



# Mission of DIAMONT

Some reflections for the final phase of the project



Forth project meeting in Grenoble on 25<sup>th</sup>/27<sup>th</sup> of January 2007

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# Why this reflection?

- since our last meeting at Ljubljana DIAMONT gained many new collaborators (in AMGI, EURAC, ifuplan, UIBK/IGF, and UNCEM)
- as the newcomers might not be as familiar with the objectives and mission of DIAMONT as the partners who originated the proposal it might be wise to re-reflect some of the basic conceptions of our project
- as things and ideas are changing in the course of time this might be even useful for the “dinosauriers” of DIAMONT
- However, this is not to “fix” original commitments and to deny any progress in ideas and conceptions. In contrary, a re-reflection may help to identify the evolution of our project

# Why DIAMONT?

- based on experiences of SUSTALP, RAUMALP/GALPIS and EQO the first idea to help SOIA to install an alpine wide data base and information system in a typical **top-down approach**
- it was the Alpine Convention which convinced us to think in a reversal way and to help SOIA with on a more **bottom-up method**

# SOIA - DIAMONT

- SOIA deduced its indicators from the AC-contract and the protocols

- participation of the alpine population is not foreseen

- the indicators might not reflect the preoccupations and judgements of people

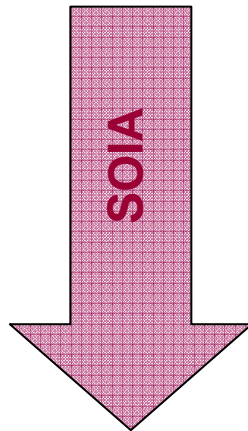
- DIAMONT uses an inductive-explorative approach, starting with the identification of key questions of Alpine development and the “cultural milieu” of planning and implementation

- in DIAMONT participation is essential

- the indicators and instruments must be finetuned by the meanings of people

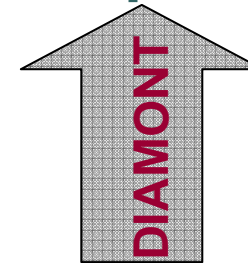
# SOIA - DIAMONT

Alpine Convention:  
contract and protocols



**S**ystem of **O**bservation  
of and **I**nformation on  
the **A**lps

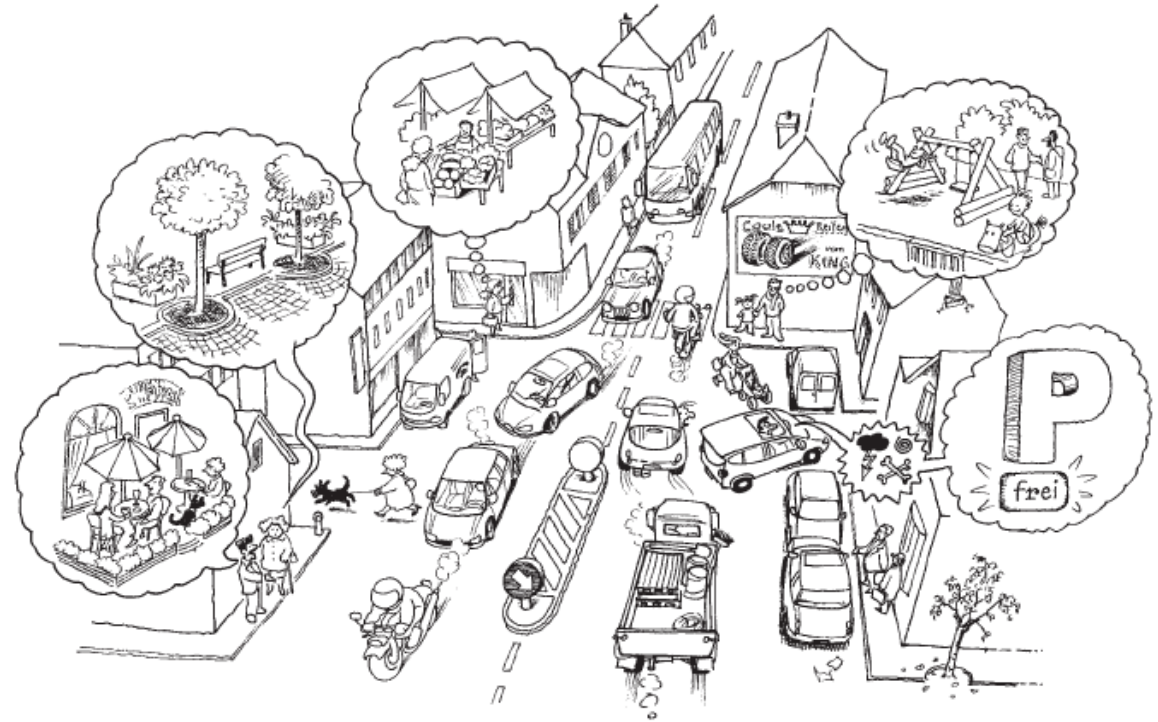
Indicators and  
instruments for  
steering sustainable  
development



Cultural mileu  
Experts expectations  
on key issues  
People's expectations

# What means participation?

Participations means the implementation of hopes, expectations and needs of each individual and of groups to the planning and steering process



# Participation is

**Precondition for sustainable development** (social coherence, tolerance, consensus, compensation of interests)

**Socialisation** communication of people of different social stratas and backgrounds

**Exchange** of different perspectives, needs and experiences

**Extension of horizons** Creation of knowledge on the different aspects of development

**Precaution for the future** Future decisions based on participation are better prepared and will be better accepted

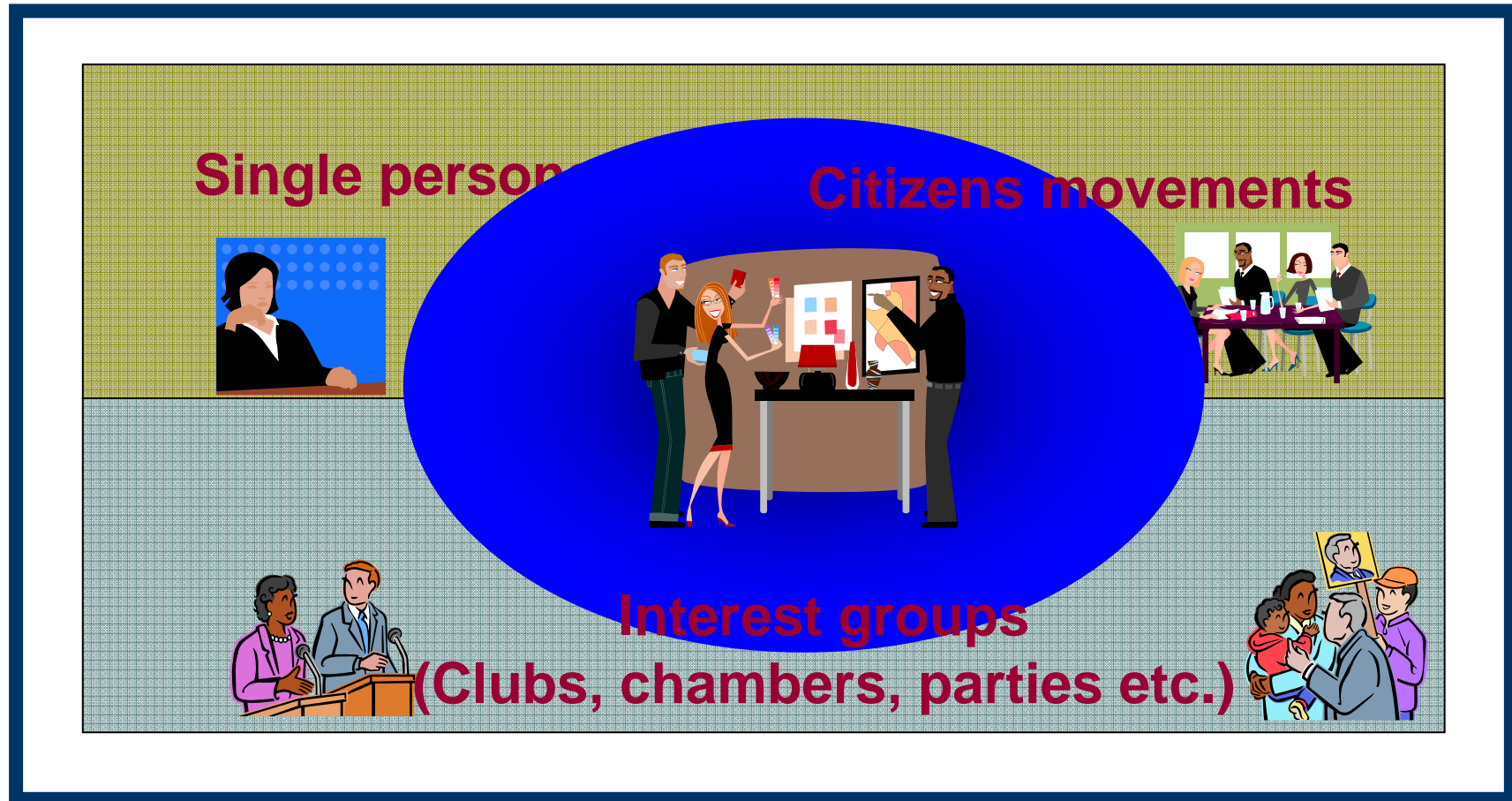
**Compensation of interests** Solutions will be developed respecting different interests .

**Social consilience** Identification and acceptance will be better

**Effectiveness** the implementation of measurements may be faster and will be more sustainable

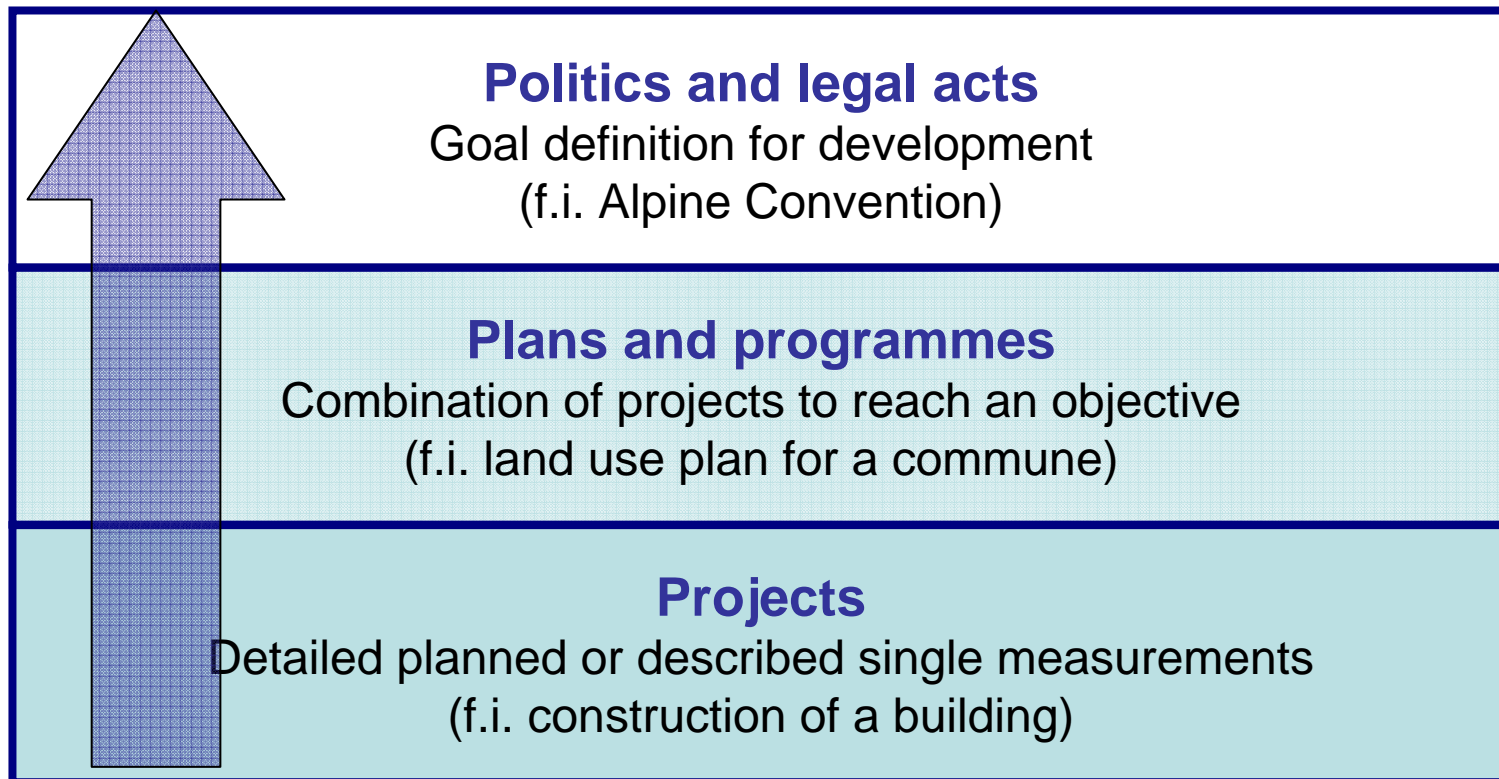
**Precaution for conflicts** collectively solved conflicts of interests may ward of juridical processes

# Participation is

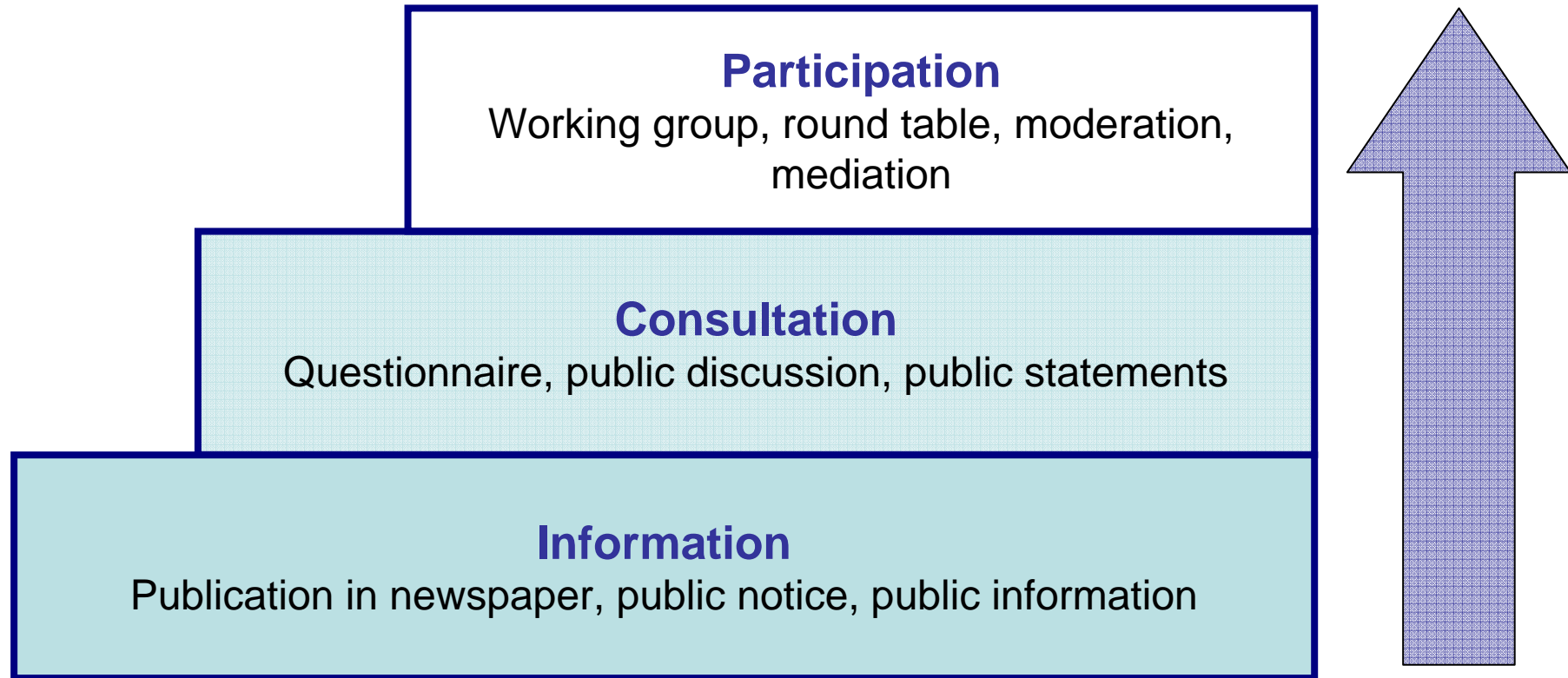




# Dimensions of participation



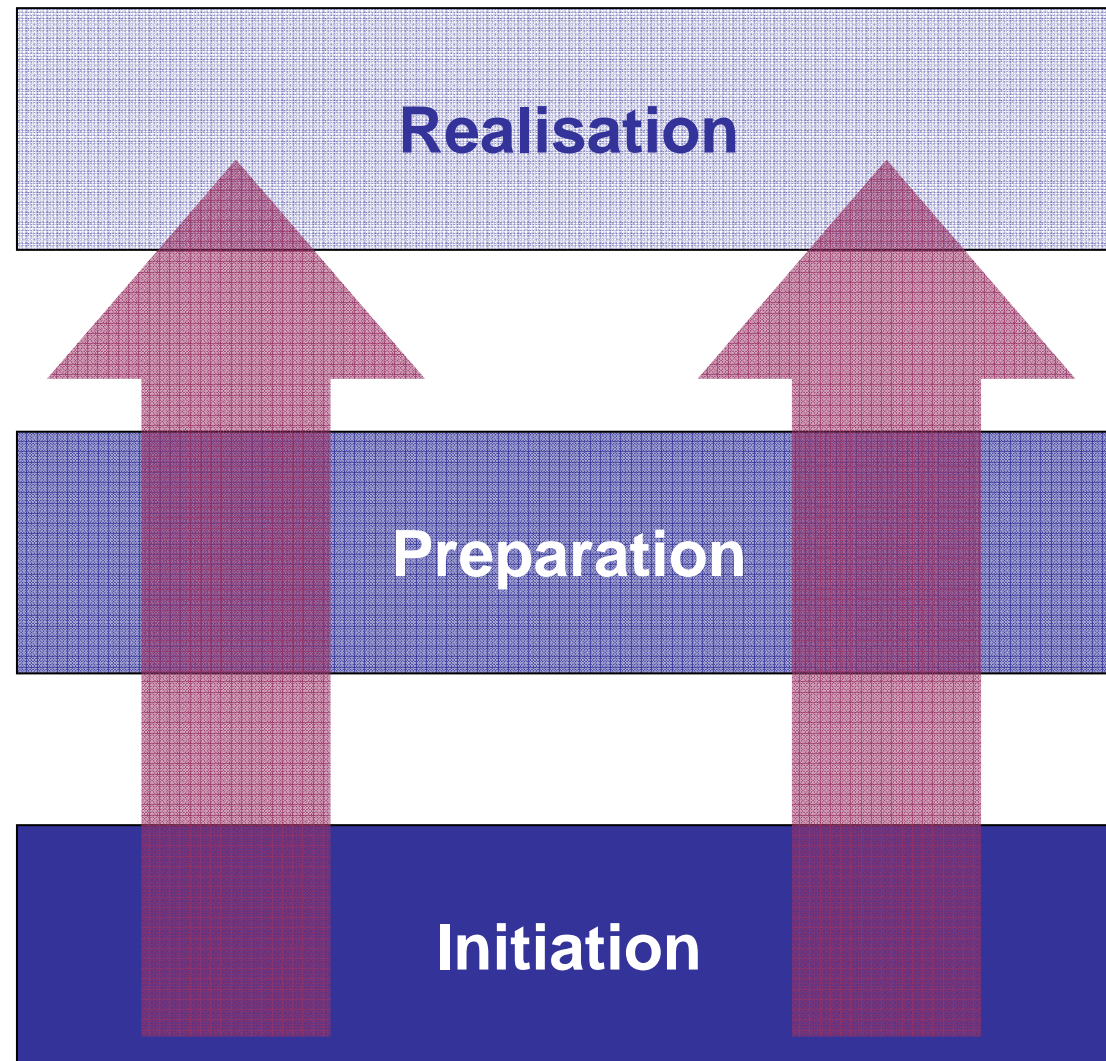
# Levels of participation



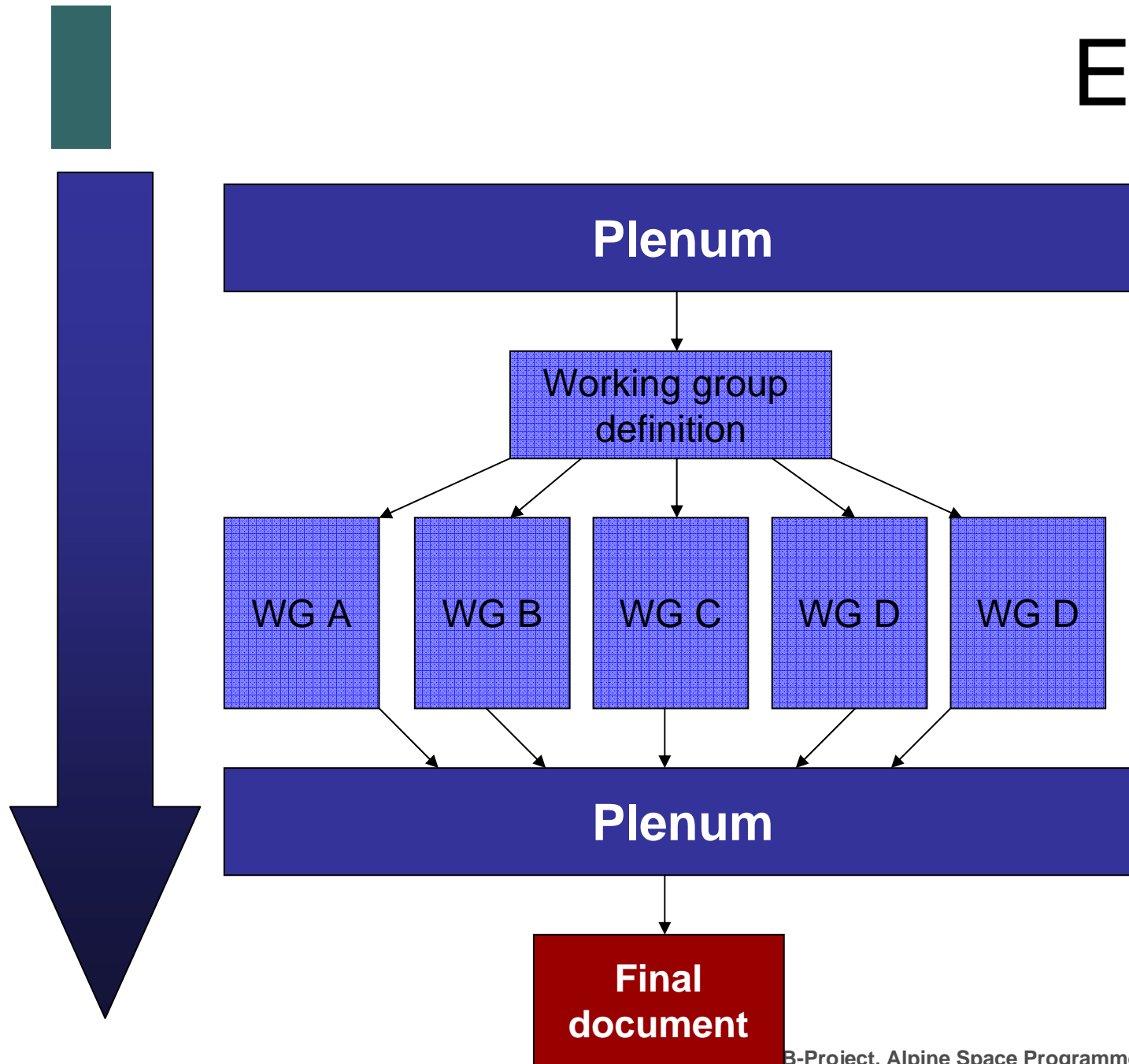
# Legal framework

- **Alpine Convention : Attainment of sustainability objectives**
- **Declaration of Rio de Janeiro (1992): Local Agenda 21**
- **Charta of Aalborg for European Communities and Cities for future constancy (1994)**
- **Aarhus Convention on access on information and participation (1998)**

# Phases of the participation process



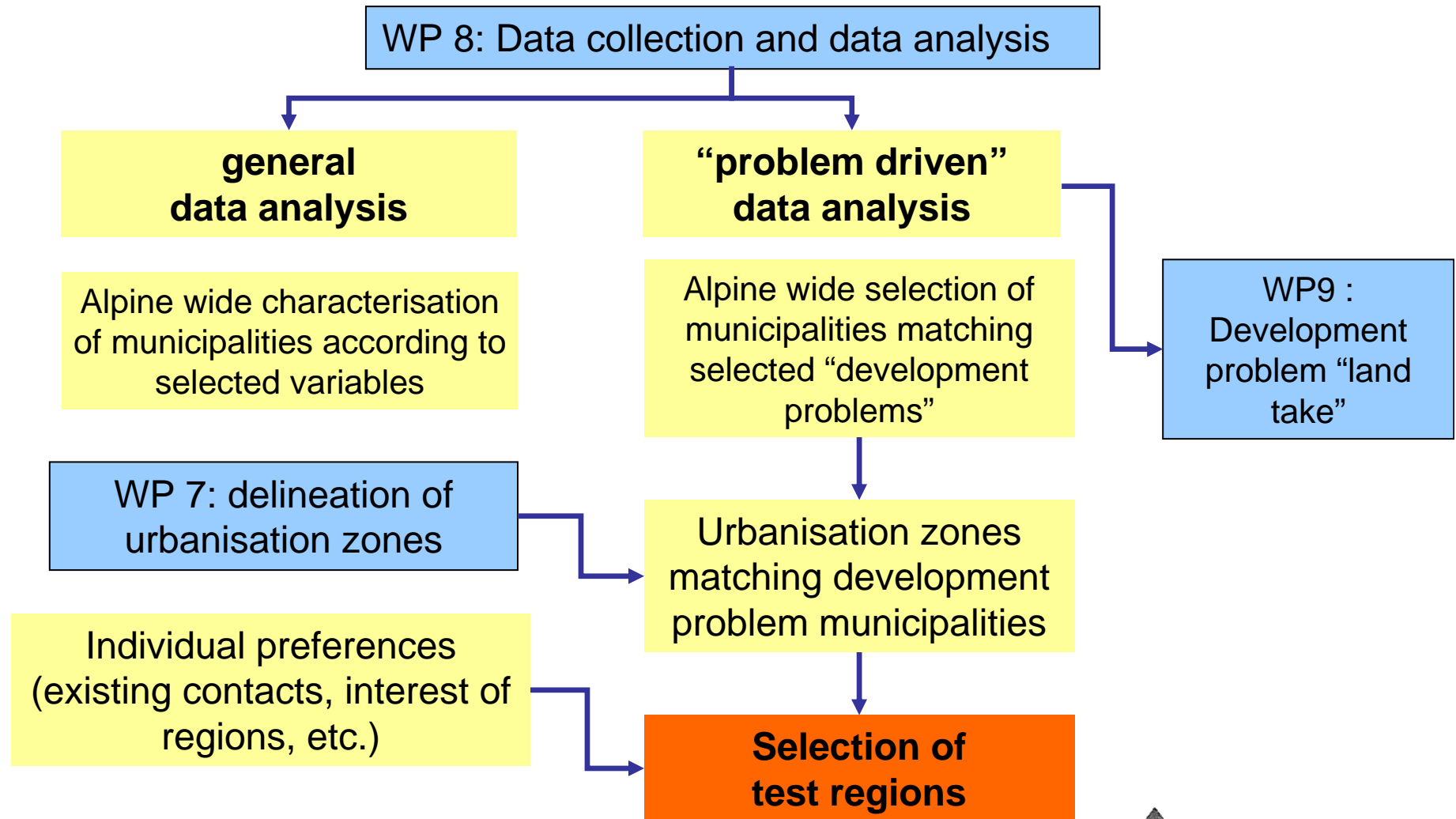
# Example



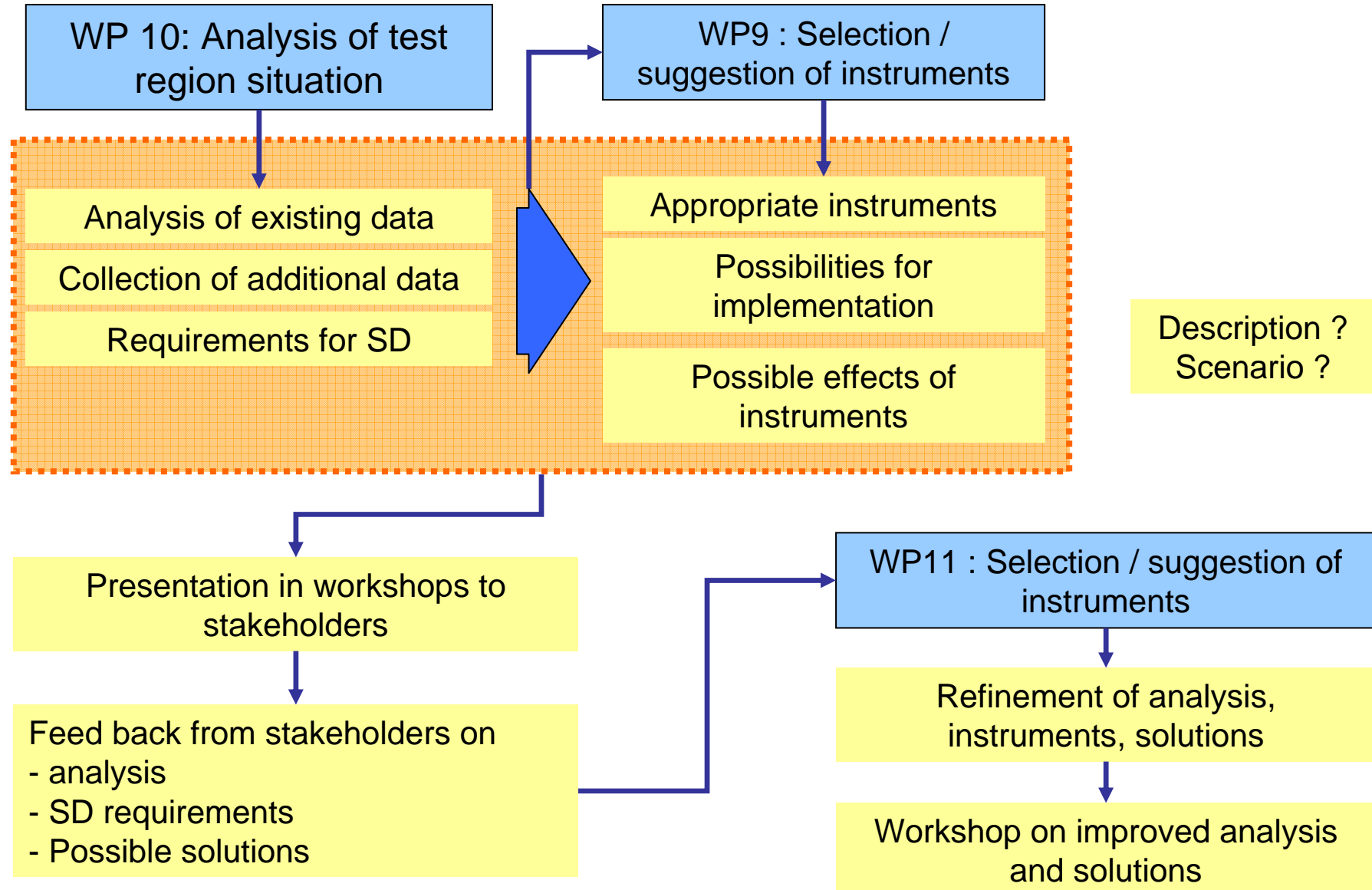
# Challenges for DIAMONT

- to reach the bottom-up level by participation of citizens and actors in the test regions
- to find/identify good test regions
- to develop a framework of indicators (to identify problems of development and of steering instruments to be discussion in the test regions)
- to find topics of spatial problems worth to be discussed and elaborated in all test regions

# Selection of test regions



# Work in the test regions





# Participation is moderation

**Moderation** = methods to guide discussions

**Objective:** Support for creative and productive collective work, in order to reach a result, accepted by all participants

**Realisation:** Structuring of the communicative interaction of all participants

# Functions

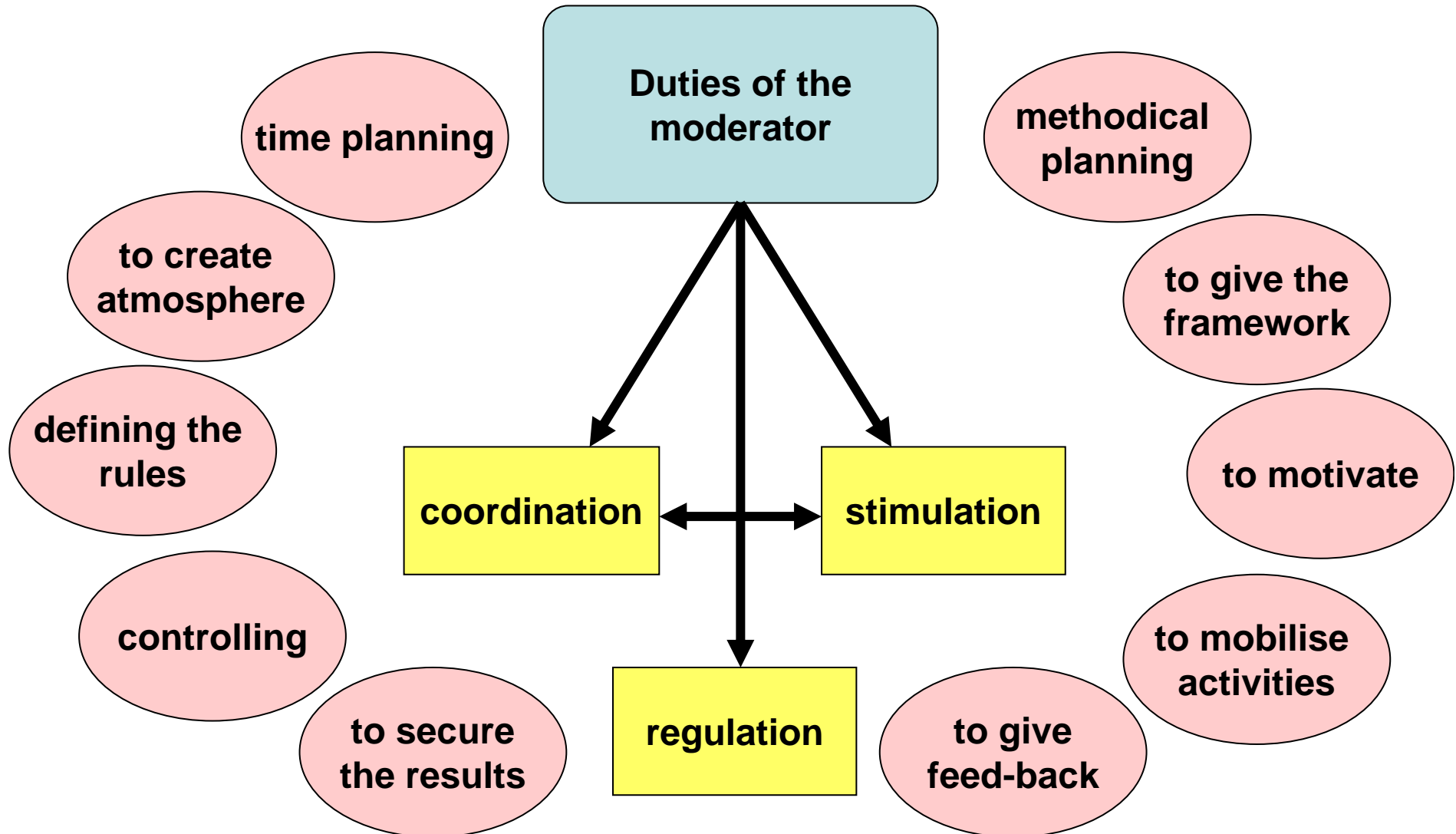
- **organisational-administrative**
- **motivational-emotional**
- **structuring and stimulating**
- **didactical**
- **concluding**

# The moderator

- will not contribute with own statements to the discussion
- will orientate himself to the structuring of discussion
- is neutral
- will correct each problem of interaction with support procedures



# Role of the moderator

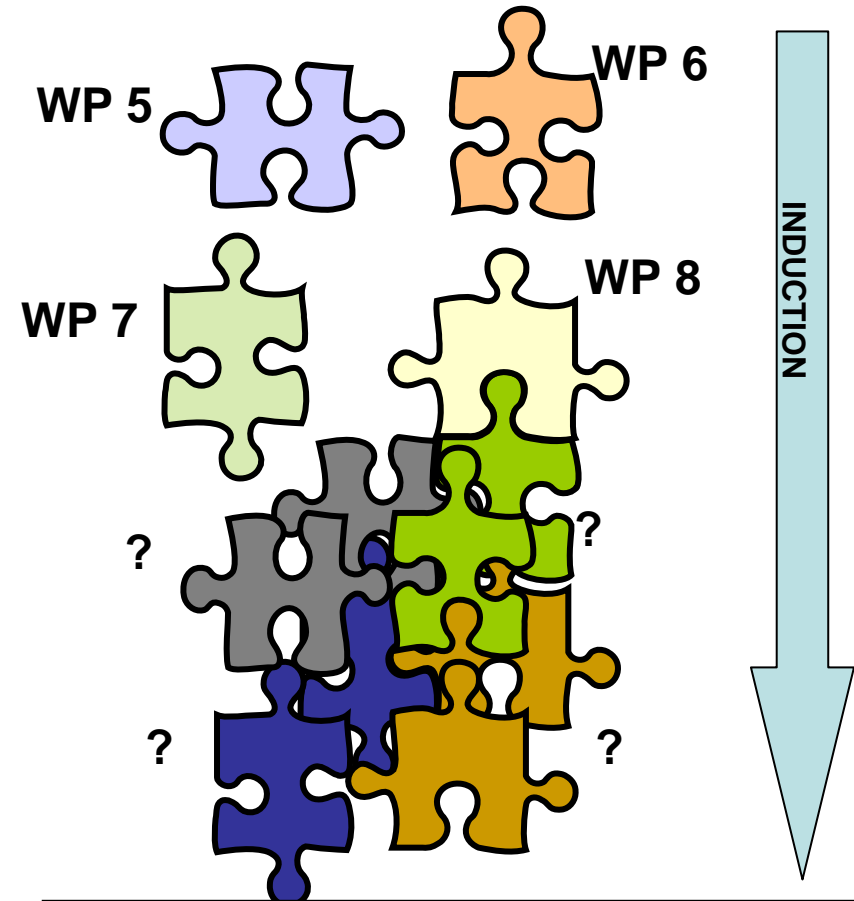
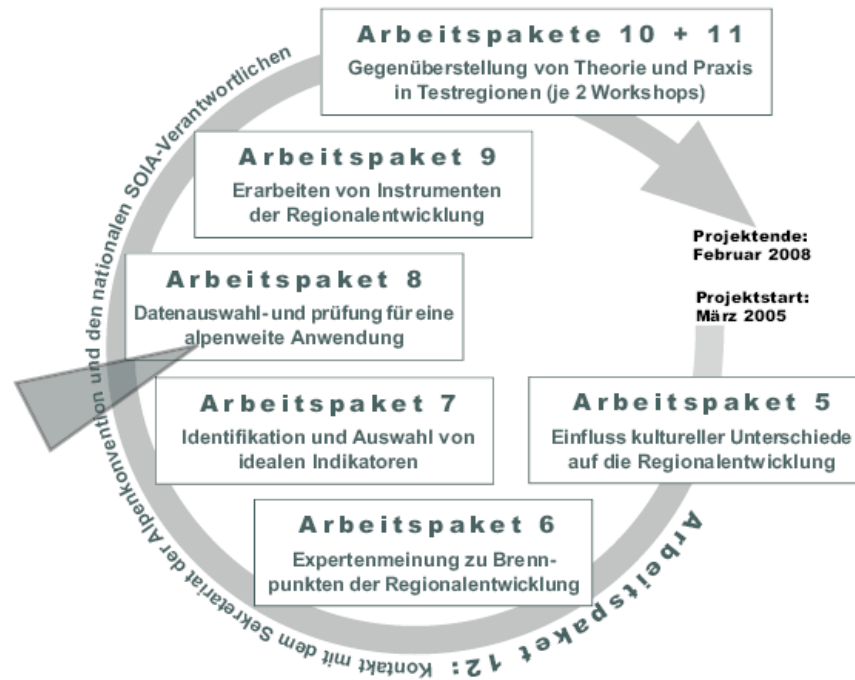




# Feasible methods

- **Brainstorming**
- **Mindmapping**
- **Visualisierung**
- **Metaplan®**

# Principal Challenge for DIAMONT



**DIAMONT products: Influence of Cultural Differences, Expert's Estimations on Future Trends and Problems .....**