservation strategies will also be studied;

- the Spanish research site will be located in the Western Mediterranean, by the bay of Portmán, in the Region of Murcia, between the cities of Cartagena and Cabo de Palos. Portmán (formerly Portus Magnus) is one of the most prominent archaeological sites of the Southeast of the Iberian peninsula and was an important cultural and commercial hub during the Roman Empire because of its natural harbour site. Large amounts of mining wastes (57 millions of tones) were dumped into Portmán bay during the 20th century. These solid wastes came from mineral washing processes, by means of differential flotation systems, in order to separate galena, blende, magnetite, pyrite and buried 0.7 square km of Portmán village and 100 square km of the Mediterranean coastal platform. After the mine closure in 1990, several rehabilitation plans were conducted. Environmental actions, landscape preservation and regeneration of the bay and of its natural and industrial heritage were also proposed. Current plans include the creation of a tourist marina and an extension of the industrial container port of El Gorguel. Moreover, industrial heritage (mining museum and hiking paths in the mining area) are at stake. Quantitative and qualitative inquiries will be conducted with local residents, heritage preservation stakeholders and authorities from Portmán, El Gorguel, La Unión and Cartagena.

The distinct investigations will allow to question high-risk industry coastal exposure and uses in an complementary and heuristic way: while Portmán site will merely allow an ex post survey concerning the regeneration of the bay after several decades of high-risk industry contamination, the Fos-Cavaou site will allow to apprehend distinct adjustment patterns prior to the building of the natural gas port extension and this should allow scholars to anticipate heritage preservation actions.

The network will federate three national teams of scholars (see references):

- A French team made of two experienced assistant professors and members of the Mediterranean Laboratory of Sociology (LAMES) from Centre National de la Recherche Aix-Marseille University, Jean Lagane (Communication science and sociology [coordinator, Senior lecturer]) and Cesare Mattina (sociology) will develop fieldwork research (ethnography and qualitative inquiries) on the site. Jean Lagane has worked in the field of urban sustainability and environmental communication and directed publications in the domain of sustainable urban development studies in the Mediterranean. Cesare Mattina has cooperated and published on the issue of environmental pollution awareness and risk industry surrounding territories (urban and socio-spatial stratification issues adjacent to high-risk industry sites) and has actively contributed to research programmes in the valley of Durance, Alpes-de-Haute-Provence (on the heavy chemicals site of Saint-Auban) and nuclear sites research in Cadarache, Provence, and Trino e Saluggia, Piemont, Italy;

- An Italian team, made of two prominent researchers from the Sant’Anna School of Advanced Studies (Scuola Superiore Sant’Anna), Pisa, will be in charge of local inquiries and fieldwork with local authorities, tourism representative members and coastal heritage preservation stakeholders.
Chiara Certomà (political science and environment communication research fellow at the Institute of Management laboratory, Scuola Superiore Sant’Anna, Pisa, Italy) has covered extensive research on socio-environmental issues, governance and planning for sustainable cities and communities. She has acquired international experience of theoretical and applied research (environmental theory, territorial governance and planning, tourism and regional development, participatory processes). Massimo Battaglia (Assistant professor in Economics and Management) has gained extensive international academic and entrepreneurial experience in the field of environmental management and sustainable local development. He has worked in many pilot projects promoted by the European Commission – DG Environment, DG Enterprise, DG Region - and he is author of several academic publications at national and international level;

- A Spanish team, made of Pedro Baños Paez, Assistant professor in sociology at Murcia University (sociology and social work studies). Field research will be headed this scholar, specialist of environmental conflicts and business strategies in mining and metallurgic industries, who has acquired a long and valuable research experience about Western Mediterranean coastal regeneration. His scientific achievements also include tangible and intangible heritage preservation (studies of Portmán bay and of the mining range of Cartagena). He is the author of several publications (national and international) about the issue of heritage preservation in territories adjacent to high-risk industry.

- A Tunisian team made up of researchers from Sfax University social sciences (ECUMUS and SYFACTE laboratories) (investigations about urban decontamination and coastal heritage regeneration headed by Fethi Rekik, professor of sociology, director of ECUMUS UR 13 ES 66)

- Additional partners (biologists, chemists) will be investigated to cover measurements of the ecosystem of the three Mediterranean sites impacted by risk industry and to open debate about resilience conditions and natural and cultural heritage accessibility and enhancement for tourism purposes.

While the MRSEI budget should not overtake 48 077 euros, the expected funds for the Horizon 2020 call for projects proposal should amount to 2 000 000 euros in order to open up the network to international Mediterranean humanities and social sciences partners (Southern shore and Western Mediterranean islands – Sardinia, Corsica and the Balearic Islands) as well as science scholars (biologists [ecotoxicologists], chemists – Aix-Marseille and Murcia universities) and art photographers ready to disseminate and illustrate scientific achievements and to enhance environment and heritage conservation awareness.

As a matter of fact, cooperation – which has already started in 2010 between Aix-Marseille university humanities researchers and geography and sociology scholars from the University of Sfax (Tunisia) concerning the issue sustainable urban management and theTaparura presidential phosphate decontamination programme – will be extended and rejuvenated with a focus upon the southern zone of the Sfaxian urbanization decontamination close to coastal natural heritage (wetlands).

Another complimentary aspect of the scientific cooperation will deal with territorial continuity between the conservation of risk industry impacted littoral areas and their extension to the maritime zones. Therefore, distinct scholars from universities located in the Latin Arc islands (Sardinia, Corsica and the Balearic islands and archipelagos) will participate to enrich the debate about further natural heritage conservation enhancement actions.

The MRSEI call will also encourage inter-sectorial cooperation with CBOs and local cultural and environmental associations. Research results will be delivered to local residents and the youths with a focus on the challenges of natural heritage sustainable preservation and regeneration for the future generations. In this latter field, mediations and open conferences will be held and developed with key-members of the educational and vocational sectors in order to put forward Horizon 2020 project scientific achievements and to enhance skills regarding European and Mediterranean coastal management.
(3) Scientific coordinator (PI) qualifications
Lagane
Jean
Assistant professor in Information and Communication Sciences
Habilitated to supervise research (Senior lecturer)
Member of Aix-Marseille Université - Laboratoire Méditerranéen de Sociologie (LAMES) UMR 7305
Research laboratory address:
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Current research themes
Environment sociology and anthropology; environmental communication; territorial ecology, urban and suburban sustainable development in the Mediterranean and in Japan (Kyūshū, Kumamoto); environmental participatory processes (alternative food networks); Human/Nature relationship (Philosophy of Nature, Environmental Ethics and Anthropology of Nature, France and Japan); Resilience to high-risk industry and environmental disasters in Japan (Minamata, Fukushima)

Recent Research experience related to the theme
(2010)
Principal investigator (PI) with André Donzel (sociologist, LAMES, CNRS-Aix-Marseille University) for HOMERE (Homme-Milieux-Environnement-Cultures) call for projects proposal, acronym VILDUREM (Villes durables en Méditerranée - Sustainable cities in the Mediterranean), a 1-year project initiated by INSHS-CNRS and coordinated by the mediterranean House of Aix-en-Provence. The programme aimed at studying social representations, uses and planning of urban sustainability in distinct Mediterranean coastal cities. Research fieldworks and qualitative investigations were held in Marseille, Barcelona, Tunis and Sfax with urban studies scholars and professionals (urban planners, architects, landscape architects) from the Northern and Southern Mediterranean shores. This programme gave ground to a scientific restitution in knowledge sociology upon the analysis of urban sustainability representations in the Mediterranean (communication at the HOMERE Symposium, Maison Méditerranéenne des Sciences de l’Homme, Aix-en-Provence, 12-8-2010) and to the publication of “Les défis de la durabilité urbaine en Méditerranée” (Urban sustainability challenges in the Mediterranean), published at the Presses Universitaires d’Aix-Marseille (PUAM) in November 2013.

(2011)
Instigator of the proposal for the call for project programme ANR Flash – Great Tohoku Earthquake : acronym REFF (Reinventing Fukushima’s Future : resilient Land, Farming, Fishing and Consuming Practices) with Hiroko Amemiya (LAS, Rennes University), Philippe Pelletier (EVS/IRGS, Lyon II University), Koichi Ikegami (Faculty of Agriculture, Kinki University, Nara), Masao Akitsu (Faculty of Agriculture, Kyōto University), Yoko Taniguchi (School of Food, Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, Miyagi University). This multidisciplinary proposal (not funded) intended to federate research of social sciences and humanities scholars upon the social representations of local communities residents and stakeholders in order to plan risk and environmental disaster management and resilient action in the rural regions of North-East Japan deeply affected by the Fukushima 2011-3-11 triple disaster (earthquake, tsunami, nuclear contamination).

(2012-2014)
Member of multidisciplinary research workshop programme ALIMED- ATRI « Food and Eating Behaviours in the Mediterranean », supported by the Labexmed organisation, Maison Méditerranéenne des Sciences de l’Homme, Aix-en-Provence, Principal investigators : Florence Bergeau-Blacler, Estelle Herrscher and Karin Michel, IDEMEC). The programme included food sociology and consumer sociology inquiries as well as ethnography about re-appropriation forms of human/nature relationships in urban and suburban environments in Aix-Marseille area.

Publications related to the theme
Jean Lagane, 2012a, « Projet urbain durable, entre forme de gouvernance et compétence territorialisée,
(4) Calendar of the project activities

The THUMCARI project will benefit from CNRS administrative support. Two European Project Engineers will contribute to building the H2020 proposal and will participate in the meetings: one person located in the CNRS central services (Service Partenariat et Valorisation, Marseille), one person located in Maison méditerranéenne des sciences de l’homme (Service Europe / Méditerranée, Aix-en-Provence).

They will assist the network, and notably Jean Lagane, in building the proposal not only at administrative and financial level but also for the redaction of the ‘Impact’ and ‘Implementation’ sections of the proposal in full compliance with H2020 rules. They will also ensure the management of administrative partners feedback, issue, compile the partner declarations expressing their explicit consent to CNRS to submit the proposal on their behalf. Finally and negotiate the Consortium Agreement to be established (should the proposal be retained for funding)

Discussions have already been initiated with the H2020 National Contact Points (NCP) in order to provide additional information on the call, in line with the team’s project:
- Chasudeb Chaughuri, PCN manager in charge of targeting responses “Europe in a changing world: Inclusive, innovative and reflective societies” for Horizon2020 programmes regarding identified humanities and social sciences calls;
- Emmanuelle Klein, PCN officer regarding “Climate” calls in relation to environmental issues and natural heritage preservation of the theme research.

Schedule of activities

Meetings are successively organised in the main partners’ universities. This will ensure a balanced participation of each. It will also enable the THUMCARI members to visit the different heritage sites that will be studied in the H2020 project and that will become the Work-package case studies. These “itinerant” meetings will also enable the partners to associate local non-academic members to the discussions (CBOs, governmental agencies etc.), without generating costs.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Month 1</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>2 day meeting in Aix-en-Provence, France</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Venue:</strong> Laboratoire Méditerranéen de Sociologie, Maison méditerranéenne des sciences de l’homme (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Participants:</strong> 2 French members, 2 Italian members, 1 Spanish member + 2 Tunisian scholars + 1 ecotoxicologist + 1 art photographer</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Launch of the 18-month project aiming at writing a H2020 proposal</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Presentation of the consortium and of each partner</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Presentation of the H2020 call for proposals (guidelines, eligibility, scope) by the CNRS European project engineer</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Discussions on the THUMCARI scientific scope</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Visit to the Fos-Cavaou heritage site (50 km away from Aix-en-Provence) for the preparation of the dedicated work-package</td>
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<th>Month 4</th>
<th>Jan. 2016</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>2 day meeting in Pisa, Italy</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Venue:</strong> Scuola Superiore Sant’Anna</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Participants:</strong> 2 French members, 2 Italian members, 1 Spanish member + 3 maritime scholars (1 from Sardinia, 1 from Corsica, 1 from the Balearic Islands) + 1 ecotoxicologist + 1 art photographer</td>
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</table>
- Discussions on the THUMCARI scientific content.
- Brainstorming on the project structure: work-packages are elaborated, work-package leaders are considered
- Brainstorming on the consortium enlargement: participation of academic partners from different countries and regions (coastal and maritime areas from the Latin Arc)
- Discussions on the project impact: identification of the target audiences, participation of CBOS and non-academic partners.
- Visit to the Rosignano-Solvay heritage site for the preparation of the dedicated work-package.

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<tr>
<th>Month 7</th>
<th>2 day meeting in Murcia, Spain</th>
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<tr>
<td>April 2016</td>
<td>Venue: University of Murcia.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Participants: 2 French members, 2 Italian members, 1 Spanish member + 1 ecotoxicologist + 1 art photographer</td>
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- Presentation of the THUMCARI project: the project structure is validated (division into work-packages), the work-package leaders are nominated
- Stabilization of the partnership, based on the contacts and exchanges that were made with potential partners between month 1 and month 6
- Discussions on the financial aspects: the budget dedicated to each work-package is decided, based on the planned schedule of activities
- Transversal issues are discussed: ethical issues raised by each work-package, gender issues, communication and dissemination plans, management and governance of the H2020 project
- Visit of Portmán heritage site for the preparation of the dedicated work-package

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<tr>
<th>Month 9</th>
<th>3 day meeting in Sfax, Tunisia</th>
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<tr>
<td>June 2016</td>
<td>Venue: University of Sfax (Sfax University ECUMUS laboratory).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Participants: 2 French members, 2 Italian members, 1 Spanish member + 2 Tunisian scholars + 1 ecotoxicologist + 1 art photographer</td>
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- The project leader presents the H2020 project based on the decisions made between Month 1 and Month 9: scientific scope, structure, budget, transversal issues, partnership
- Discussion, with Tunisian scholars, on the Tunisian participation in the H2020 project
- Writing responsibilities are attributed to each partner, with the deadline of 30 September 2016: draft of the workpackages based on a template given by the project leader, collection of the administrative information for Part A, budget information
- Visit of Sfax Southern heritage site (Thyna – 10 km South of Sfax) and of Sfax Taparura coastal decontamination site (inner city) for the preparation of the dedicated work-package

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<tr>
<th>Month 14</th>
<th>3 day meeting in Aix-en-Provence, France</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>November 2016</td>
<td>Venue: Laboratoire Méditerranéen de Sociologie, Maison méditerranéenne des sciences de l'homme (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participants: 2 French members, 2 Italian members, 1 Spanish member + 1 ecotoxicologist + 1 art photographer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Follow-up on the draft proposal
- Distribution of tasks for the co-writing of the proposal (notably: transversal issues, abstract, keywords etc.)
- Setting up of a schedule for finalising the writing of the proposal before 30 Jan. 2017.
- Preparation of the translation phase planned in January 2017

70% of the THUMCARI budget will be dedicated to consortium meetings. This will be useful to 1/ implicate core partners and work closely with them in building the H2020 proposal 2/ work on the enlargement of the partnership in order to cover the whole scope of the H2020 topic, and associate the new partners in the last 3 meetings (the budget is therefore increased).

As specified above, the core partners, already identified, are located in 4 countries: France, Italy, Spain and Tunisia. The discussions during the 2nd and 3rd meetings will enable to enlarge the consortium to at least 6 additional partners (academic (3 international maritime scholars from the Latin Arc Islands & 3 non-academic institutions (Conservatoire du Littoral, Plan Bleu Agency, ADEME, CBOs, etc.), in order to meet the H2020 standards for Research and Innovation Actions.

15% of the THUMCARI budget will be dedicated to translation costs. Contributions will be received in 3 languages (French, Spanish, Italian) and translated into English.

10% of the THUMCARI budget will enable to buy consumables (laptops…).

**THUMCARI provisional budget**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provisional budget in euros: Running costs for Thumcari</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Travel costs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop 1 : France (2 days)</td>
<td>5 500 €</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop 2 : Italy (2 days)</td>
<td>5 500 €</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop 3 : Spain (2 days)</td>
<td>5 500 €</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop 4 : Tunisia (3 days)</td>
<td>5 500 €</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop 5 : France (2 days)</td>
<td>5 500 €</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Translation costs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistance for English translation – H2020 proposal document – 70 pages</td>
<td>8 077 €</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other costs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumables</td>
<td>5 000 €</td>
<td>34 500 €</td>
<td>8 077 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>5 500 €</td>
<td>34 500 €</td>
<td>8 077 €</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Global impact of the proposal**

While working on complementary and multidisciplinary distinct Mediterranean territory-based approaches, the project partners intend to aggregate emerging international scientific alliances around sociology of risk and sociology of tourism and leisure, as well as on the issue of encouraging cultural and environmental heritage preservation of the fragile Mediterranean coastal areas and their landscapes, a domain of research still underdeveloped in southern European studies. It will also consider the contribution of local participatory approaches to sustainable governance of coastal natural and cultural heritage.
The organization of workshops with international partners will understand the diversity and uniqueness of tourism enhancement and of various issues related to coastal areas at risk. These preparatory workshops will serve for the development and finalization of a proposal to a call to Horizon 2020. They will enrich, through scientific cooperation, the existing dynamics about cultural and natural heritage studies within the inter-sectorial and multidisciplinary research centre of the Humanities set up in Aix-Marseille University (PR21) and implemented by the A*MIDEX foundation).

Team coordination of the project, supported by the Mediterranean Laboratory of Sociology at the Mediterranean House of Human Sciences in Aix-en-Provence, will both consolidate the positioning and reinforce the visibility of this major scientific research campus and special education in the Mediterranean world.

This scientific cluster carries as a Member of the National Network of Scientific Interest Group of Houses of Human Sciences a unifying role between researchers from the Latin Arc (Italy-France-Spain) and between the southern and northern shores of the Mediterranean. The answer call for projects Horizon2020 proposal will boost the Mediterranean Laboratory of Sociology regarding the theme of tourism, heritage and environmental enhancement of Mediterranean coastal areas impacted by risk industries (lab. Axis 1). This innovative theme in the humanities and social sciences will open up promising prospects for young researchers. These junior scholars will be admitted to the “Spaces, Cultures and Societies” doctoral school, hosted by the Mediterranean House of Human Sciences in Aix-en-Provence.

In addition, the creation of a heritage project manager position on coastal risk (post-doc), responsible for ensuring the harmonization of the stages of research and its exploitation, will support the implementation of H2020 THUMCARI project throughout the project duration.

**Bibliography references of the Latin Arc partners**

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**Publications**
Costa Morata, P.; Baños Paez, P. (2010) : Sociología e ideología de los residuos radioactivos : La sociedad contra la técnica. En Argumentos de razón técnica n° 13 ISSN: 1139-3327, (137-158)

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