



Formation

MediTer soutient plusieurs Masters au Maroc et en France, par des interventions croisées de ses membres dans ces masters et l'organisation et l'encadrement de stages individuels et collectifs. Il est surtout engagé dans le montage d'un Master International « Terroirs Méditerranéens » et programme l'organisation d'écoles doctorales

Equipes et dynamiques partenariales

Membres fondateurs :

GREM et LPED (Institut de Recherche pour le Développement, France), E3R (Univ. Mohammed V Agdal, Rabat Maroc), LERMA (Univ. Cadi Ayyad, Marrakech Maroc)

Equipes associées :

LRDE (INRA France), BiCade (La Manouba, Tunisie), LISA (Univ. Corté, France), CERMOSEM (Univ. Grenoble, France), IAMM (Montpellier, France), Université Ibnou Zorh (Agadir, Maroc)

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Mediter

Terroirs Méditerranéens

Environnement, Patrimoine, Développement



Recherche et formation sur les arrière-pays méditerranéens

Mediterranean is a **Laboratoire Mixte International** dedicated to the study of hinterlands of the Mediterranean.

Mediterranean is founded on a research and training project that articulates around the notions of terroir and heritage, and addresses the dynamics of societies and spaces of these hinterlands.

Mediterranean studies and analyzes the economic, sociocultural, territorial or political specificities of localities and rural heritage through devices such as territorial qualifications linked to origin and quality, the development of product-specific filières, or the forms of alternative tourism.



L'objectif of Mediterranean is to test the hypotheses issued by different actors of development: the models in which authenticity and specificity become the main supports of wealth creation and innovation would be the most relevant for the development of these spaces; the rural societies that have managed to value their specificities would be less vulnerable; the diversity of local situations would constitute an opportunity for the Mediterranean hinterlands.

To do this, Mediterranean compares the concrete dynamics of hinterlands with public policies and development projects that attempt to value local specificities.

Positioned in Morocco, with strong connections in France, in Tunisia and contacts with Lebanon, Mediterranean has a vocation to open up to other countries of the Mediterranean.



Le projet scientifique de MediTer se décline autour de 4 thématiques

Terroirs et patrimoines ruraux : entre idéologie, projets et réalité concrète

The discourses and actions of different actors involved in the dynamics of terroirs are imbued with theoretical, ideological and socio-historical presuppositions that need to be explained.

Terroirs and heritage meet at the crossroads of knowledges: from local knowledge to international discourses, from empirical knowledges to the most advanced, from individual knowledges to collective ones. How do these knowledges coexist, hybridize, or compete?



Terroir, patrimoine et valorisation : indications géographiques et tourisme rural

What can be said about the links between specificity, quality and territorial qualification? Where, how, and by whom are they defined, for a terroir, the products or services to be valued, the modes of valorization (tourism, environmental remuneration), labeling? Under what conditions can a valorization strategy trigger a virtuous circle of development?

Terroirs, patrimoines, développement durable : la dynamique des sociétés et des ressources dans les arrière-pays

A concrete terroir is built through the relationships woven over time between a society, a space and the resources it carries. How do these relationships and the dynamics of heritage that are associated with them allow the definition and consolidation of the specificity of each terroir? Under what conditions? And the system of governance that characterizes it: can it constitute the privileged scale of an integrated management of biological and cultural diversity? What is the influence of the emergence of new actors and new issues?



Politiques publiques, échelles de gouvernance et échelles territoriales d'action

Development projects of hinterlands mobilize a plurality of socio-spatial scales, actors and institutional registers. How do these projects modify the social coordination mechanisms? Which socio-spatial units are the most relevant? How do these projects benefit from the mobility of people and products? What are the relationships between promotion policies of the terroir and agricultural modernization policies?



Through its main questionnaires, Mediterranean fits with the explicit demand posed by public power for the development of marginal rural zones in the Mediterranean.