

Student Sustainable Entrepreneurship in Action: The UNIC analysis on Groix, France as a Part of the INTERREG FREIIA Project The interviews and process

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Abstract

FREIIA, Facilitating Resilience Embracing Islands Innovation, is a INTERREG project financed by the European Union running from 1. October 2022 until 31. December 2025. The project consists of 14 partners from 6 countries, Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden, Germany, France, and Norway.

The aim of this project is to help 6 island communities in the European Union to create competences, capabilities & structures that support the public sector in becoming successful in the green transition, through the involvement of community, young entrepreneurs, and students.

Østfold University College is responsible for Work Package 4 (WP4), which focuses on fostering student entrepreneurship. The main objective of WP4 is to integrate entrepreneurship students into the strategic governance of island innovation, strengthening their role in green transitions. When referring to the FREIIA project in this paper, it refers to WP4 of the FREIIA project.

Through a series of interviews conducted by university students with local stakeholders, this section examines innovation gaps on the Groix island, France. Using a structured approach, the interviews gathered diverse perspectives from community members, businesses, and municipal representatives. The insights gained highlight key challenges related to local development and innovation. These findings serve as a foundation for the different phases of the project, where innovative methods are being applied to develop targeted solutions.



Figure 1 - Students Interview with Local Stakeholder

Groix

Île de Groix is an island off the coast of Brittany, France, in the Atlantic Ocean. It is located approximately 5 km from the mainland town of Lorient and covers an area of around 15 km². The island is known for its unique geological formations, including the rare, red-colored sand of Plage des Sables Rouges, as well as its rich maritime history.

In 2023, Groix had a permanent population of around 2,200 residents, but this number increases significantly during the summer months due to seasonal tourism. The island's economy is primarily based on summer tourism, fishing, and small-scale agriculture. Historically, Groix was known for its tuna fishing industry, which played a crucial role in its cultural and economic development.

Tourists are drawn to Groix for its untouched natural landscapes, scenic coastal trails, and opportunities for outdoor activities such as cycling, hiking, and sailing. The island also has a protected nature reserve that supports a rich variety of wildlife and plant species, making it a popular destination for nature enthusiasts. Groix is accessible by ferry from Lorient, a journey that takes approximately 45 minutes. Cars are allowed on the island, but many visitors choose to explore it on foot or by bicycle to fully experience its natural beauty.



Figure 2 - Overview Picture of Groix Island

In recent years, discussions around sustainable tourism and environmental conservation have become increasingly important for the island community. Local authorities and residents are working together to find a balance between economic growth and the preservation of Groix's unique natural and cultural heritage.

Introduction

The island of Groix, located off the coast of Brittany, France, is known for its rich maritime heritage, close-knit community, and unique natural environment. As part of the FREIIA project, interviews were conducted with a diverse group of local stakeholders to gain deeper insight into the challenges and opportunities shaping life on the island.

A total of 13 interviews were carried out, capturing the voices and perspectives of individuals representing various aspects of the community. Rather than focusing on an analytical approach, this transcription report presents the unfiltered responses of stakeholders, ensuring that their experiences, concerns, and aspirations are conveyed in their own words.

This document compiles these transcriptions into a comprehensive resource, offering a detailed account of the insights shared during the interviews. Instead of extensive analysis, the report provides readers with an authentic representation of stakeholder discussions, preserving the raw data that serves as a foundation for further research and decision-making. By maintaining the direct voices of the interviewees, this document ensures the authenticity of stakeholder perspectives, allowing their experiences to be acknowledged and understood. It is intended as a valuable resource for policymakers, researchers, and community members seeking a deeper understanding of the realities and priorities on the island of Groix.

Methods & Process

As a part of the FREIIA project, 13 interviews were conducted with local stakeholders on the Groix Island. The informants represented both inhabitants, NGO's, politicians, public & private sector, tourists and others, with the aim of documenting their perspectives on challenges and opportunities related to innovation and sustainable development.

The interviews were carried out using a semi, structured approach, a method that balances structure and flexibility. Predefined questions ensured that key topics such as local sustainability, housing challenges,

and collaboration were addressed, while also allowing the interviewer to explore new topics that emerged naturally during the conversation. Using predefined questions helps our students to be viewed more as professionals and it also allows them to add follow up questions (Tjora, 2023. s.172). This method provides access to rich and detailed data by enabling informants to share their experiences and perspectives at their own pace. And the method has been successfully used on the previous islands Hvaler, Schiermonnikoog, Bornholm and Koster. The same interview guide has also been used one every island.

Interview guide

1. What is your role in the island community?
2. How would you describe the island community and its current state?
3. What do you think are the best aspects of Bornholm?
4. What are the major challenges the island community faces in terms of innovative development and sustainable growth?
5. What initiatives has the island community undertaken in the past to address these challenges?
6. How does the island community collaborate to promote innovative development and sustainable growth?
7. How do you think the island community can improve its capacity for development?
8. How can you and your organization contribute to enhancing the island community's capacity for sustainable growth?
9. How can the island community better collaborate with surrounding communities and regions to achieve common goals?

Figure 3 Interview Guide

All interviews were transcribed using "Diktafon", securely stored in SIKT, and manually reviewed to ensure high accuracy. To protect the informants' privacy, identifiable information was anonymized. It's also important to let the interviews know that they have full anonymity so that they can more easily open to us and speak to us in all honesty (Tjora, 2023, s.190). This is especially important in small island communities where most of the inhabitants know each other. The transcriptions are presented chronologically in this report to preserve the original structure of the interviews. Only minimal editing was performed, primarily to remove repetitions and unclear sections, without altering the content or meaning. However, it's important to note, that body language, dialects, tone of voice are all communication that is lost in the transcription and that in some examples, meaning in other languages can get lost in translation (Tjora, 2023. S180).

In any research involving interviews, obtaining consent from participants is a critical step to ensure ethical standards are upheld. The stakeholders interviewed were asked to sign a consent form, which serves as a formal agreement outlining the purpose of the study, their voluntary participation, and the confidentiality of their information. This document is essential to protect the rights of participants, ensure transparency, and comply with ethical research guidelines. The consent form specifies that personal information will remain confidential, explains how data will be used, and reassures participants that they can withdraw at any time without consequence. This process fosters trust between researchers and participants, creating a secure environment for open and honest discussions.

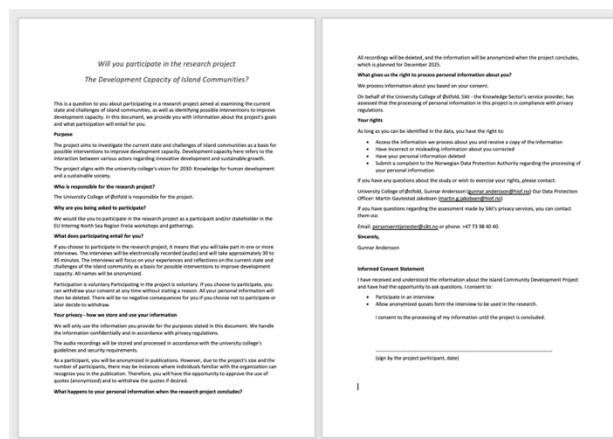


Figure 4 Interview Consent Form

Identifying Stakeholders: Process and Approach

Identifying relevant stakeholders is a crucial part of the project. This phase is essential to ensure that we have a sufficient and appropriate selection of stakeholders for the interviews, as well as to collect adequate data and relevant documentation. Unlike previous projects on Koster, where we collaborated with partners to create a list of relevant actors, this time we received access to a pre-existing list from our French partner. The French partners already had a solid understanding of which stakeholders would be most relevant to interview, based on the identified challenges and opportunities within the project.

After receiving the list, we began the process of contacting all the stakeholders. This work helps us establish a comprehensive overview and a structured plan for the interviews, ensuring that we can speak with all the necessary actors. At the same time, this also provides stakeholders with clarity regarding when they can expect to meet with us.

Like our visit to Koster, our trip to Groix was conducted outside of the tourist season. This proved to be an advantage, as more stakeholders were available for interviews. Although we had scheduled several meetings in advance, we also observed that it can be challenging to arrange interviews ahead of time. For this reason, we encouraged the students to be proactive during their stay on the island to secure additional interview opportunities.

Based on our experiences in Groix, we recognize the need to make certain adjustments in how we approach stakeholder engagement during our next visit. We have observed that there can be certain barriers when Norwegian actors attempt to establish contact with local stakeholders. In our previous report, we suggested involving project partners more actively in this part of the process, but we chose not to implement this on Groix to determine whether the challenges we faced on Koster were specific to that location. Now that we see a similar pattern on Groix, we will test a more active involvement of our French partners during our final visit to the next French island to assess potential differences in approach.

Student Involvement and Field work

As previously mentioned, we also had to seek interviews outside of the original interview list on Groix. Involving the students in this process enhances engagement and creativity and plays a crucial role in the project. Although we did not secure many additional interviews on Groix, the spontaneous ones we conducted were of high quality. We connected with interesting individuals who emerged along the way, providing valuable perspectives to our work.

Through the students' fieldwork, we gathered an even broader range of data. On each island, our goal is to collect diverse perspectives and conduct interviews with a variety of individuals and groups. The students' efforts in arranging spontaneous interviews contributed significantly to this, allowing us to engage with people who were particularly relevant to the project.



Figure 5 Students after Interview with Local Stakeholders

Before traveling, we were concerned about the language barrier and assumed that residents living on the island could be hesitant to speak with us due to language challenges. However, we found that the residents were very helpful despite our communication being in English. In one instance, we encountered someone with limited English skills, yet they still assisted us in finding another individual who had extensive knowledge about the island. This person was also a journalist and wrote an article about our visit, which helped generate further interest and additional support for the project.

This clearly highlights the value of the students' work and their ability to build trust and foster engagement through their presence and initiative.

Overview of Stakeholders and key insights from the Interviews

On our visit to Groix, we conducted 13 interviews with a total of 13 stakeholders. The informants represented in the stakeholder groups inhabitants, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the public sector, the private sector, tourists, politicians, and a category labelled “Others/Unknown”. This diversity in backgrounds and perspectives provided us with valuable insights and a solid foundation for identifying themes central to the islands’ future development.

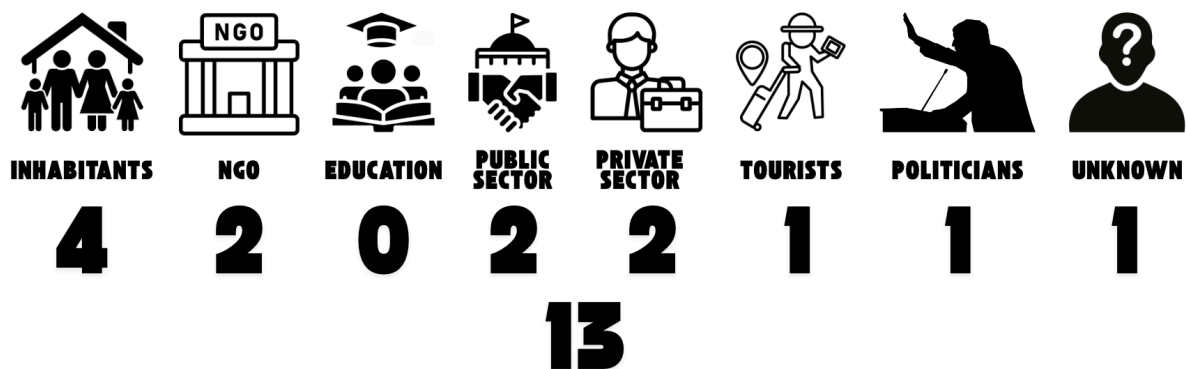


Figure 6 Participating Stakeholders Categorized

The interviews revealed several themes on the island. Sustainable development is a recurring theme in discussions about the island’s future. One of the greatest challenges is finding a balance between economic growth and the preservation of nature. Tourism plays a central role in the local community and contributes significantly to the economy, but it also has a noticeable environmental impact, particularly during peak season. The increasing influx of tourists puts pressure on both natural resources and infrastructure, creating challenges for both residents and visitors.

The island’s economy is highly seasonal, leading to intensive resource use in the summer months, while the winter period is characterized by lower activity and economic instability. This contrast makes it difficult to maintain a sustainable business environment and a stable local community year-round. To address these challenges, a comprehensive strategy is needed to manage tourism in a way that benefits both the local population and the natural environment.

The housing situation on the island is also an increasing problem. The demand for vacation homes and short-term rentals has made it difficult for permanent residents to find available year-round housing. This has consequences for community development, as fewer permanent residents lead to reduced activity in schools, businesses, and public services.

Additionally, the island’s infrastructure is under strain, especially during the busiest months. Challenges related to transportation, waste management, and water supply vary throughout the year and require flexible and sustainable solutions. To ensure a stable and well-functioning infrastructure, it is necessary to think long-term and invest in solutions that can adapt to seasonal variations.

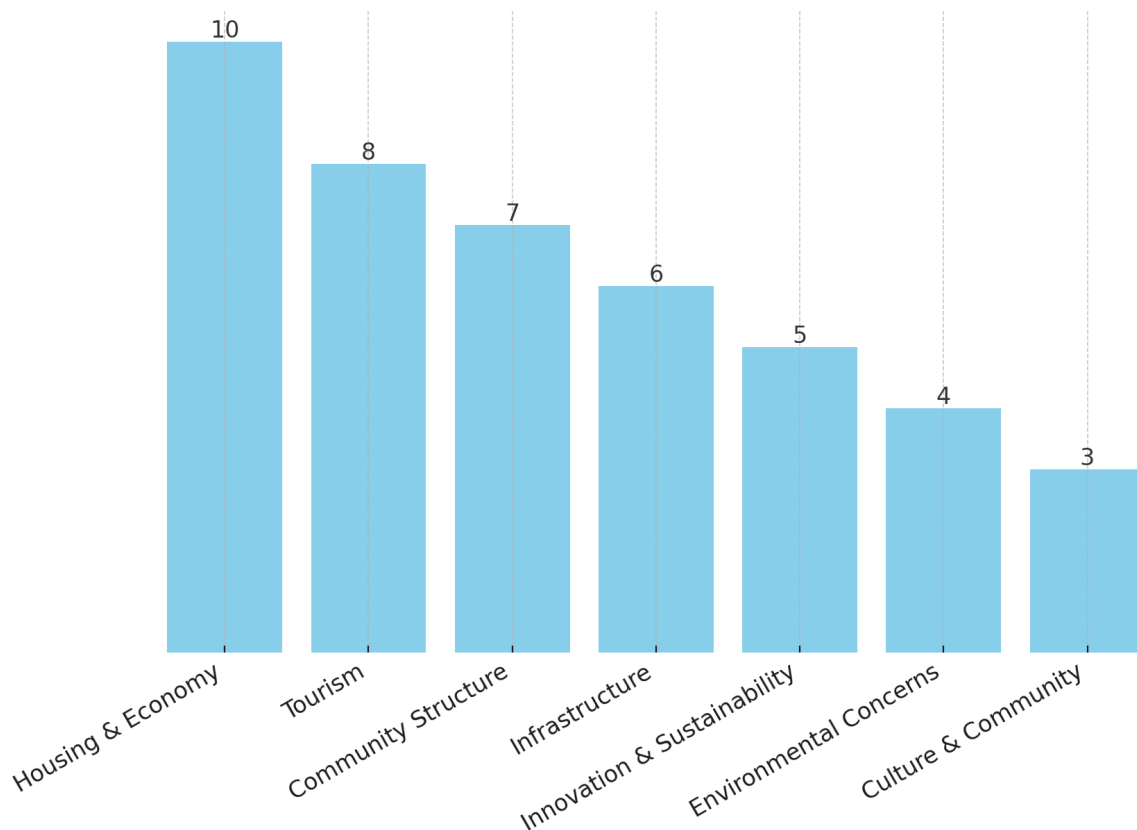


Figure 7 Frequency of Metioned Themes Across Stakeholders

In addition to these main themes, several other significant topics emerged from the interviews on Groix. These included concerns about municipal planning and transport, particularly regarding accessibility and ferry connections outside the tourist season. Some informants reflected on the historical development of the island and its cultural identity, while others highlighted sustainable food production initiatives and the role of local food in preserving traditions. Discussions also touched upon challenges related to water management, seasonal economic fluctuations, and the potential for alternative energy sources to support sustainability efforts on the island.

Stakeholder Group	Key Themes	Secondary Themes
Inhabitants	Housing & Economy, Community Structure	Cultural Identity, Sustainability
NGOs	Environmental Concerns, Local Initiatives	Marine Conservation, Renewable Energy
Public Sector	Infrastructure, Services	Municipal Planning, Transport
Private Sector	Tourism, Fisheries	Water Management, Seasonal Economy
Tourists	Ecotourism, Heritage	Local Food, Historical Ties
Others/Unknown	Innovation, Sustainability	Circular Economy, Alternative Energy Sources

Figure 8 Stakeholder groups and themes from Koster Interviews

Next Steps

This white paper provides a detailed presentation of interview transcripts from the Koster Islands, offering valuable insights into local challenges and opportunities. While the focus has been on presenting raw data, these findings lay the groundwork for further initiatives.

The next steps could involve deeper analysis of the themes identified, such as housing, tourism, and community structure, to guide evidence-based decision-making. Community workshops and collaborative efforts between NGOs, the public sector, and private actors can be organized to co-create solutions addressing these challenges.

Additionally, the findings may inform policy recommendations aimed at fostering sustainable development and improving quality of life for residents. Communicating this knowledge to other communities within the FREIIA project can also promote mutual learning and inspire innovative approaches to shared issues. Finally, periodic evaluations and further research could track progress and ensure the continued relevance of these insights.

Acknowledgments

We extend our heartfelt gratitude to everyone who has supported and contributed to the development of this document. This white paper is the result of a collaborative effort, and we sincerely appreciate the dedication and commitment of all those involved.

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Finally, we would like to acknowledge the stakeholders from Groix, who generously shared their insights and experiences during the interviews. Their contributions have been essential in shaping the outcomes of this transcripts and project.

To everyone who has supported this work in any way, we sincerely thank you for making this journey both meaningful and successful.

References

Tjora, A. (2023.). *Kvalitative forskningsmetoder i praksis* (4. utg.). Gyldendal.

Transcripts

The transcripts below represent raw data gathered during the project's research phase. To enhance both accuracy and efficiency, AI-assisted transcription tools were utilized. While we have taken steps to verify the content, minor errors or inconsistencies may still be present. The interviews have been translated using AI integrated into the Transkript app. As a result, some words and sentences may be unclear or inaccurately translated. The interviews were primarily conducted in Norwegian and Swedish.

For privacy considerations, all interviewees have been anonymized, and identifying details have been removed as needed, in accordance with signed consent forms. Additionally, due to the unfiltered nature of the preserved data, some phrasing may be challenging to interpret.

These transcripts serve as key research material and should be understood within the broader context of the study.

[Automatic captions by Autotekst using OpenAI Whisper V3. May contain recognition errors.]

audio-recording-2025-02-11-105035.txt

[SPEAKER_01]

Hello, yes ma'am

[SPEAKER_00]

So for my role in the island community, can I answer in English or in French? Or just in English? Or you will translate if I speak French? Okay. So here I arrived six years ago on the island. I'm from Normandy. Okay, nice. And I came here to do my studies in history originally in Lorient. and it didn't work out so I came back here and I found some work at the hotel so I'm working at the hotel on the island and I plan to make my life here, have a family I think it's nice to be a young person on the island wanting to have a family so it's quite nice yeah and this is what the island needs for sure because it was read somewhere that like the average age on the island is 45 so also they need young people and this is super great yes but it's really hard yeah to live here as a young person how come um it's really expensive oh yeah it's really hard to find a place to live yeah all the years there there is a lot of location but for tourists oh yeah and they push the price up of course yes yes so i found an apartment yeah um the price is okay but i'm trying to find a house to have a family yeah but i don't think i will find it so oh sorry you just have to take the phone

audio-recording-2025-02-11-105700.txt

[SPEAKER_00]

How can the island community better collaborate with surrounding communities and the region to achieve common goals?

[SPEAKER_01]

So how? What are the tools for? I don't know, but what comes to me is the fact of being isolated on a rock, the fact that we can easily cut ourselves off from the world, from the society in which we live, etc. in a certain way.

Even if everything we see on the continent, we also see it here. But I would say that there is perhaps a lack in terms of social associations, in aid, etc.

And the fact of having more social beings present on the island would somehow link us to the difficulties that society encounters, among other things.

and go there and then also give cultural access, easier access. That's it. Super. And wait a minute, you have to... And then, as an extra, one second.

[SPEAKER_00]

Can you translate it into French? Is there anything else she would like to add? If it's something she thinks would be useful for the project or something like that.

[SPEAKER_01]

I wish I'd speak French. Yes, yes, yes. But I...

It's the same problem as for other questions. My brain stops when I have to answer in front of two people who look me straight in the eyes. And so I would be delighted to answer that.

[SPEAKER_02]

She said that her brain is making pose and she has to respond to people looking at her in the eyes. She...

[SPEAKER_00]

She wants to respond but in another way. Oh, okay. No, no, no, it's good. It's good for you. Yeah, yeah, yeah.

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[SPEAKER_01]

So... I didn't have...

I think maybe it's about the boats. For example, two weeks ago, there was a big storm in Brittany and we also suffered consequences.

There was no more boat for three days, so we couldn't move. There was also all the merchandise of the shops.

the food stores, Carrefour, Intermarché, etc. which were completely emptied. There is a bit of access, we depend a lot on the weather and also

the access to the continent by boat and there are also very fixed times especially in winter where if we miss it we miss it and suddenly it would be it would be maybe to have more well maybe two companies or

[SPEAKER_00]

and a wider access to the continent. How can you and your organization contribute to enhancing the island community's capacity for sustainable growth? It's a hard question, but...

I don't know if it's relevant for her. Maybe she has an idea. Yes, we do.

audio-recording-2025-02-11-112859.txt

[SPEAKER_01]

As I was saying earlier, I think the question you just asked is quite...

It requires a historical knowledge, among other things, of the island, which I don't have, I think. At least, it's difficult to answer this question. So, I don't really know what to answer about it. Yes. Yes. Yes, that's it.

Very good. Very good. OK.

[SPEAKER_00]

How does the island community collaborate to promote innovative development and sustainable growth?

[SPEAKER_01]

It makes me think of a current project. There is the fort of Surville.

which belongs to the town hall of... It's a fort that has been here since... I don't know... the middle of the 20th century, maybe, I don't know. It's been a long time. And it belongs to the town hall of Colombe. And it was there that the colonies of Colombe came on holiday. And it's a bit... Well, it's no longer used for a while. And this year, there's...

There is a small project that is about to take place, where there are three architects who are in a project to renovate this fort, which always belongs to the mayor of Colombes, but where a lot of local people will potentially create workshops.

where anyone living on the island during the year will be able to benefit from these workshops and also enjoy the colonies during the holidays of these workshops.
I like it.

[SPEAKER_00]

How do you think the island community can improve its capacity for development?

[SPEAKER_01]

It's... I feel like I'm repeating myself in a loop like this but it's... It's hard to answer this in a tac-o-tac way.
I... Can we... Can we take a little break?
No? Ok. Go ahead.

audio-recording-2025-02-11-130101.txt

[SPEAKER_00]

So... I... It's very likely that I'll answer completely off the top of my head this question. But I think it's the 4th one. I think she asks...

A lot of thoughts before. To see it like that and to have to talk about it without having thought about it before, it seems a bit complicated to me. But the first thing that comes to mind is in terms of housing, where there is a fairly crazy price increase.

Yes, it has increased a lot and I think it is due to the fact that it is becoming more and more touristy. I think of my grandmother who is 93 years old now and who has been coming for 50 years and who, every time she comes, is completely saddened to see how many cars there are.

Although if the price to bring your car is very expensive, it is good to limit it on the island.

But all that to say that there are a lot of... As far as I understand, there are a lot of peasants who left and who can't... who left and there was no more house and who can't reinvest with their retirement because it's more affordable prices for people who have... who buy it as a secondary home and who... who have... who are just... who are very rich. And...

And so it would be maybe the challenge that I would see, it would be to make sure that the children can stay for the year without those who rent secondary homes favoring their secondary homes to holiday locations.

Well, not to distort the spirit of the island. Yes, all the time. Avoid distorting the spirit of the island by favoring an economic aspect which is, in my opinion, out of the question. Contraproductive. Well, distort the thing. That's it.

[SPEAKER_01]

Superb! Yes, it's nice. And what initiatives has the island community undertaken in the past to address some of these challenges? Sorry, do you want to answer me?

audio-recording-2025-02-11-141912.txt

[SPEAKER_01]

What do you think are the best aspects of Flora?

I think it's a bit like what I said in the previous question, where I find that one of the best aspects is the solidarity aspect that I perceive. And also, there is a bit of a mystical side to it.

how it was here during the wars, how it was before, how it was in the 20th century, I still don't know. I'm trying to find out little by little, but I don't know the whole story. And I know that it was divided into two, the island,

And there was the rich side, the rich side, who were towards Loc Maria, etc. And the people side, who were on the other side, the wild side, still now, Caribbean, all that. And suddenly, I think it's a good aspect, in the sense that it disappears. It gets a lot worse. We don't feel it anymore in the social aspect. But it's maybe due to...

all the secondary homes and the fact that it is becoming more and more touristy. In short, I mix a little, but suddenly it's a bit of a bad for a good or I don't really know. But I would say that the best aspect is the fact that everything seems to be exacerbated here. It also allows us to be able to exploit

Part of us, by getting out of our comfort zones, etc.

That's it. It's not a phrase that we make up, it's a key. No, but in fact, it's very... This thing of trying to record, it sacralizes the word a bit, so it's very interesting. Exactly. But it's not the same, anyway. Yes, okay.

innovative development and sustainable growth? That's a question...

Sustainable growth, it can be like environmental, it can be social, it's like economics. But yes, yes, but you... But no, no, I understood very well. But it's just that it's a question that I... I feel like I can't answer it. I don't know what to say.

Sorry, can we take a break? Yeah, sure.

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[SPEAKER_00]

Are you ready? Yes. Just... Yeah, I'll answer. We work... Can you translate? How do we work? I'll answer quickly. Does she respond after reading the question in her mind? Or are you asking her the question and she will read it?

[SPEAKER_01]

We can ask her the question, and then she can read it in French, and then she can answer in French. Just so we have... Do you have a pillow? Yes, yes, yes. Then you can do it. Okay, we do it like this. So, what is your role in the island community?

[SPEAKER_00]

So you can answer the question. Yes, that's what I'm doing. So now, I'm setting up for... What's going on? I'm not looking at you, you're looking at me. For the year, on what?

And I work as a barmaid and waitress at the Perche du Pêcheur restaurant. The first question is very broad, but I know the island well because I've been coming here for 22 years. My grandmother has a secondary house here.

But I don't have the whole history of the island in its specificities. Do you live abroad? Yes, but since... I've been coming here every summer for 22 years. I started doing seasons 4 years ago. It's going to be my 4th. And then I decided in October 2024 to settle for a year in my grandmother's house, where I live alone. I would say that it is very stressful to answer questions like that. But there is an atmosphere, a bit like a small village where you have the impression

It's as if everything that was happening on the continent was even more exacerbated on a small stone.

And I feel that there is a solidarity by the fact that it is very small. There is a solidarity that is quite natural between the inhabitants and it is quite reassuring to know that we can

that we can count on each other because we end up getting to know each other very quickly. Then, I know that it's a bit of a deal, but there is this big thing of... To be, for example, in Gros-Ylon, you have to have your great-grandmother buried here.

And even if we settle here for 10 years and we don't have our former home buried here, we'll never be able to call ourselves Groisillon. It's a bit excessive, but there's still a sectarian side to it. A distant dimension that we know we'll never be able to integrate. I don't know how to put it.

Yes, sorry.

audio-recording-2025-02-11-170530.txt

[SPEAKER_03]

And then you cut everything that is not necessary and everything. I'll take my time. Those are really tricky questions. We use AI. Okay, I will. I will, and then they cut everything. That's a good idea. Just take your time. Okay.

[SPEAKER_02]

Do I answer in English or in French? Whatever you want. So the AI will translate everything and do everything? We won't be able to understand and ask follow-up questions, but that's fine. Okay. So if you

do it in English, we can ask you other questions. If you do it in French, it's hard for us. It's harder? Okay. But you can do it in French if you want to. Okay.

[SPEAKER_03]

So what is my place inside the island and my work? My name is Bess Alexandre and I work for the city hall of Grouin. I do all the cleanings about the local places that the city hall possess.

So I'm basically here since two years and a half. I came here when I met my wife and I fell in love with the island and with her. So now we are about to get married in April.

And how about my role as an individual? I guess as a newcomer, as a neo-Grasion, as we would say, as a neo-Grasion. Let's say that the island really needs new people because it's isolated by definition.

What's happening is that the demography is really, really going low. It's going down because this is a place where there are many old people. And for the youth, it's really, really hard to develop here, to my opinion. How would you describe the island community in its current state? Hmm.

It is somehow really, about the community, it is quite specific because if we go back in time, like really to almost 200 years ago, the island was separated between the north and the south and there was two clans, the Primitur and the Piwizi. Those two clans, still nowadays, still beat the fight of each other.

really not that much before it was way harder and before there are many many many things bad things that happened so nowadays it's uh it's way more those things are a bit under the table like i could say the old things are behind them

but uh nowadays i think that the island is more uh how can we say uh together people are way more held together in order to try to develop the island depending the politics and everything and at the same time there are many many local events

Those are events not really made for young people, unfortunately. Lotto and everything. I would rather go paintball or something. It really doesn't exist here. I guess. But it's still something that is really local print.

There is a big local print. It's really specific. It's an island after all. So that's why people are...

kind of attached to their identity and that's why they don't want to lose it, I guess. It's a really, really held together community. People are really, really sustaining each other, I would say. The best aspects.

You can say like it's everything from nature to the people and whatever you think is best out there. There are many, many best out there. The best aspect for me would be the quality of the air. And when I mean by the air, I mean it literally because you can breathe here.

On the continent, I used to live in a big town. I used to live in Lorient for all of my studies for five years.

When I first came here, and I grew up on the countryside, but when I had to do my study, I had to go to Lorient for five years, and then now I'm here, and I can now feel the real difference between the air on big cities and the air in this place. So it's really refreshing. That's really...

It would be a shame that the island went full urbanization, full of cities, etc. Yeah, like population and pop. More people. Yeah, simply more people, big buildings and everything. I hope, really, that it will never happen. And the nature and everything. It's really, really refreshing. What do you think is the best about the community here?

people help each other yeah it's a local it's really local things when I had to repair my car I was parking over there I opened it and tried to do a few things to look if something went bad etc etc

And the people who I know from here, locals, and people who buy the journals here, the papers here, they just come around me and say, oh, what are you looking at? I can help you, et cetera, et cetera. All people that know the mechanics and everything. That's really something. Something like that alone never happened to me once. So that's really cool.

On the other side, for the bad aspects, I would say for the jobs, it's very hard to find. We fought a lot with my wife. And we had luck on our side with her parents and people that I know here. I knew here, really. .

You can also just say what's the problems with the island, if there's any problems. Sustainable growth and innovative development. I don't know if it's about sustainable growth, but for the houses, it's more than 50%, if I remember quite well.

More than 50% of the houses on the island are secondary houses. So it's really, really, really hard to find something that is not expensive, that is for family, future family, that's the case. And on the really long term. More than 50% is way, way, way too much. There should be more...

affordable houses on the island definitely and also as well i would say on the ecological side the island is a place where

fauna and plants and everything, and nature in general, it's really specific habitat. So we need to preserve it as best as we can. Even if it means sometimes to sacrifice a little bit, we need at the same time, because that's the real problem, we need at the same time to help young people to settle here,

to renew the population in brackets. I don't want to sound bad for people because I really love everyone here. I know many people here. And at the same time, we need to preserve the local environment, the local ecology.

So that's kind of hard for me to find a solution, because I'm not truly used to that. However, I know that it's, to me, the main problem. How can we maintain a sustainable growth while at the same time... Must have a pollution in... Exactly. I absolutely don't know.

and that's even worse as far as I'm concerned because I heard and I saw that the city hall wanted to build a pool

In the middle of the sea, a pool. A pool? Yeah, a pool. They wanted to build something around the VVF. Maybe you know where it is? The village for vacation and French village vacation. Maybe you know where it is? Yeah, I think I know where it is. Sable Rouge.

yeah i think yeah yeah and around here they wanted to build a pool and i'm like that's absolutely not a good idea you have to see around you we just go swimming on the sea man and take a take a good um don't don't go on the pool why would you buy and it's really expensive it's an ecological cost it's always a pool is always deficient by definition and the hotel would tell you we'll tell you the same so i absolutely don't know even if i work in the city i

maybe because i don't really align with them so that's maybe why to me it was definitely this definition was this the this decision was definitely not good yeah you mentioned that we should get more young people here but what do you think they could contribute with

They could create new events. They could work for the ecological stability of the island. They could try to help old people for their few last years, I would say. It's kind of a conundrum. It's kind of hard to say, because at the same time, as I said, there are many jobs around that people can do in this island. But it's not really... This island has a drastic history, a drastic history with poverty. It has always been poor.

i guess this is choice of life and it depends on about what do you mean by poor or rich but when it comes to as i said the people who owns 50 of the 50 houses it's not that problem at all so uh not not don't want to sound too uh too rough something but if i have to say something like that well then i said it

There are many things that young people can do. I just came here for the cleaning. They wanted me to do the cleaning. So there are jobs, but they need to increase the wages and to increase the range of their interventions and things. And it depends also on the relation with the continent and the local national politics.

Well, I'm not really up to decide something. I would like to, but that's not really up to me right now. How does this island community collaborate to promote innovative development? If it's a hard question, you can also just do the next one.

for those two ones for a number six and seven

When it comes to sustainable growth and innovative development, do you mean it on the economical terms or any other terms? I think it could be on any terms.

What they could do is to allow individuals to work on the lands and the field they possess. Nowadays, that's something that is global on the continent. There are, let's say, way too many regulations about what you can do to sustain yourself.

You can't build, let's say, if you want to get water from the rain, you have to really specifically do really precise things to build. It should not go this wide and this length, etc., etc. Those...

Those kinds of regulations, those kinds of law are breaks for every initiative individuals want to take. Many of my friends who own a bit of land, they face automatically just little, little things.

that basically prevents them from doing anything that could give them more energy, more supplies, more food, more water, anything that they can try to develop. Unfortunately, there are many, many, way too many regulations. So it should be lowered. I don't know how and I don't know how the consequences will turn out. But yeah, that's it. Do you know who...

In France, what happens is that the national politics

obviously has an impact on the whole nation, because it is in the definition, it is in the words. On the other hand, there are, according to the regions, according to the localities, environmental preservation policies, different construction policies, how can we build something. In fact, no matter what it is, no matter what you can imagine, there are necessarily things that, depending on the place where you build it,

it will lead to complications and restrictions. So how can we manage this? This is at the level of politics, but as for the regionality,

How can your organization... Well... My organization, I work for...

is the city hall so obviously they can contribute a lot to increase everything to strengthen sustainable growth and everything however as i said it's a really poor community and that's almost everything is about cash nowadays but

I would say that they could for instance try to fight for as I said fight for the individuals that are currently living here for years and years and years and even individuals who wants to settle here for the future they could try to defend it on the mainland and try to

let's say, give us more opportunity about sustainable houses, price, etc., etc. And they should really do it because I know many, many young people, many people of my generation, of your generation, who want to come in this kind of place because they don't want to live in big town anymore. They are really tired of everything on the mainland. And they can't because it's really expensive to come here. Or they have to already have family or friends

people they know that will give them a job in the future and that's it. But it's really, really hard for most of people.

[SPEAKER_02]

How can the island community better collaborate with surrounding communities and regions to achieve common goals? If you think that's hard, I can... If you think the other islands around here, do you think that you could talk to the other islands, like the islands talk with each other and then compare their problems and solutions and then they can...

[SPEAKER_03]

mix them together and see if your problems they have a solution maybe and you maybe have the solutions to their problems okay i see i don't know the problems on the other highlands so it would be kind of hard for me it will be kind of hard for me to talk for them

However, I know that as an island we have common, quite common problems. I think that it's almost the same everywhere on British, Britain island. It's about houses, about young people who wants to settle, young people want to settle around. And if we want to talk about those problems, the real problem would be that we have

This is different land and different kind of people. Our way to solve a problem will probably be not suitable for them even if it's the same problem maybe because the problem that said uh will be uh from another let's say can be sold in another way than us simply i sound really vague but i do not have many informations about other islands unfortunately so

But there are many communities here at the island. Do you think that they're doing a good job at going forward with stuff and getting stuff done? It's mixed. It's mixed. And it's even mixed for me as well as an individual too.

Because at the same time, I would like to do things to improve the community. I would like, for instance, to... I wanted to, but it's expensive as well, to start a club for boxing. But where is the place where we do that? How can we help a teacher, a box teacher, to come on the island to help us, etc., etc.? Already, the main problem is we have the ideas.

Many people have ideas. You will have many answers when it comes to ideas and how can we help etc. But at the end of the day, the final answer will be time, cash. That's the real problem in time where we don't have any solution to slow time. But for cash, well...

[SPEAKER_02]

Maybe we have some, but it will include drastic changes, I guess. How do you think that they could get more money to the island so that you can start more of your own ideas and the boxing club and stuff like that? To me, but it's really, really to me, it doesn't reflect anyone else's opinion.

[SPEAKER_03]

To me, we should get back a bit of sovereignty, because we are, nowadays, as French people, not really, not really, but it includes everyone in our nation, we are currently sending money where it shouldn't be sent. And the first thing should be to, let's say, to give us, in brackets,

[SPEAKER_00]

or lack of words, back this kind of money for regional projects and for local projects. That would be the thing we can do. But that's it. Do you think the community will be willing to put in some work to make changes around here? Or do you think people are happy about how it is?

[SPEAKER_03]

Again, it's a bit mixed. We are doing fine. We are doing fine, but there are lacks of, let's say. If there are young people, young people come here and settle, they will have new ideas, they will have jobs, and so they will try to create new things.

That's basically how I see the things. But really, basically, in English it's kind of harder to explain. If you want to explain it in French, you can just explain it in French. Obviously, if tomorrow economic opportunities, especially economic. In reality, we have to have life jackets at all costs to create projects. I don't think that Lille is going to turn into a kind of gigantic insular entrepreneurship. I don't think that's the idea. Moreover, more and more small local businesses find themselves the key under the door due to the lack of capacity to survive in the month.

Survival, really, the term survival is very important because it's not about life, it's about absolutely incredible ends. And so to make a small family survive with that, it's not feasible. So I don't think he wants to take that direction, well I hope. And what I think is that if

If we have rescue nets in our projects, if we are granted controlled money, that is to say that the money we are given goes specifically into these projects with a certain profitability behind it, as well associative as local, regional, etc. Even on a larger scale, the promotion of the museum, the promotion of the culture of the island, cultural events, etc.

I think that if there was a lot more help for these projects, many people would be more willing to start and take time, because time is something that cannot be recovered, it is not a resource that can be recovered. So I think there would be more people who would suddenly start to invest in it and create small things for the locals.

Et voila! Et bonjour! Again! Is there anything more you want to add? Anything more you want to say? Anything more you want us to know? In April, the local museum will open back so please come here and let's enjoy the cultural art.

the whole of the history and cultural aspect of the island. And I do all the cleanings. Almost everything that you will see that is clean on the museum is from me. So please come in. So please, well, come. try to come on the island and try to enjoy a good week of vacations, of holiday on our island. It will be something that you will definitely not regret and that you will keep in your memory forever. Thank you.

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[SPEAKER_00]

So what is your role in the island community? I'm a bartender. It's my job.

[SPEAKER_01]

and except that I'm part of a few associations, the local radio station, things like that. The local radio station, so there's a known Ingrois radio station? It is a Lorient radio station and we have our studio in Ingrois, so we produce a few emissions in Ingrois.

How would you describe the island community and its current state? On my point of view, it's growing in a nice way. I arrived here 15 years ago.

And my feeling was the dynamic was going down and every young people were leaving the island. And since, I think, a bit less than 10 years, the youthness is going up and the dynamic is picking up with people coming, introducing new links in the community.

And there is, I think, more events, more dynamic, more small initiatives that make the life here enjoyable and visible. What do you think are the best aspects of Guam?

the community is really strong and it's like multi-generational so there is no the youth in one part and the older and the older older all separate we mix pretty much all

And there's a lot of interlinks between generations, so it's really nice. We do things with older people, with younger people. So you get along, even though there's an age gap. Yeah. Here, where I'm working, I have My friends from my age are coming and we have a nice time. But in the same time, you just interviewed Mehdi and Bernard. We're getting along pretty well.

happy to see each other pretty much every day. And that's the main, like, all difference I can show with an easy example.

We get along with pretty much everybody. The size of the island and the place where it is, it's the best for me because we are not too small.

all year long life going on. We have everything we need, medicines, social place like bars, like we have a cinema which is going all year long around. We have more than 50 associations, so really an associative link which is really strong here.

We have shops, all we need. You can have pretty much everything you want here. And if you want to go outside of here for things you don't have here or just to take a kind of a breath or something like that, you're 45 minutes away from Lorient with a nice city.

who has everything you need from a city and it's really easy and you don't have to you don't really need a car that's one of my favorite thing here can we make a pose they just want to pay oh yeah yeah of course of course

[SPEAKER_02]

Courage. Courage? Bon courage. What does that mean? Courage. I wish you all the best. Is that a common thing to say when you say adieu? Don't you say that in Norwegian? I wish you all the best. Good day.

[SPEAKER_03]

Yes, no, courage. Courage. Yes, courage. Dad, come here. Yes, madam. What day is it? It's not me tomorrow, it's Melanie tomorrow. I have to go now. Are you at the post office? Yes. On Saturday? On Saturday, yes.

[SPEAKER_00]

What are the major challenges the island community faces in terms of innovative development and sustainable growth?

[SPEAKER_01]

In my opinion, with the politics we have here in place now,

I think they don't have a long-term vision of what could be the island and how it can be sustainable and how it can be less destructive for environment. We have politics nearly only focused on tourism.

Tourism is good, it makes us live and it's cool, but it's only a way of consummation of the island and not a growth, a development of the local community. All the projects

in my own presence are not long time saying we need something right now and we don't think about this tool of this thing on the long term development just

We have a small problem, we try to resolve it. But not... So it's a short-term vision. Yeah, like the bicycle ways. Instead of using the...

old walkways and try to make something like flawless into the into the existing network and with less environment kind of print or

They have made something bright new with, how do you say, like a road, ground.

in French we say artificialisation des sols so it's ground artificialisation something like that artificial ground yeah artificial ground and not using the old walkways or pathways to try to improve them they have

done the renovation of a massive building who was used by the association one of the main thing they complain about the politics complain about about this building is the cost the energy cost of this

building to make it uh warm and light the electricity cost and but like this building have a massive roof south way and they didn't think about putting uh solar panels on it and things like that yeah so you're like

They have done something, but in five years, in ten years, we'd have to redo it better. What initiatives has the island community undertaken in the past to address these challenges? You can read it in French as well.

I think the environment protection here is quite strong, mainly with the natural reserve. And the growth of the actual reserve will grow too slow, but it will happen one day, hopefully. That's quite nice.

I need more things like that. My head is mainly pales. Those are important as well. They wanted, at a certain point, I don't think it's a plan anymore, but they wanted to... We have kind of water, ground intakes that agriculture...

can't use because it's the water intake but all of our agriculture are biological and so they don't use pesticides so they don't pollute the water and so they say no to the agriculture to use this place but they wanted at a certain point to make solar farm

So more artificial, concrete. How do you say concrete in English? Concrete. Concrete. So concrete plot. Concrete plot. So like... We have roofs, we have... Try to sing different. Yeah. What was it? Number six.

Number six? I think number six. Six.

[SPEAKER_00]

How does the island community collaborate to promote innovative development and sustainable growth?
There's a lot of

[SPEAKER_01]

community initiative through associations, through the people who come together to think about what could be the future. We have a Recyclerie, so a place to buy used materials and tools and games and clothes and things like that here in this bar this association was running this place the place the recyclerie the reuse I don't like kind of a thrift shop
Once a month we're having them fixing stuff here. People can come with a broken toaster, a broken thing like that.

Every first Sunday of the month. That's a good initiative. There's a lot of little things like that. The main festival is trying to be as sustainable as possible.

With dry toilets. How does that work? You can say it in French and it will translate.

C'est l'utilisation de sur-de-bois. Wood chips. Oh, yeah, right. Bark. It's called bark. Okay. How do you think the island community can improve its capacity for development? For...

Environment development or development? Development in general. Sustainable development. I think having a bit more all year long inhabitants here

would probably make a gap enough that we don't rely on tourism as much as we rely today because Today, tourism, especially people with a lot of money, a lot of money, power, kind of, can buy a house like that. And we, the inhabitants, don't have this power to buy a house. So it's really hard for us to get a house, especially the young ones.

[SPEAKER_02]

Someone mentioned that they are building some houses that only inhabitants can buy. Yeah. Is that correct? Yeah, that's correct. Has that been around for long or is that new? No, that's bright new. Okay. And it's...

[SPEAKER_01]

a good solution for today, like I was saying. Yeah, short term. Yeah, short term. Short term is a really good solution. But the inhabitants, when you come here, you're dreaming of the little fishing man house with a lot of history, in a nice historical village. And by the time you're just...

get what you can find and mainly what you can find is a brand new house made of bricks and without any beautiness.

You're just in a lot, how do you say, kind of a suburb, but on the island. And you come here for the life quality and you're finishing in a suburb. So the next question, how can you and your organization contribute to and changing the island community's capacity for sustainable growth?

Here, we had a place to stay, a place to rent, but holiday is one, and we changed it to make them all year long. We have two flats rented all year long. Up here? Yeah, up here.

And we're staying open all year long.

The winter we lose a bit of money but it's important for us to keep the social link awake all year long and in the summer we are still having the Agroa inhabitants coming here and having always this place to have a nice social link.

[SPEAKER_00]

and a place where everybody can meet like we're doing right now. Exactly. It's amazing. Okay, the last question. How can the island community better collaborate with surrounding communities and regions to achieve common goals?

[SPEAKER_01]

Like where, like with other islands? For example, yeah. Or the region in total. Okay.

With the other island where there is no link between us, like a physical link between us, there is no boat going in between the islands, so it's quite hard. I have friends on Belle-Île. When you want to go to Belle-Île, you have to go to the mainland, drive to the other ferry and then go.

So maybe we've made a radio fiction about a tunnel going between the islands. That would be a hard project.

it's quite hard to have link in between the islands except for a few things but really on a political level they have a kind of a lobby for the islands for every Atlantic coast island of France
But they're doing a few things. With the mainland, it's quite hard because we're part of the Lorient Agglomeration. So a few things here are depending on them.
They're happy to have us as a front thing to say, hey, we have an island and everything is cool for tourism. for few things they try to spend more money on our specificities like we have one building pertaining to them and they have
they've just put some money in because it was not a rune but going to be a rune if it stays like that but that's made I think seven, eight years that we ask
money to put in this building, to renovate this building. That's where we do radio, that's where the festival office is, a few association offices are in this building. And they're like, it's not going to all the community, all the Lorient agglomeration, so
We don't have to pay. Basically everything you do on the island would not be for all the community because we're separate with the sea. So is there anything you would like to add about the island? I don't think about anything. No?
Thank you very much. Thank you. Very good.

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[SPEAKER_06]

We have both in English and in French. And if we start with the first question. What is your role in the island community? We need one hour for that. I say you, I work with the mayor. I'm elected people. And I work for financial, all projects. I do just that.
but I'm president of many association too for production for also very implicate in the country also in the country council elected and it's to to manage manage what's the project and what's the vision to 10 years of the island that's my my wall yeah you have a huge role yeah of course
Normally in one year we have a new election and normally I will be the mayor. There is a challenge. So maybe if we come back in a couple of years you might be the mayor? You know the mayor. But I'm nearly already. Normally the mayor stops in two months.
you would take over yeah i checked because the election is in one year yeah everywhere in france for the mayor okay i i do the job 10 months before the election yeah so it's like a smooth yeah to prefer yeah but the population know me it's not but it's not a problem but uh it's a big challenge because i have so much i have three companies yeah
Normally in one year I prepare my guys to do the job and not me, but it's quicker. It's a big problem, but all the islands, that's a role to do and to manage. Okay, perfect. And how would you describe the island's community and its current state? It's like a family. We know everybody.
That's a problem we know too much thing about everybody. It's a small country, always. But when you have problem, when we have a challenge, everybody do the job. Together. Because we fight for the island. We want to protect it. We want to show you and to welcoming you, but
It's our country. We preserve that. It's your home. Yeah, it's home. You're welcome, but you must respect and understand what we do, what we are, and just that. No, no, the islander, the community, it's a good community, like a mountain, you know. It's a small country, so we need to gather. We must do together, but the problem is
The new islanders, we need new islanders, but the new ones don't have this feeling. No. No. I was about to ask you that. Because they're from a big city. Yeah. And in a big city, no hello. No. They have a different mindset. Yeah. But we must learn from them. Yeah, of course. It's not a problem. But it's different. And the society in Europe and everywhere changes. Now we think only about
You or me. Individual. That's the problem. My ancestors were together to do something, to have a boat, to paint a boat, to build a house. Together. But now it's each one. Money for me, not for the other. That's changed, but not the life. But at the moment it's okay. I don't know for how many years.
So you don't think that if people want to move here, you're still open-minded for it, you welcome them as well? Yeah, you're welcome. If you respect, there are no problems. Because we need experts in many jobs. We need a new DNA. I'm a scientist. New DNA is best.
The islander everywhere in the world, it's the country where you have a good melting pot for the DNA. Because islander normally are sailor man and new people come and you come. And also it's a good mix

and a good melting pot for all. Many people say in the island you think it's the same family and very pretty man, but no.

It's more open than a small village in, I don't know, where in Norway or... Yeah, of course, yeah. North of Sweden, it's... Yeah, we have a lot of boats. In season, we have maybe 1,000 boats every day. They're coming, yeah. Selling people from everywhere, Norway, Spain. We have a good exchange. Yeah. We need, but we want to be respecting. Yeah. Everybody respect us and that's good. Yeah.

and it's the other way around it's a good yeah we because the Britain population it's Celtic population yeah and uh we love like the Viking we we love know the other and uh learning the other yeah but we need respect yeah yeah of course just that yeah and what would you say or what do you think are the best aspects of Goa it's the best and the bad we are very not so far the mainland

It's very good because we have automatically more doctors, more many things, more boats, the ferry. It's quicker than the other islands very far. But it's like, you know, the second zone of a big town. You know Lorient? It's a big town and we are like a second zone. And it's too easy to come.

And maybe we lost the feeling of an islander where it's very difficult. You know, you must do yourself. Now you see my wife go in Lorient just two hours to buy something, to go to Qadir and then return. We have that here, but she wants to change. Yeah, to get that out there. Yeah, it's too easy to go.

For the island of Rouen, it's very good because we have train, plane, motorway, all there. But for the history and the feeling of a good islander, it's not so good, I think. We have a natural place.

you saw you go to the grand table not the big beach no yeah the white ones yeah it's very special maybe we there are one in Norway you have only two yes only two in Europe yeah yeah due to the current yeah and it's a nice place and Penman the other side we have like coins you know we have two sides we have uh the south

yeah very warm very nice with trees and beach and yeah nice houses and the rest nearly is a lighthouse

it's very strong and a lot of winds yeah yeah and I love that yeah in Ireland I found that it's a marvelous also a good nature we have water we have a lot of advantage what natural water yeah yeah

no problem with that. We have a lot of buildings for health, for school, for many things. It's a compromise between the mainland and the other islands. I work for the other islands and many islands don't have anything. You are completely sustainable. Yes, because we are not so far. It's for that. Many people come there to live there because if you have an earth problem or something helicopter two minutes yeah in loyal if you have a problem it's 25 minutes to go to the hospital oh yeah it's better there yeah it's crazy yeah you go directly to the roof and uh it's easy yeah a lot of advantage for me i

I see more advantage than problem. Yeah, that's good. I don't know if I'm objective. No. Maybe. I'm not sure, but we have many advantages. As long as you reflect on it, I don't think you're objective. Yeah. So it's in your mindset that you see... Yeah, but I must be objective because I want to explain to the other, really. Also, you must be objective. And an islander, if you have a good planning, a good organization, it's not a problem to go to the mainland. I'm everywhere, every time, all over the world for many meetings. It's not a problem. Be organized. Because you have a ferry, which is not a problem. Many people think island, it's a problem because

Well, you have a ferry and you are on a jail. It's not a jail, it's open for me. Yeah, it's freedom, you know.

Yeah. For me it's not a problem, but many people, when you sleep on one island, you think, if I have a problem, I'm on the island, I can go to the mainland. It's not true. No. For me, but... For some, yeah. I understand.

But what are the major challenges the island community faces in terms of innovative development and sustainable growth? It's a five, yeah. No, four. We have the erosion, you know, the weather change. Also, the island will be smaller. We lost a part of Rakan.

and mud and oh yeah it's natural yeah but it's more quick now it's faster uh for the next year yes the challenge is that to preserve the island not to build something but to don't have any lost in life no no people it's very dangerous for many houses now oh that's also close to that yeah close and destroy the house and preserve the nature yeah

The challenge is that the water is one of the big challenges. It's okay now, but in 10 years, with the change, maybe it's not clean. Already in many islands in Europe, there are problems of water today. Not us. But in 10 years, we must think about collecting the water everywhere, on the roof, everywhere, to...

not consume too much. That's the challenge, maybe. Because we have so much, 20,000 intramurals, so much. And the treatment of all this water. That's the challenge for me.

In 50 years, many people won't always come. The Viking stays there. In 50 years or 100 years, many people want to always live in an island. It's not a problem to have people there. But what sort of people,

what tourism, what nature, that's a problem. What we want. And we are to manage that. Me and the other island.

The challenge is that. Is it easy, for example, to get permission to build a house for new people and stuff like this? Yes, yes. And I want to open to the other, also to students, to scientists. Because the problem is that students stay with students, scientists with scientists. I know that because I am a scientist.

I produce oysters and they say, but you produce oysters for simple people. It's not true. Why not? We must mix the people and open. We want to create a system to conference and gathering or something each year. Open for scientists, for writers. We have already writers.

in winter, in summer. We have a book, it's very nice. But festival, yeah, develop. That Islander are not so stupid. You can do many things. Of course. Yeah. That's for me. Yeah.

[SPEAKER_05]

So what initiatives has the island community undertaken in the past to address those challenges? Because you were a little bit on it before with collecting the water and also with... We built, you know, we have a dam. Yeah, I've seen it. We have a big dam for a lot of water. It's amazing, but it's an old one.

[SPEAKER_06]

They do many things on the city center. We have a lot of projects on box. But many people, we are not intelligent. Before us, many people think about what after we must do. It's already, but we must do after. We must take the project and do it. Also, we must repair and create new system. We have an aeolian. for electricity and the wind yeah yeah yeah and we have a lot of project of that we must think about photovoltaic for you know be creative you know thinking yeah when it's good to move everywhere though yeah I was in Canada maybe ten months ago

about that photovoltaic and the island of La Madeleine. It's a very marvelous place. With the same, there are 10,000 people on a very big island. You can collect many good ideas.

But it's already by the past. You have many systems and what it's possible to do already. Many people think about that. Many people already do that. Are they happy with the changes that's coming? Yeah, yeah. People are looking forward. Yeah. It's thinking always about what we must do, but we can't do all. No. So we have priority.

[SPEAKER_05]

Now it's for the young, but you must think after. How does the island community collaborate to promote innovative development and sustainable growth?

Sorry, that was the question we just did. How do you think Ireland's community can improve its capacity for development? You also told me a little bit before about it. Yeah, but the problem everywhere is that we are two thousand and a half

[SPEAKER_06]

Maybe 100 or 200 people think about that, but the others just want to try to not survive, but to live. Here the money, the pay is not enormous. And they just want to give food to their children, stay at home, have a home. Also, it's not a priority for these people. And I understand that. But it's important to say don't uh don't use too much water i don't you know yeah but it's the same it's traditional to go to to the code to fish muscle and to do something but you you destroy all yeah you have to preserve but not too much yeah you know and it's ancestral we have a we and

rabbit and fish and what you want on the land and normally now the place the land it's less and less each year because we must preserve but it's for tourists not only for us too but they think it's for tourists and they say fuck the tourists we want to hunt we want to fish we want to we must find we know the problem we know what is to preserve for

for the development and the innovation. But if we ask the population to preserve and to innovate, we must do that. They do, but we must have a good explanation. Educate and include. It's from together. If it's just me or just the council. That's the problem. We know, but...

[SPEAKER_05]

to explain and to say to the user, come with us. I know so well, but... It's hard to find. Yeah, it is. It's very difficult. But I also heard that you had like this, for example, the Islander, when you go to the mainland, you have like shipper ferry tickets and stuff like this. No, no ticket. We have a card. Okay, yeah.

but do you think as well something like this when it comes to houses because of course when people from the outside just buy the summer houses and stuff like this you think as a major maybe as well you can have a effect on that to say like islander pay like this is the maximum price on this and outsiders you can be double maybe yes that's a problem too because it's a tourist who will pay all yeah yeah at the moment we are we are free but because we have tourism

[SPEAKER_06]

So it's complicated. We don't have so much taxes on the house. Nothing for an islander. You don't pay a lot for water. Also they spend a lot of water because they don't pay. No. We must change that. And in France, when you pay, you have a look. Yeah, exactly. That's the thing. Then you start thinking. Yeah, you think. If you touch the money, that's important.

We must find the balance. Yeah. It's not easy. Yeah, it's not easy, but the population knows that to preserve no plastic, you know. Yes. And we are recycling everything. Yeah. That's very good. But the next problem is we have too much car. Too much cars. For an islander.

1,000 maybe. It's too much. But it's to be free to have a car. Yeah, it's freedom for sure. And we must develop... I'm on a project to develop an electrical car. Okay. 20 or 30, just 10 days per day on a station. Okay.

Oh, that would be smart. You just take your, you have a card, you put, it's 10 euros per day, you do what you need and you put it. Like a bike. Yeah, like a bike.

and to not automatically buy a car. No, no, no, but that's good. Small things like this help. Yeah, it's cool, but that's the project. And the population, if it doesn't cost too much, they'll agree. Yeah, it's like that. We have several apps like that in Norway that you can borrow a car for a while. Yeah, an application, yeah. We try, but it's a small car and...

Someone need a big car because you must, you know. If they go shopping in the mainland, they need something. Yeah. But that, yeah, for the nature, bicycle is better. We must, we have, I don't know if you saw the,

the way bicycle we have a good good road for bicycle yeah it's super easy but we we have maybe five or six kilometers more everywhere to do simple but yeah very nice for bicycle yeah yeah i did around the island yesterday it was like superb and it's not too big island eight and four it's not enormous no easy perfect um

How could you and your organization contribute to enhance the INS community's capacity for sustainable growth? Also the question we are also being inside a little bit with this and as you said you have a lot of projects going on. Yeah, the capacity of development maybe we are for four months per year we are to the maximum. It's full, full, full, full. We can develop more in winter

and before the season, but the population don't want, because they want to be together, not have too much people. Do we need more money or not? I don't know. Me not, but younger people want more, it's normal. But the question is that

We want... I'm specialist too in Neolithic. Neolithic, megalith. Megalith is stunted. Old stone. Yeah, yeah, yeah. We have churchy here. And we want, and we have bunkers, and we have fort, and we have many things. It's very historical. It's not clean, but we have. And we want to create a new tourism. Yeah.

quality tourism or intellectual tourism about that yeah for winter yeah how to do that yeah perfect yeah with conference and also we want to clean and that's a challenge and everybody's agree with that okay because you make work yeah everybody can work and learn something if you want yeah

That's the development possible. For me, the Arbor, it's full, full. Everywhere, it's full, full. Stop, stop. June to September, it's impossible to do more, I think. In summer, many people, you pay a lot because the more cost it is in summer. Everybody pays an arm to come. It's so stupid.

The restaurant, everywhere it's full, my restaurant, every day we refuse 100 people. Every day. The family say, we come, we pay, we not eat, we can't buy a bicycle, we can't rent a bicycle. It's terrible. It's a bad day for the family. And why more and more? You don't found a hotel, nothing. Nothing.

[SPEAKER_05]

No coffee, not impossible, everywhere it's full. How can the island community better collaborate with surrounding communities and regions to achieve the common goals? As you said Aswell, you have been in Canada to learn and this is really good. I explain that to the population that everywhere we can use good ideas.

[SPEAKER_06]

what we must not do. Also, we must in winter, we do that sometimes, when we have a meet for the council, all the population, you can come. It's open for everyone. Yeah, it's open. And also, this project and this problem, we must explain about that at the moment in winter and what they want. And to be more concrete

concrete and to propose something we must explain to the population and we want it's not I'm not Putin you know you must explain with the people it's not your idea you must also I think with more meeting together the islander and to exchange yeah stuff that happened yeah more communication we don't have because the society you must go again quick quick and do yeah

[SPEAKER_05]

we have decision to do and sometimes we do so too quick. For example with the wind that you're gonna pull up, how was the response of the community for something like that? Are they like resistant to change in that way? We want to change that because now it's as a

[SPEAKER_06]

The government will decide for all. Okay. In France, it's Paris, always Paris. Yeah, they control always. And the region, the department of the country, Brittany, not a tough power. Okay, yeah. And they say we put a central or something, a panel here, it's not... It's not your choice. Yeah, but we can explain to the population and if we want something, we can do. Yeah.

but normally the big project is not for us okay yeah we are not free on that okay that's france we you have a lot of level and strat and the paris region and we are at the end okay yeah we are to the bottom but you have like your own money that you can yeah yeah we have

That's the advantage of Guam. The old mayor is a very nice man. We have 12 million per year. Okay. It's the double of the older because the mayor is saying, I want, I need, I have. Yeah. And always we have. Okay, good. Yeah. Very good. Many small islands, nothing. No, no, no. And it's a lot of money. It is.

We have a lot of money, also we can do many things, and we don't have so much taxes on the population. That's good. That's good, yeah. Then you have more possibilities. Yeah, yeah. And now in France it's not good, the situation, everywhere but in France.

Very complicated, also each year normally the dotations, the money for each city is less and less, 10% less for next year. But here not, not next year because we ask for... We know many people too, because here we have deputies, we have many people from the government who live in the island, they love it. They come for the summer holidays maybe even. That's good for them. So it's good to know them. But it's a fight. I think it's just only because when you have patience, when you want to do something, it's possible to do something.

But I like your mindset that you always go back to that you have to work together. Then you have to have contact and talk to people. Because alone you are tired. I walked since 35 years and now I'm older and I'm tired. Your energy is not full. No. But still you're like the octopus. You have hands all over. But it's important to know everything.

[SPEAKER_05]

On the island. When you are only on the office, you are cut. I want to know everything. You want to be where it happens. It's real and it's simple and real. That's great. Do you have anything else you think it's worth taking up from the interview? Have you any more, something you want to add more? Add more? Yeah, add more that you think could help us with this project.

[SPEAKER_06]

to be more successful? Is it anything? Yeah, maybe that's important to have because you have your Friday, the final conclusion. It's important to exchange. I give you my point of view but maybe the other Friday and I work for

the since three or four years for freya yeah already they come there yeah and for many other european projects and it's important to exchange for the islander or the small community and i think to have news it's important and we can collect few new ideas yeah yeah your point of view it's important yeah how do you think we can get more people to come to the workshop and get solutions

But a workshop, I think when you don't have so much people, it's good to work. It's good your system may be less 20 students. I think it's good. We can exchange. After 30, 40, I make me limit. When you are too much, it's impossible to work. And it's good.

We have a lot of smaller rooms we now propose and many meetings and things like that but you are young and you have a good idea from your country maybe and it's good to have a return too, not only Eurovision. I want that it will be free, a good ancient, not only on one way. It's good to have your point of view, real, what you think. That's important at the end. But I think it's like the same when you went to Canada, and you had your own new way. I was with the mayor of the island, it was very important. All it was open. And that's the good feeling in Islander. I'm an Islander. In Islander, when I walk in Islander, I have a lot of friends. I have a good connection with three good Islanders, with many Islanders. And also I'm an Islander, I go on an Island to have a diner to explain because we understand. It's a special feeling. When you are an islander, you don't understand that. Like the mountain, you know, people who live to the summit. It's very special. It is, for sure. It's a different way of life and a different culture. Yeah, the feeling, the spirit, all that is different. It's amazing because you have the land, the nature, all like Native American, you know. understanding yeah it's a generation like someone you know in the place it you are on the place and the place are you yeah that's the idea yeah so good yeah yeah thank you so much you know thanks yeah I hope it's good for you

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[SPEAKER_07]

What is your role in society here? My role in ... In Groix. I have a regular role. You are retired? Yes, but I publish in ... In Groix. Newspaper signs. So you are a journalist?

[SPEAKER_01]

I draw, yes. But you don't work with it now? Yes, every week. How long have you worked here? How many years have you worked? Since 1968.

[SPEAKER_07]

How would you describe the society here in Croix?
What do you think are the best aspects of groa?
Peace! Yes. Quiet. Quiet, yes. Calm. Pleasant.

[SPEAKER_03]

It must have been great fun! It was better here than in Paris.

[SPEAKER_04]

It was incredibly big. How has it gone afterwards, that shock?

[SPEAKER_03]

Have you managed to build up ...? The newspaper, you mean? For you, then. How did it experience ...? The next day they said we just had to continue. They said all of them, the living ones, then. There is nothing else to do but continue. Keep alive ... And they have jobs. It is tourism and shops for tourists. And market and ... We have everything we need, but ... Income here is namely on the ice. So we are not summer-based, then, really. It is a great pity. How is it experienced outside of season? We are around 2,000 people here. And in August it is over 30,000. And that is a very big, difficult difference. It's a burden, in a way? We're not good friends, sort of. They're not popular, and they don't always behave well. A bit of an irritation, really. Yes, there is disliking. But at the same time you depend on it. Not us, then, but the traders. Society the island, in a way? The island needs tourists. But it is so big.

[SPEAKER_07]

Exaggerated that it is destroying a lot. Little too popular. Yes. But in winter it is good. All people ...

[SPEAKER_03]

But before there was fishing. Why isn't it anymore? They are dead, they. The fishermen. The old fishermen, they are ... They don't fish anymore. Many people fish, but it is particularly private or ... Some are a bit on the market too. Not much. There isn't that much fish anymore either.

So there is a lot of import? It was a big, big ... What is it called? Income. They traveled down to Africa and fished tuna. Tuna, tuna. And there the rich were here. But it's over. Because they either died out or moved away?

The tonefish is gone. No, it's not gone, but it's far away. At the church. Where the church is loose. There is a church tower, and there is not a cross and not a rooster, but an empty fish. Yes, it's cool, really! And that represents the story? That you were addicted to fishing?

[SPEAKER_04]

I don't know. No. Number five there.

[SPEAKER_03]

It's tourism, then. Maybe. They haven't done much else. They build many houses or something. No, they are private ... Yes, there are contractors and architects who come from other places. You can ... To add something positive. It is very good health care.

Medical center. Very large, with many different things. And GPs, and ...

[SPEAKER_07]

Medically, it is very good. And it wasn't before. No. So it's built up now, recently. In France, where there are hardly any doctors ... Dessert medical. They call it that. It's good here. Yes. But it's good.

[SPEAKER_04]

How does the island community collaborate to promote innovative development and sustainable growth?

[SPEAKER_03]

Do you feel that there is a lot of cooperation here on the island? You take care of each other and ...?

Socially. Yes, yes. Actually, you are not the best person to ask about. Because there are many ... We are a group with good friends.

We sit on the land table there every day. Ten pieces approximately. We are good friends and see each other very often. And several of them go to meetings. And they are well organized. But it's not us. But we want to hear from you anyway.

You live on the island, so you need your perspective too. But there are others who have a mentality, who like to be informed and go to meetings. And we care little about meetings. Why that, in a way? We are individualists after all. Take care of yourself and everyone.

And I've quit. But he keeps going. He will be 84 years old. And continues to work? He continues to work for two newspapers. Still for Charlie Hebdo? Yes, I have worked for twelve years in Liberation.

If you say so. Don't you remember that?

And those who live here, can do something to get better development? Development? There is a lot of dissatisfaction. People are quite happy to be here. Especially in the beginning. Except for bad weather. But ... No, it's ... People get along well.

And that thing about health ... In the past it was very often that you didn't have your own doctor. And had to wait a long time for another and various like that. But now it is very well regulated. Doctor. Yes. And there was a lot of discontent with those ...

[SPEAKER_07]

If there are complications, we have to take the boat to Lorion. For major operations, then? If you get sick, you have to wait a bit on that ferry.

[SPEAKER_03]

It depends. We don't do much like that. But we have friends who travel to Lorion for a dentist. And for thyroid problems. And we don't, because either we don't have problems, or we use what is here. And that's perfectly fine.

And then there is also a positive thing. There are many different measures with theatre, playing theatre. Clubs that have ... Photography club.

Yes, there is a cinema here, but we have nothing to do with that other than being an audience. But now there are a lot of associations like that who paint together, who sing together. Embroidery. Embroideries together. Very much, and very much for children.

So the social is strong here? Yes. If you want, you can be involved in a lot. And very often concerts. There is good music life here. And that cinema, it has a very good programme.

But we don't do that. We have no car. No, that's true. We live on the other side and we go every day. That's very sweet. We are almost famous because of that. The famous walkers? Yes, they go and work around twice. It is great for health to walk and move. It is very good. And then there is more, and it is ...

Qigong, tai chi ... What's it called? Rock and roll? No ... Philosophy. Meditation. And then one more thing. Like exercises. Yoga. All week there are things like that. That you can just sign up for? Yes. And it costs very little.

Is it so that everyone can join? It's a great measure. Yes, it's very nice. There are many such measures here. They sing, and there is music here. And the singing choir is very good. Yes. You have heard it in the church. It was good. They sang ... Händel ... No, Messiah! And it was incredibly nice.

It's been a long time. But it was something that you don't forget. Having such an experience, seeing such works of art, which are absolutely incredible. And then in the summer there are boat trips around the island. Yes, for the tourists? A lot of people who come by boat. There is a lot going on. We who live far away, that is ... About three quarters of an hour to go.

Then we are a little lazy and stay at home. We are here in the morning. We go every day and buy a newspaper and shop. And drink coffee here. And then we go home during the day. Yes, was that the blue house? That was it. Awesome. So that's where you sit and work? Yes.

There we are a lot. It's not just working. He works, but we do other things too. And that house is ...? An old cafe. And that cafe started because there was a stream ... water oar that goes all the way down there, and it takes with it where it is ...

Where there are pancake houses. And another ... Where that water is used. And in that cafe ours then they had a well. It's still there. With a lid on. Inside the house. And there they called it a ... Limonade. Lemonade ... Lemonade well! And there were the fish. Old fish. It was called blémor. And it means sea owl.

And there they sat drinking lemonade. But it was a lot different. Slowly. And then it became a cafe, and we bought it. So it has two floors. There are three floors. But did you use it as ... Did you run the cafe further? No, no, it's a house. And in the middle, on the second floor, is Hans' studio.

And at the top there is a bedroom, and there it is ours. If they have guests, they can live there. There are guests. And children. And the family. Yes, the family. But also others. Ko-Ko is the last one that was there. What season do you like best here? Is it now the time of the year that is best? Yes, it is a bit cold. It is the unusual. And the houses are very ... Cold and wet. Cold and humid houses. There are stone houses and we have houses down there like walls like that, but it is still wet. So it draws in and ...

Oh. So they absorb a lot of moisture that stays in the house? Yes. That house is very damp. And the floor is damp. Just after Christmas it has been very cold and wet. So we can't say it's the best. But otherwise it's ...

Friends between friends are very nice in the winter. Because we are inside a lot, and then we go in with each other. So the social remains strong also when it is ... All together in Norway, that. Light candles. And coffee or wine or whatever. Inside the house. And light the fireplace in the winter. We have two fireplaces. So it will be used in the winter, then.

[SPEAKER_04]

It warms very well. Yes, then we actually have two questions left. How can you ... Or how do you think you can contribute to get more growth or ... Do you want to read it? Yes. I'll take number eight there.

[SPEAKER_03]

I don't really know ...

We don't say no to that.

What did you say?

[SPEAKER_04]

I'm not sure about that. Because it can be a lot? We got an interpreter to translate these. So we trust that it is correct. We probably mean a little ... Not growth, as in more citizens or increasing the number of inhabitants. But more like how you can further develop the island, then. Then it must be that there is something green. So ecological.

[SPEAKER_03]

The only thing we can do is slow down. But you walk a lot? Yes, we are. But it's just about the two of us who are out walking. It's absolutely true. But it's terrible ... E.g. in our municipality, where the little village we live ... It's called Kelo. It is from old age, a large village. Because they had sailmakers there.

And then for many years it has been forbidden to build. So stop ... build. Construction. And suddenly the last year, a couple of years, there are new houses everywhere. In where it is a very popular country.

Everyone likes themselves there. They are good friends.

It is a village where people are kind to each other. There is no house fuss and no arguing. There is a very good relationship in that village. And now is there ... Six new houses are building in a small village. That's a lot. Is it because there is a need for it?

Or are you developers? No. Firstly, there are people who want to come and live here on holiday.

Secondary dwelling. And secondly, there are many architects who set up houses and sell on. Or rent out. So it's financial, all of it. Not social, and not durable. No. It's only for profit.

[SPEAKER_04]

It is profit. Yes. Got it. Last here now.

[SPEAKER_03]

They all have their specialty.

Those islands have a festival together. So meeting place, in a way? All islands have their own specialty.

Yes ... Sheep, wool ... Weaving and knitting. And then there is ...

There is one island that is completely flat, and about the high tide is passing. And then it is ... This is one of the big islands. With many people. But they were here the ... It's been a couple of years now. Three.

And it was very nice. They were so pretty! They went by train, had music and in kinds of suits that belonged to the islands. And it was very, very nice. Very nice to see. Could you achieve more cooperation and meeting places like that? There is once a year that they meet. And it's quite a ...

Tradition, in a way? It has to be organized. And then they come, and then they have such stands around and sell their products. And there it was thus, as Bernard says, cheese. Cheese and fish! And here on the island there is e.g. a factory with fish food. What is it called?

Yes, Nature ... Nature Grove. And it's very good, and you can even buy it in Paris. They have products from here, and it's very nice. They are very good. We got to taste one like that...

Small pot. A small pot with algae. Was it an algae paté? We'll see what was really good. Those who like algae. There is lobster and there ... There is a lot of good.

They are small, so they are not very expensive. And they are used in aperitifs and such. And then there is fish soup and lobster soup. We have two bottles of lobster soup which we will have tomorrow. Then we have actually come through the mandatory questions. We haven't been good, but we are not good at ...

[SPEAKER_04]

They are not the best people to ask. There is a lot of good information and insight there. So we really appreciate that. And very interesting to hear about your story. Sør-Liebdo. Surviving. But is there anything you want to add? About the island, or?

[SPEAKER_03]

I can say that ... It's pretty negative, a lot. But it's very, very good too. We are happy to be here. And our friends, most of them are ... They don't regret it. No. No. Only the weather now.

We are going to Paris soon. But tell me a little that you are satisfied, too. As long as he can work, everything is fine. Once a month I go to Paris for a supervenue.

[SPEAKER_04]

Keep in touch. Yes, it is important to keep in touch with friends and colleagues. Colleagues, yes. Yes, then we can stop the interview here, then.

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[SPEAKER_00]

So the first question is what is your role in the Iceland community? I'm a mussel producer so my profession, my job regarding the production of a shell that filters the water. It's like... I don't know in English how to say it. You can say it in French. Yeah. I'm like...

care few not a curfew but uh looking for the environment quality of the water because muscle if the muscles are not in good health it means that the water is not fine but so my purpose for the island would be that i mean like uh

And also, we create employment because we are a company. Normally, we work with five persons, so it's potentially for my wife, I, and three other persons, so it means five jobs on the island, potentially. How long have you worked here?

So I bought this company in 2018. So now I'm starting my eighth year. Were you five people when you started? No, we were two.

So we grow the company. So we create two more, three more jobs. Nice. But do you, you don't live on the island? No. No. Actually, I live on the continent because I have other exploitation on the continent. But today, most of my activity is in Roi. 95%. So you use the ferry back and forth.

Do you go here every day? Yes, I come here every day. Actually, I bought a small place here on the island last year to be able to settle a bit more. Are you planning to move here?

uh why not my kids are quite uh old so they are on the way to go to college university and all that though so maybe i think we're going to take another two years waiting that they go from the high school and then we decide if we if we settle in goa or not but we don't want to move now because it's going to be complicated for them as well so patience

How would you describe the island community and its current state? We had a big damage on our field outside on the water with mussels last year so we launched

We launched in Cagnottes because the company of the mussels of Gras was launched in the 80s so it's an historic company for the island. There have always been mussels in the island and in the 80s because of the

of the lack of fish I would say tuna and all that people start to find some way to recover their job in the fishermen so they launch the long lines of muscle okay so that was in the 80s so there is a background about the muscle and when I have this big problem with a kind of pollution on the water last year last summer I almost lost all the all the muscle

for unexplained reason. We are trying to find out why this happened but we have no... actually we have no explanation. So we start to talk about it on the island and all that and in December

All the association of Croix, Musique en Nous, all the people of Croix, they organize something to get some money for the muscle, for my company. That's very kind.

So we make a full day of, we cook some mussels because I have some mussels left. We cook some mussels, people play music, we make like a round, like a billboard, you know, we talk about the problem of the mussels but we also talk about the solution with the mussels and all that. And so that's how I would describe the spirit of the living on a highland.

I don't think if I was on the continent, there would be the same solidarity. I mean, we are in Brittany, so there is kind of solidarity. But on the island, it's even more. Yeah, so we are connected. Yeah, yeah.

People are... Even if people don't spend time together for dinner or going out and what else, when there is a common problem everybody is there so that's really really clear I often compare the island as a boat because I was a sailor before being in the muscle industry and when you are on the boat even if you don't like

all the crew when you have a big problem everybody has to face together otherwise you can think everybody dead so i would say that on the island it's the same way of behaving okay we we have uh i do my uh i do my business with the muscle and all that i'm the producer people like it people like muscle whatever but when there is a problem everybody is so

So solidarity would be maybe the main word I would use to describe the island. What do you think are the best aspects of Croix? I just talked about it. Is there any other aspects that you think is like... The good aspect of an island or for Croix, because I used to live in the Caribbean on the island as well.

few years ago is you don't have all the the time is not the same there is not that much pressure that you can have on the continent to me it's easy to to feel because when i arrive here every morning it's a bit except in july and august because it's really a tourist session it's crowded but Otherwise, it's quiet when you arrive here. The feeling of the time is not the same. There is not that pressure of people, noise, except when Simon is drilling. But that's the domain I expect. It's quiet, so it's more human in terms of lifestyle and all that.

how do you think that's for young people like if your kids would live here how do you think they would like it the quiet and the it's the for the kids the best because you don't matter about security about whatever our society brings nowadays it's uh you know almost everybody looks if your kids is having fun in the forest or whatever he will meet somebody that you knows you that knows him so there is no big deal with uh you can live really free so the childhood on the island is the i think it's the best you can offer to your kids after when they get teenager they want to go party cities all activities that we don't have that much on the island but i mean for the first part of your life is the best is to live on the island for sure

[SPEAKER_05]

So what are the major challenges on the island community or what's the major challenges that island community faces in terms of

[SPEAKER_00]

I think it's to be able to keep this quality of life that we have here, in terms of quietness.

and also be able to have company, I mean economic activities because the matter is that lots of people come here and they have to face to employment

a way to find a place to sleep and all that. And if you have no employment on the island and all that, it can start to be complicated for young people with kids or not. If you have no job on the island, how would you plan to live on the island?

is there a difference in winter and summer how much employment and work is on the island especially with uh there are lots of uh touristic uh companies regarding the restaurant hotel and all that for sure during the winter time it's less people yeah so all the people that will arrive

from march to september october are season job people who work in restaurants and all that bikes rental diving activities sailing activities so during the winter it's really hard to keep those employment because there is how do you pay the people if there is no tourist it's hard to keep permanent job

all year long. With the muscle, we work all year long. It's not a seasonal activity. There are other ones, there are the Gros et Nature company, you know them, Erwan, but lots of activities are seasonal. Would you say that is a problem? That it's just season-based? That it's a lot in the summer and then not so much in the winter? The balance is a bit...

yeah it's a lot because it's really different i think during season period it's 10 000 people for two months each month and it's to 2500 the rest of the time it's local tourists like it's french tourists most of the time or are there a lot of like foreigners like us i don't know i don't know the the rates but uh i think it's uh yes most of them are people who own yeah second second home here but there are also some some tourists because france is a it's a lot of visitors every summer so there are also foreign people but not that much i think still a bit all right

[SPEAKER_05]

What initiatives have the island community undertaken in the past to address these challenges that you told us about? Can you repeat your question please? Do you want to read it? It's in French also. Okay. It's number 6. Reading, yes. It's not so easy. We can also tell them that it was the chance to meet people who have different backgrounds here. The fact that we are together, for example.

[SPEAKER_00]

Dominique was saying he is right the the pros of the of the

This one, number five. Living on the island, it's also a small space. Lots of people with different backgrounds. So you can meet people from everywhere with lots of differences. That's how we met with Dominique. He was still...

I search her and we met on the field of the muscle and then we we associate together to launch the laboratory laboratory and to develop engineering regarding the quality of the water of water and all that so

on the highland it's possible to create that quite quickly and easily because it's easy to meet people on a small territory yeah you know on the big city people

[SPEAKER_01]

Question 5

[SPEAKER_00]

If I look from my company, the environment, the water quality, it's the pressure of the continent finally the activities that are on the continent that we have to face here on the island even if we are far from the continent we can we have to face the the problem of big cities industry of big industry and all that so it's easier to to face when you are on the island because it's a small territory so you can't develop like an industrial business because

we it's clear that we can't develop that on a small territory so we adapt the business to the territory when you have a big land and all that you build big factory and all that and finally 20 30 50 years later you realize it was too big we we had a big impact on the environment and all that i don't think this can happen on the on the island so our

The challenge is not to be eaten by the way of developing, for instance, mass tourism. It's good for the business that lots of tourists come on the island. But on the second hand, when you have too much people on a small territory, people

damage the trail around the coast, they go on place that they are not supposed to go, you don't have enough restaurant to give a meal for everybody so maybe you have opportunity to launch a restaurant but for two months

in the summer so it means that you have a building that will not be used during all the years of the year except two months. So I mean the big challenge is not to put all your

the economic results in the tourism. Because tourism is when you have the Covid, it was all everywhere.

But I think it's important

One more time, it's because I'm not on a... Even if, thanks to the tourism, my business increased a lot during summertime. But I think the challenge is to be able to have activities and economic activities that last. In the wintertime. Yeah.

Because if you want people to settle on the island, you need school, you need medical service and all that. But if you just have activities during the tourism season, what would these people do in wintertime? What do you do in off-season? Because we...

[SPEAKER_04]

I got the news that the season of tourism starts this weekend. Yeah, because it's holidays. It's school holidays. So what do you do in the winter time when the tourists have... Arrived? No, when they are not arrived. When it's just only you. You mean regarding my production?

[SPEAKER_00]

yeah or like especially like what's the activities to do here in off season people who are it's good also to have seasonal naturally speaking for the muscle for for the shell you need a season so if they we all birth on the planet where there used to be seasons there must be a reason so it's good also i don't prone to have summer season all the time never but activities that you can do you go on the coast you go fishing you go swimming whatever i swim all year long no matter what the sea temperature you can develop natural activities even at winter time the tourism the summer it's easier to go on the water because when you live on the island

most of your territory is sea so usually people you have to have a special feeling when you come on the island to the calm that can provide the island but also i think if you like the sea a lot it's better because all the activities regarding the sea are

Let me introduce you to Jeanne, who works with us. The activities that we can do at Wintertime.

[SPEAKER_03]

That was your question. Next question. How is the hospital and health care on the island? Do you think it's good or does it need more improvement? That's a subject I'm...

[SPEAKER_01]

As I'm not living here, it's hard to have a point of view like this. I know there are problems, there are good things, but... It's one of the reasons why I like to work with Pascal, the guy that we have seen before, because Pascal is a doctor. And when you are old, you need a doctor, right? But here there is a number of doctors and specialists also. There are dentists and others. One guy is coming to have the urge

[SPEAKER_04]

of patients, so we have everything here. Because I saw you had one ambulance, and yesterday we actually were at the medical center, because my friend got ill actually, so we tested it out, and you had a lot of... Yeah, there are lots of facilities anyway. Yeah, and we have the helicopter, and in five minutes you are directly in the hospital, so it's nice.

[SPEAKER_03]

It's not like Wesson or other islands. You also live on an island? In Norway? No, we don't live on an island. I used to live on an island when I was younger though. So when I was... from I was... No, six. Until I was... thirty. I'm sorry. Because the time is running and I have...

[SPEAKER_04]

Do you think there are some issues that you want our project to help the island communities? Is there an issue you think we could focus on? There are so many issues.

[SPEAKER_00]

But I think what you are doing now is quite good because we can share with other islands in Europe if we have same problem or it's not just problem actually it's also solution because it's not just we are not always talking about problem so how they they do they with shuttle for instance medicine the school
Because each island has its specificity, but we also all develop solutions to face our problems. So I think what you are doing is really good because you're going to go to what? I mean, you've been in Europe as well, to other islands. So all the information you get, you're going to notice that thanks to your... your question now that we have few problems in common and few solutions in common so you can say bah in Gros they do like this there in Lofoten they do like this maybe you can do this so just taking notes about how people live then you make a big powerpoint we are all in the big in a big classroom and we talk about it and we say, we're going to do like this. Just doing that, I think it's a good way of finding solutions for everybody. Excellent. Yeah. Mixing. Mixing information. Radia.ea, right? It's only the ad. No, man. IA is useful. If you...
Lots of ways to use it. It's quite old, in fact, IA. 80 years, maybe more. All the industry process and using IA. It was not called IA. Last question because I have to go. Yeah, I think we have everything. You are fine? No, I think we are fine. That's good. You want to have a drink? Yeah.

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[SPEAKER_02]

What is your role in the island community? I live here and I work here. We have a big net. We have an enterprise here and it's big net on tree.
And it's like an acrobatic park. Children and adults can jump and run on there. On est pas attaché. Free. Free in the net. The big slide and the... Where is it? It's open today, so you can just visit it if you want.

[SPEAKER_01]

I would say that it is very supportive There are more and more young people who come to settle here

[SPEAKER_02]

And then there are a lot of young people who left to study or work and who have a hard time coming back because it costs a lot here to buy a house. So that's the weak point, it's complicated. What really stands out is that people can't come back anymore, except for tourists who live in big cities and who have big salaries, so they can come and settle down. But those who lived there, who were born here, who left, there are a lot of them who can't come back and that's a shame.

But apart from that, I think it's quite supportive and everyone makes efforts to live well together, whether it's the young people, the elderly, those who have businesses, those who work as employees. Thank you. What do you think are the best aspects of Qua?

I would say that it's the nature side, we feel safe. To raise our children, it's very supportive, everyone knows each other and so I don't think we're afraid of much.

So it's really a safe place and very natural. You have to get used to like doing things outside because we offer things and we offer things with the park. But besides that, you have to like the nature side. Is it many people your age living in Milan? Yes, a lot. And there is so much people who are living out and they came back. But it's what I said before, it's like...

[SPEAKER_01]

A lot of people who wanted to come back and buy a house. It's not possible because it's so expensive. What are the major challenges the island community faces in terms of innovative development and sustainable growth?

[SPEAKER_00]

What are the problems people face here? Yes. Can I just give you an intro just after? It's okay. Okay, thank you. Can I teach you? No, we can do everything. We can watch you, that's fine. It's great.

No, no, that's enough. I'm going to make a... I'm going to make a... I'm going to make a... I'm going to make a... I'm going to make a... I'm going to make a... I'm going to make a...

Where are you going? Where are you going?

Is it a shark? Or is it a blackbird? Why a blackbird? It's a parrot. Do you know it? From Ireland? Yes, we know it. What is it?

We won't come back. Have you asked the best you can? What do you know from yourself? In terms of innovative development and sustainable growth.

[SPEAKER_01]

yes number four yes is it talking about the economy of the island and the like natural anything anything with the development um what do you feel like is the major challenges what do you like you know i'm thinking yeah it's okay um

[SPEAKER_02]

Is it something that stops you from evolving? Yes, yes, yes. But... It can be everything from tourists or people living here or higher authorities or anything. Yes. I think the... The mayor? Yes, the mayor. And they did a lot of things for the tourist people. And now they are making a lot of things for...

the people who are living here all year like all the year and I think it's like I was talking about in the first question they are they are they are trying to how to say they are trying to rent as many people as possible who are looking for housing

It's okay, I'll speak French. So they are building new houses accessible to the property for the people who live here. For example, to be able to benefit from these houses, you have to live on the island all year round and work here. So that's a good point.

They also tried to re-vegetate all the... because they made a cycle path there with the bikes and there they try to re-vegetate all the sides to be able to manage the water better when it rains a lot. And because suddenly everything was flowing on the road, it was going into dwellings and there they just try to block everything so that it stays in the fields, so that it flows into nature. So that's not bad.

[SPEAKER_01]

And then there is a big cultural side to Grouin for art, music, and everyone tries to keep that in mind. And also, well, that's it. It's OK. What initiative has the island community undertaken in the past to address these challenges? So the things you've said now are challenging. Is there something that you like actually taking

[SPEAKER_03]

and done something about I don't understand Do you have any action to like the challenges that the island faces? Do you guys have done something about the problems?

[SPEAKER_02]

I think everyone is trying to participate with what they are trying to put in place.

[SPEAKER_01]

So there are a lot of volunteers and volunteers to help. And frankly, I don't really know. No, it's okay. And number seven, how do you think the island community can improve its capacity for development?

[SPEAKER_02]

Is there something you can do? Yes, I think we really need to focus on the re-installation of young people and people who want to stay and live in Groix but who don't necessarily have the means to do so. That's really our big problem, and I repeat it in your questions, but people who want to stay and work there and who want to live here,

[SPEAKER_01]

Except to have very big means in a big city like Paris, they can't buy agro, so that's the big problem. And number 8, how can you and your organization contribute to enhancing the island's community's capacity for sustainable growth?

[SPEAKER_02]

You said that you are collaborating to make things free for the people living here. So that is something you already do. Yes. Actually, it's not true. I think it's not free. We have something free for little children. but our park it's not free it's like free you are not like you can jump and run free in the tree yes but it's not free but like

Yes, okay, I was wrong. Okay, so it's the feeling, but you pay and you do everything. But like for the winter, how do we say winter? Spring, autumn? Winter. We open the park for the winter and it's like 5 euros and in summer it's 12. Okay. Yes, so...

it's cheaper now same weather so we we made a really uh you cut the price for the people living here yes like we have

two enterprises, like Parcabout, which is over there, and we produce big Parcabout to all the world. Yes, like Canada, Singapore. Do you have the production here? Yes. So is it like some place on the island you produce it? Yes. Is it big? Yes, it's big. How many people work for you?

[SPEAKER_01]

10, 12 in winter and like 14, 40 in summer. So you make a lot of workplaces for people. It's like a big production house? Yes. Do you own it? Yes. Is it only yours or is it the family? It's family, yes. My father. Your father? Yes. With my sister, we work. You work here? Yeah. Are you taking over?

[SPEAKER_02]

Yes, I think. Yes, that's the plan. Maybe not the big, big, big produce, but parc à bout. Yes, I think. That's interesting. So we have lots of work for people who are living here. Yeah, that's good. That is sustainable growth. So that answers the question. Number nine. How can the island community better collaborate with surrounding communities and regions to achieve common goals?

Do you collaborate now? You said you produce and give to the world, but do you collaborate with someone? Some other island? No, we don't. We just work with new clients in the world. This is how we do, but we just work with our people employed in the island.

[SPEAKER_03]

But do the community itself collaborate with other places? Other islands nearby. I heard something about a festival which happens yearly, where they collaborate.

[SPEAKER_01]

Can you repeat? There is a festival for the islands that travels around. Do you participate or do something? When they need something, we give it to them. Does the community collaborate with the mainland on some specifics?

trash or the ferry, is it something like that you know? Can you repeat? Do you collaborate with something else? Like this time, it's like... We changed the question. Is it something you know that can better the community? You are like, if we do this, the community will be better.

[SPEAKER_02]

Okay. And is it someone else that can help you? Yes. We are, like, Groix is an island of the Ponant. Ponant, we are a lot of islands in the... Yes. And there is a festival all year on all the islands. Yes. Like, per year, there is one island. And I think they are working a lot

In reality, I don't know what they can do more. I don't know. Maybe we can... We have the idea of putting Parka Good in Belle-Ile next year.

Is that another island? Yes. You have Groua and Belle-Île. You're expanding the business. Yes, expanding the business in the... Brittany? How do you say Brittany in English? Brittany? Brittany? Yeah. In English? Like, yeah. But it's not really for Groua, it's for us. So I don't know... That's fine.

More money to the island, and it's also expanding people. You guys are giving jobs to new people. Yes. But there is a lot of people who are coming, working from the continent, like Lorient, and they're making the traversée, you understand? All day, like in the morning and in the evening. Yes, all day. And because... there is a lot of work to do in croix and but uh yeah making house yeah you know yeah i guess and the produce house and there is then we need all the time people who's coming from the continent to work because there is so much

So much work in Goa. So it's much work but not enough people. Yes. And the houses that are built are probably too expensive. This is a big problem in Goa. It's really, I say it here, so much people want to live in Goa.

But there is no house for them because it's too expensive now. And there is a lot of house with the mairie. You know, like HLM, no? Social... House? There is a lot. The community owns it? Not enough. Yes, I understand. So they will build 22.

So they are building 22? Yes, in the year and next year. And that will probably help, maybe. Do you know why the houses are so expensive here? During the Covid, there is a big flambée, like wow, the prices are expensive.

During the Covid. And the problem is, I think, some people who are living in Grouin from the beginning, like, they are... Those days? Yeah. And they sell, like, not mine, but it's an example, if my grandmother sold our house, since a long time, and now,

The grandchildren want to live here, there is no house, the house was sold and now it's too expensive to buy another one. And this is a big problem. That's interesting, that's perfect. Is it something else you want to add, something we haven't talked about?

No, I don't know. I don't have the problem because this house is mine, but I have so many friends. But you have to know that... It's not like wow... When I was 20, I bought my house and I was the only one in the island who had my head. I did it and they were like, oh wow, you're too young. And now it's so sad because...

All my friends want to have a house here and they can't. They can't afford it. Yes. So you were smart. Yes. Yeah, a little bit. One time. So this is a big problem. Really. I understand. Maybe we can find a solution. Yes. And Mary did... Well, they did not, but they have the project to build some...

house just for the people who's living here the name is and when you are tourist you can't buy this house okay yes 22 so yeah and this is a good project yeah you have like 12 social house yeah yes so the married decide who's going in yeah and there is 10 house um they are pay a rent all month but in the final there will be the house. Do you understand? Then they will own it. So they pay a small amount for a long time and then they will own it. In French we call it accession à la propriété. So this is good news.

[SPEAKER_01]

That is interesting. So then they're doing something about the biggest problem. Yes. That's good. That's an improvement. Yeah, it is. Thank you so much. Thank you so much for your time.

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[SPEAKER_01]

What is your role in this island community? I am a permanent resident here for two years now. Before I became a permanent resident, I worked in Deli Travail.

How would you describe the island community and the current state here?

A changing community, with many elderly people coming from other signs of the front. There is a new renewal of the population. Quite a few young people come here to work and leave. Yes, so it is changing.
Yes.
Yes.

What are the major challenges in this community?

That is essentially it. And then maintain ... continue to keep our identity.

There are measures taken at the level of housing, especially with regard to the creation of social housing. But it is not for me to talk more about it. There are people who are much more involved in the field. So people know a lot, or do they know too little? They know a lot. They are involved in the subject. But there are some people who know a lot, but the whole community does not? Some people are very involved.

[SPEAKER_00]

Yes. OK, so it's kind of like this. Yes, I understand. What does the island community do to promote innovative development and sustainable growth? Or how? Is it something the community does to improve?

[SPEAKER_01]

I can't quite say. Yes, but I don't know ... There is a willingness to promote ... I can't quite say, actually. Management ... Management of the product, the waste disposal, that kind of thing.

[SPEAKER_00]

I don't understand it now, but I will understand later.

[SPEAKER_01]

I don't know too much to say. I'm not really involved in the venue. I'm involved in a association, but not in this kind of subject. But it's also interesting for us that you have lived here for two years, and have not heard about this. That is also important. Yes.

[SPEAKER_00]

How can you contribute to strengthening the islands' community capacity for Steinbulgrog? Do you think it is something you can do?

[SPEAKER_01]

No. It's okay.

I don't have many activities in the killing community because of that. Because I don't have much time in my mind either. Yes, I understand. But on the island, do you have any social groups, or anything you are part of?

Is there something you do ... You say activities? Is there something you ... Yes, you can survive activities like dancing. Do you dance on the island? Yes, and also ...

Is it a group? Every week? Yes. What do you dance? British. British dance. And I belong to a postcard association. People who collect postcards from here.

We help people collect cards to find these cards. And also to make exhibitions and show these cards. And to show life on the island a long time ago.

[SPEAKER_00]

Since you lived here, is there anything that has changed? That is not the same as it was? Or when you were here a long time ago, is there something now that is different?

[SPEAKER_01]

Have you seen any new buildings and stuff? Something new you built here? New houses? Yes. The construction of the house ... Yes, many new houses. In which ...

Anything? Yes. Quite a room. There are many houses that have been built ... Do you think it is good or bad? It could be a problem.

[SPEAKER_00]

Many houses are not permanent, but residential. So people only live here in the summer? Yes. In the summer, is there anything about the tourists or anything that changes life on the island? For people who live here? For you who live here all year round. How is it different in the summer? People everywhere. A lot of people. And sometimes we have problems with the water. With the water, yes. There is not much water. Drinking water? No. Like in ... like ...

[SPEAKER_01]

Not only. All water for farming. And if you buy and build many houses, there can be problems with water. It depends on the summer. Is there anything you would like to change? Is there anything you would like to improve?

Yes, we will go deeper to find a solution to this. And a few years ago ...

The summer was very dry, without water. And we need to to take the water in the sea and wash it away with the salt. So you have to use seawater for everything else?

[SPEAKER_00]

Yes.

Interview 14 Stop

Interview 15 Start

[Automatic captions by Autotekst using OpenAI Whisper V3. May contain recognition errors.]

[SPEAKER_01]

You have the same question for everybody you met on the island. So what is your role in the island community? First of all, I came here only for vacation with my wife and the kids. And I discovered this island 20 years before.

But I only came here definitely in 1917. So it's 1970, 2017. 1917. And we, because we live before in Paris, and my lab is in Paris, okay? So we came here, I buy some house, and then we are here definitely. And what happens for the lab, the story is very simple.

And I do some fishing with a friend of mine. He had a small boat in Porley, a small port. And so one time we came near the boat of Julien. And Julien was close to the edge of the boat.

and he holds something. And I asked the guy, what are you doing? And I say, I have a small rope, and I want to see if in the rope there is some muscles. And I said, do you see them? And he said, no. So what can you do?

hold a little bit. So I say, I tell it, okay, why don't you give me the rope? Because I have microscope at home, so I can check what happened inside. And definitely, I look at this microscope. I never, because I work before in the human reproduction, so it's quite different from planting. But I take the rope, And I just look with one of the microscope. And I describe to Julien what happens. And the day after, when he say that, he say, why don't we work both together? And it's OK. So the mayor give us the place. Major give us the place here to work. And we start working two years ago. So in the island, you're like a scientist now?

No, not exactly. I'm an old man. That's all. You know...

The simple way to answer is to make science take long, long, long, long time. Many, many years. So I worked from 72. I started working in 72. So it's a long, long time ago. But you need to focus your sight on this plantain and to try to understand. We have some books.

Day after day, we try to learn a little bit more. But after that, with my... I try to receive some students to give us the... You know, to use those machines and to make some pictures of the plankton and to answer some scientific questions. Voilà. Ça va ?

um well uh the next question is how would you describe the island community and its current state the the space i think because we have we my wife and i we visit watts also the same as you go uh eddie uh The other island in Brittany, many islands, we have visited all of them.

Most of these islands are island for vacation and for person who live the whole time here in this island, whether they are fishermen or agriculture or stuff like that. But it's only, the difference here in Gros, it's my opinion, but it's probably like that. It's the people here, they can say hello to everybody every day, so it's very important.

And the second thing is when you have an idea to do something, you can do it. So the lab we created. So this is the importance. And the other thing to add is this island contains nearly 60 different types of associations. You understand that? So it's enormous. So it means that if you have an idea to do something, you can do something.

Do you find the people here really connected? Is it a strong community? Not all. Some people want to be quite. But if you need to, want to do something, then you can try to find these people. And for example, I'll just give you an example. In 2000...

12, I create an association to help young people like you to try to feel better by doing some movie. And I do that with some specialists, some cameramen, and all these, the people of this, of the movie makers, right? And we do that for long time ago, more than 10 years now.

And this year, for example, in 2024, we need to have some people who make the sound for the movie. Okay, so we haven't. But definitely we find two in this island. And one had some, as we call that in France, the... Merde.

An Oscar, you understand? He had two Oscars for the sound in some nice movie in France. So you can imagine that those people live in silence and then suddenly they come to help the guy to make some movies. Creep, lazy. So it's by example, you can help the people what they do.

[SPEAKER_00]

So the people here, like, if you come with a project, they usually can come on board with that? They help out? Would you say that? If they are lucky to do it, and if they really want to do it, sure, for sure. That's good. What do you think are the best aspects of Guam? This is the human aspect. The human aspect. Yeah. The nature also, maybe? Yeah, for sure.

[SPEAKER_01]

well but the other island are very nice white it's a nice island small but nice um what are major challenges in the island community that you face in terms of innovative development and sustainable growth I can start by other things. You know, the island is a small land. And as a friend of mine tell me, an island is like a boat. So everybody in a boat must take care of the others.

Because if you don't do that, the boat goes down and all the people die, right? So in this island, the people must speak together just to do something to make the things up, okay? And what is better to do, it's... the Earth is coming worst, actually. It's my scientific opinion, right? It's just an opinion. You see that the weather is bad. The people who drive this many country like the Chinese or people from USSR, you know, a bit crazy with most of these politics. But here, for sure, there is a mayor and this group who take care of the island. But if I want to tell us something, I can go directly to the office of the mayor to tell him, hey, there's something wrong. Take care of that. And he say that, he must do that.

[SPEAKER_00]

So the politics in the big country must take care of the people, not of only them, what happens. I don't know if I can speak. The municipality, they are the ones taking care of this climate. But how is the communication and the work between Goa and the municipality?

[SPEAKER_01]

For example, one per year, we organize a meeting of what we do here. And each time the mayor is coming, and he's a bit old, and he has some problem, take the stairs very high here to come here, but he comes, because he says it's important. So it means that the people...

You know, when I have my own lab in Paris, I take care of the people who wash the earth. It's the same importance as the students who have the high degree. It means that all people are important. And here it's the same. How are you? Very good. Do you have fatigue, Julie?

[SPEAKER_02]

Can I ask Pascal also? If you would name one big challenge this island has, what is that? What would be our first challenge? Yes, that's it. I think we haven't developed enough the history of teaching to young people.

For me, the most challenging is to make it accessible to young students, young people. To transmit. In order to transmit what a professional in the realm of water, of microorganisms, is a veritable richness. You see?

They can do 15 meters and they are in observation. Paris, it will never be the same. It's very important. It's very important to communicate softly but regularly with the young people. We have three years old boys. which had one hour. It's more than a curiosity, it's a passion.

[SPEAKER_01]

But are there a lot of young people here? Yeah, there are. But do they like living here, or did you want to move to... Ah, for the young people of the island, mostly, many young people, because the school here stops at a certain level, and after they must go to Lorient to complete, and go to university or other like that.

But some young people want to come back here because life is quite safe, quite small, quiet here. But after that they must create their own job.

You know, they have some, you know, using computer and stuff like that. They can do that. I just recently met a young guy who is coming to, before he do some geography at very high level because he had a master in geography. But definitely came back here and now he's working in the farm of his parents. Okay, so you see that this...

[SPEAKER_00]

They think it's moving like that because for sure there's no big factories, only small ones. But people can find some jobs. But the young people, are they moving out more repeatedly or is it a more noticeable change that they have been moving out like 10 years ago?

[SPEAKER_01]

before for certainly the more go out but after you know some of them came back or other young people came also here to for example the the guy

One guy recently took the big restaurant, Le Saint-Corte. It's a very, very good restaurant. And it's a young guy who is coming here. And now he takes the business with the previous owner of this restaurant. And now they work all together just to learn. And after, he works alone in the restaurant. And I think what is important in this island

is when you come here to retire when you come when you just retired you have many many years of work before okay so you know many things in your head and so these people can help young people to learn for their job okay

What initiatives has the island community undertaken in the past to address some of the challenges? You said a lot of the associations? Yeah, I remember that we have a friend here, he came in 1960 or 1970 and at this time those people came only for vacation.

Mostly. But the peculiarity of this Lille de Groix, it's very close to the land, to La Bretagne, but the people discover this island later. For example, in Belle Ile, the tourism came very, very early, in 19...

1930, 1950, something like that. But here, it's very late. And suddenly, the people realize that this island, they have the people of the land and people from other parts. And they try to mix a little bit. Not too much, but enough to make the land easy to leave. Okay? Okay.

[SPEAKER_00]

Do you know how the IAM community collaborates to promote innovative development and sustainable growth?

[SPEAKER_01]

Just for that, there is one association called Le Grau. And this association makes, they try to make the ideas. And then we can use the ideas to make other things after. For example, there is one people of this Le Grau who take care of the land to make some new garden, to make fruits and vegetables and all that with conventional biological way. So for example.

[SPEAKER_00]

But the associations, are they working continuously? For sure. There is progress? Yeah. Because I heard a lot of, we interviewed one lady that had a film festival. Yeah.

[SPEAKER_01]

And she told about the association and it seems like in the other islands when we talk there they have the associations but they do nothing but here it seems like... No here what is important is this it was the mayor the other mayor before was not from the island and he helped his association to create this new festival

But it's only a huge festival, small one, but it's nice. Like 5,000 persons per day coming during five or four or five days, I don't remember.

So it means okay. But the second thing is, in the island here there is a movie house. And this movie house was from a specific owner. And the owner at one time wanted to sell the house. Because here the house cost a lot. But the people of the whole island go to the mayor and they say, no, no, this movie room must sell the house.

same to you continue right so and after it continue and you have we it's nice very nice so we have this sort of things and for example we have classical music and stuff like that so so but the during the summer it's too too much person too many persons like nearly ten thousand so it's too much that's a lot of people um Do you think the island community can improve its capacity for development? Can they do more? We always do more for everything. But you know, I learned one thing. When I started my lab in Paris, I'm not a big chief, I'm not a big publication, you know, I have only a small lab.

but I realized that you can see all the friends who have small stuff to work but after that with nothing you can do and this guy is the specialist so for example here in the back you see the black stuff okay it's for the women to make this and this is how do this you how we use that

He takes that in the sea to take the plankton for the first time. So you can imagine with nothing you can do something. And this is the real problem, is the people think, okay, for medical people, we need some big machine to see what happens for their brain, for everything. But in the other time, we can't do many things with our hands. Like you and me. Okay?

And this guy, he knows, he does everything. I don't want to remind them to talk about the resistance of the biceps because otherwise... No, look at him. He made this small machine. Now, this is very antique, okay? Just to do that. And what we can do with that, okay? Take the muscle, and the muscle, when they... They take gut on the earth, some rocks and stuff like that, and they do that with some filaments, very fine. And this guy, with this machine, he put a small filament here, and he hold it for one second, and you see it's moving like that, and suddenly it broke, it break. And so he said the resistivity of the filaments is X grams, grams, okay? And he do this.

[SPEAKER_02]

100 grams and what is pathologic 30 grams. You understand? You can do it. It's you who are capable of doing it.

[SPEAKER_01]

In order to go on, dreaming is a great factor. And in an island, we must dream a lot more than inside. Here we see we can phone some people and help. I think in one hour, I will...

[SPEAKER_00]

Ok, let's go. Well, you told some of it now, but how do you think your organization contributes to enhancing the island community's capacity of sustainable growth? I have it in French also, if you want to...

[SPEAKER_01]

I just want to tell you something, because when you make a movie, for example, it's called a documentary, and you ask some question about the job of somebody, okay? But you must learn at the same time to say what this guy is talking about, okay?

And at this time, it's most important to think in the same time and then to ask some more finest questions. And then these people can tell you something very important. And that's after you have the job. Where do you come from?

And the last question?

Comment la communauté insulaire peut-elle mieux collaborer avec les communautés et les régions environnantes afin d'atteindre les objectifs communs? I think it's nice for us to go to see the islands. But the most important is, one per year, we have a big meeting. It's called Les Insulaires. They talk about this. And first of all, this meeting of the was to talk about the school, about the medical problem, agriculture, et cetera, et cetera. But also, it's changed a little bit. Because you can imagine that during the summer, the people increase a lot in each island. Because it's nice for the people from the .

And so at this time, we are full of the people who came with their big car. They don't take care of you. They don't take care of nothing. They just come to go to the beach to drink beer and stuff like that. So it's one of the reasons. It's when we go to the Les Insulaires, we go...

Just to hear some good music and listen to some people talking with others. But no, no, there is one thing important. When we arrived here in 2017, after 10 years, this was again to grow Les Insulaires. So at this time, there is only one thing that we must do.

Each person must receive another person from the other island all around. And it's free, completely free. And it's nice because we have some people from Lille Dieu, that's an island in the south, where the life is completely different. This guy works for the electricity system company. And so because this island is far from the earth, so they take an helicopter to go. Instead of taking the boat, they take an helicopter. to go to work, you can imagine. But it was very nice, it's time to discuss with those people, it's great, fantastic. That's what's important. Communication. Why I'm talking to you about that, it was my job, scientific job, was the inter-cellular communication.

And we know actually that one of the reason why the cancer increase a lot, it's not most of the cancer, some cancer coming from the genetics. If you have some family people who have some cancer, of the brain, of anything, it's come from the genetics, some of them. But some of them are coming due to the food.

and the life that we have actually and at this time the intercellular communication are breaking and the cell alone become cancer the tumor they make two so it's very important so the reason to fight again that is to speak all together

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[SPEAKER_01]

What is your role in the island community? Good question Since I'm working for that newspaper which is brand new because I've done it for two months only I bring news to the community for sure which is an easy answer but before

What would I bring to the community? Well, I live all year round, so I'm part of the economy. I'm part of, you know, I go on shops and I spend money. And of course, I go to some activities.

So I would say I make the island work the year around and we are 2,230 people like that because after in summer we are around 13,000 on the island. Okay, so it's important for the island to carry on to have people like me.

How would you describe the island community and its current state? The island community is divided in groups. First of all, the age, which doesn't mean you cannot meet people younger or older, but age and social, how would I say that, social level, you know,

the money you earn or you don't. People from the island don't really open their doors to other people.

They are quite shy, I would say. So it's divided but at the same time it's a really fun place to live because you can be busy if you want and if you don't you can stay on your own it's really nice and during the week in winter it's quiet but every single weekend you have some people arriving from the mainland so it's always that kind of waves of activities which I like personally

What do you think are the best aspects of growing up? The quiet part. I mean you totally... I came on this island because I had the opportunity to buy a house but as well I thought I'm going to be away from all the shit of the world which is totally not courageous at all I know but

I mean, here, you know, it's so quiet. Your life slows down totally. You know, you are not attracted by shopping, all kind of things. You feed yourself and you go to socialize in bar if you want and restaurant, but that's it. So you need to be really comfortable with yourself and happy with yourself.

when you live all year around on an island, especially in Gros. The next one. What are the major challenges the island community faces in terms of innovative development and sustainable growth? The main challenge is

the fact that more and more people buy on the island for holidays let or holidays home for them and holidays left a huge price and so the young couples who wants to live on the island they don't have the money to buy her house and there's no places to rent all year

So it's a big and scary problem because if all the youth run away, I mean, it will be only a place where all the houses will be shut in winter and we live only two months.

So right now there is a very nice community, very good one. We had 24 births last year, which is not bad. A lot of people who died as well, but I think it's really nice, 24 people, 24 babies. So it means that young people, they would love to live in such a place, but they cannot.

They can hardly afford it, even if they work. So the challenge will be to find a solution for those people to be able to live here and to run places at affordable prices. Because the schools, how long does the kids go

to school here? Until... Well, I mean, we have two schools. One private. Private in France is a religious one.

you pay not uh it's not just like in uk it's not big money and a public school so you have two schools and two college here which is amazing yeah so they they go on the mainland at uh good question uh at after 12 i think they have to go back to on the mainland but uh until 12 they can be raised on the island which is heaven for children really so schools it's it's very well organized and the the the island is really well organized we have some doctors we have a we have a dentist we don't wait we we never wait for when we need an appointment which on the mainland we it's it's a nightmare

If we have an emergency, the first step is the boat, the firemen who have their boat to go to Lorient. And if it's even a bigger emergency, we have the helicopter. So, I mean, we are so safe because in about five minutes we can be on the mainland.

That's impressive. So the helicopter is on standby here? No, it depends. He can be here, but he comes from Lorient most of the time and he can fly even with really bad weather. So it's not bad. But this winter, last winter, a lady was pregnant and there was no... the boat, the...

There was a problem with the helicopter. So she took the boat and she gave birth on the boat. Oh, wow.

Yeah, it was a story on the newspaper. Nationally, everybody knew in France. Yeah, people love those kind of... So it happens. But we are very safe and we have a retirement home as well. Oh, yeah.

So to give birth and those bigger operations, you have to go to the mainland? Well, yes. And it's always by helicopter. They stay until the end. They don't ask a woman to go one week before. The French government must provide a safe way to give birth. So the safe way for the island is the helicopter. Okay. Interesting. Yeah.

[SPEAKER_00]

Next question. How does the island community collaborate to promote innovative development and sustainable growth? Can you say it again?

[SPEAKER_01]

I can repeat one more time. What is the number of the question? Number six. How does the island community collaborate to promote innovative development and sustainable growth? Through the association. That association, you know what it means? It's, I don't know, you love cats and you want to save cats on the island.

you are we call association which like a foundation uh kind of it's uh like a charity organization sort of yes exactly like a political chair no not political it depends it can be i can uh decide that i i will do i will um i will organize a charity about uh

I don't know, air wheels or things like that, against or for them or whatever. So it's mostly people from the island who try to fight for what they think is important.

most most of it and uh maybe the town hall as well okay so the the municipality is collaborating with the this association or or can it be from well the town the the town hall they take their own decisions it's not always it depends on who is running the okay okay so um

But I would say on an island they have to be very careful about, for example, what's going on with water and, you know, what's... Yeah, the basic appliances. Yeah, basic appliances, they have to be cautious. But mostly it's private people who take care of those kind of things. Okay.

[SPEAKER_00]

So, how do you think the island community can improve its capacity for development? Development of what? Sustainability or innovation or collaboration. To further improve the island. How can they do it? First of all, they start by themselves.

[SPEAKER_01]

being cautious, we are aware that the water is precious because two years ago we had a problem with water and we couldn't use the water here so they gave us some, the Maya, they gave us bottles of mineral water for about a month. Sometimes we don't have enough water, it has to come to the mainland. It's very complicated, so we all know that. Does it come from over-usage or is it a lack of rainwater? Lack of rain and the pressure in summer.

yeah yeah yeah i mean so over consumption yeah it's uh when it's the driest time of the year you have the most people and you know people who come on vacation uh they just don't care they just pay a lot of

money to come here and so they they are not very careful about that how can you and your organization contribute to and changing enhancing the island community's capacity for sustainable growth. Number eight, yes. How can you and your organization, my life organization, you mean? It's more like what can you contribute? Myself. Yeah, what can you bring to the table to help with these issues? Well, first of all, you know, the ingestion of water, for example, and rubbish as well. You know, to be very careful about, because we need to... It's very severe here. We have three bins and you just have to do that, that, that, or people... who collect they don't want to collect it and so we need to be careful for the island not to be polluted too much as well so I think in my daily life not to take my car too often in winter it's not easy because the weather is not good and when you go for a dinner at night you are happy to have a car but i mean in summer you know you can have a so those kind of little things i think are Yeah, I suppose that's not a lot I can do, but the few I can do is very important. Is there something or a barrier that you feel that is preventing you from doing more on this issue? No. No. A barrier? No. I don't feel... No. No. For example, you're a journalist. there something you can i am i okay i'm not a journalist i mean i i am my work is a hotel business and i do um i do uh those articles uh totally uh uh it's it's um yeah yeah for my free time so i have a journalist card but i wouldn't say i am a journalist because i don't you know i don't know anything about the But I mean, I will contribute, of course. I see already that people like me, I realize that people, they want me to tell what they want people to know. You see what I mean? So it's a very challenging exercise. I can tell you on an island. because to stay not to because of course I have my own beliefs in politics and everything but you must be careful not to touch anything about that if you see the right side immediately you have to go and ask for the left well it's my point of view but it's on an island it's not easy but I love it because at the same time people are really nice you know the way they help you they will help me i just go and i said i think i i could talk about that what do you think they will always help me and they are very friendly and those people i wouldn't be able to see them uh particularly friendly in another if i wouldn't do the journalist of what you see what i mean yeah it's a little bit i see what i'm better so um

[SPEAKER_00]

So yes, did I answer the question? Yeah. Okay. Okay, so the last question. How can the island community better collaborate with surrounding communities and regions to achieve common goals? How do the island and its capacity with surrounding communities

[SPEAKER_01]

How can the Irish community... How? In fighting. Because the rules come from over there. The mayor really fights hard. He's a politician himself. He knows everything about everything. I hope the next one, because the mayor, the one who's here for such a long time, is tired and he's going to stop. So in one year and a half, we'll have a new mayor. And I hope he will be as experienced as this one. And people from the mainland, they don't have a clue about what's going on and how life is in an island. So they apply the same rules. And the mayor has to be really a fighter to not to accept everything from from the mainland if it makes sense so um how can the island better collaborate with surrounding communities with surrounding communities um i don't know but uh with rich with regions um there we need to then they need to hear our voice

[SPEAKER_04]

so in being not giving up anything so you need sort of a representative or some someone from grow out to have to be heard or listened to yeah and to have some to be able to say you have to have a network over there yeah yeah

[SPEAKER_01]

Sorry, in Lorient, uh, in Brittany, in, in politics, uh, field. I'm not talking about, uh, uh, politics, pure politics. I'm not, uh, I'm just saying that the mayor who is going to say the, whatever is going to be left or wing or right wing, he will have to be organized and, uh, and courageous. Yeah. Yeah.

Very good. I think we can end it there. Or do you have anything you want to add on? What makes me laugh is since I live on an island, I have all kinds of weird questions about my surroundings all the time. How do you do that? How do you do that? On the island, we laugh and we joke a lot when we answer those questions. We say, oh, we don't always have

Uh, electricity for water, we need to go and get it, you know, all kinds of, uh, we, we, we give all kinds of stupid answer because stupid from time to time. I mean, people think we live in, on a remote territory and, uh, our life is kind of, uh, um, just like a prehistory, you know, from, uh, a thousand of years ago. It's really crazy. We have the same life.

We have five boats a day. It's 45 minutes to go on the mainland and we arrive straight in a big city. We have everything. I mean, our life is not different from, well, less stress, for sure. Apart from that, we have less choice in yogurts at the supermarket, for sure. But, you know, those kind of things.

But we go to the essential of life. And as well, we learn how to be cautious with other people. Because on the island, if you argue with somebody or whatever, or you wound somebody because you say something wrong or whatever, it takes another level here because you will see the person.

uh you always meet people always always always so you learn how to to be more uh to have more empathy and to be uh which is a i think a very good exercise and i would to finish with um when you go out of the island you are very happy as well you know to take some vacation

it's easy and so comfortable okay but when you go on the mainland you are very happy as well so yeah that's all I would say I'm a happy one it would be it would be interesting to meet somebody who struggle

Oh yes, I know somebody who struggles. It would be interesting to interview that person. No, don't tell...

We can stop there.

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[SPEAKER_00]

What is your position within the insular community? Who are you and what do you do as a captain, visitor, secondary resident, employee on the island? I do not live here for the year, I have a secondary house and I work every summer as a seasonal worker on the island.

Question number 2, how would you describe the insular community and its current state? Today, Groix is still an island that is quite developed and each person finds their place and it is an island where the inhabitants are very nice.

Question number 3, what do you think are the best aspects of Grouin? The landscapes, it's still beautiful and everyone knows each other so it's pretty practical. Question number 4, what are the main challenges that the community faces in terms of innovative development and sustainable growth?

I don't really know. I don't think I've lived here long enough to know. Question number 5. What initiative has the slave community taken in the past to take up these challenges?

I think the fact of putting a lot of boats concerning the goods and the passage of the goods, it was a beautiful development. Question number 6, how does the insular community collaborate to promote innovative development and sustainable growth?

We have no idea, to be honest. Question number 7, according to you, how can the insular community improve its development capacity? I think it is already quite developed with boats, now I'm not sure.

Question number 8, how can you and your organization contribute to improving or strengthening the capacity of the community to know a sustainable growth? I admit that I have no idea about my opinion.

Question 9, how can the insular community collaborate with the communities and the surrounding regions in order to achieve common goals? In Groua, there is already the establishment of the Ocean Company with the different boats and therefore the different islands of Groua, so I think that it would be necessary to continue towards a development and collaboration between all the islands. That's it! That's all!

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[SPEAKER_05]

Yes. What is your role in this island community? I work here with the children. You can speak French as well, that's fine. I work here as a school teacher. My role is to work with children all year round, either at

school or at the children's center. My mission during the holidays is to find a lot of activities for young people.

How would you describe the island community and its current state?

Living here on an island is rather calm, you have to be quite family, it's rather cool, it's really restricted, it's not like on the continent.

After that, I only arrived here in September. I live here since last September. Just four months. You have lived here since September? Yes. That's good. But then you have a fresh perspective. Yes, very fresh. But that's cool. This moment is very cool. It's a very quiet place. It's good. It's really good for children.

Live in a quiet place. Yes, I think yes. That's better. I have two children. You have two children? Yes. What do you think are the best aspects in here? For me, the best thing is family life. Family, children. I think it's more open to do the thing.

and the people are more together yes yeah a good community yes yes yes yes yeah safe yes i think yes yes yes my my husband is a showdown yes and he told me tell me told me yeah very nice now for the security it was the same before yes yes

What do you think like tourists come and grow and think about the place? What do you think they will say about the place? What do they say? The tourists. The tourists say? I arrived here in September. I don't see more. I don't see tourists. No. I arrived in September and normally tourists arrive here in June, July, August. Yeah.

[SPEAKER_06]

But I think they come here for the landscape. What are the major challenges the alien community faces in terms of innovation and development and sustainable growth?

[SPEAKER_03]

yes so for like evolving so yes like the community is always evolving yes but is it some like challenges is it some something that is like some problem they face that stops the improvement sorry i don't understand no

[SPEAKER_05]

If you can just read the question in French, you might... But it's too difficult to tell you because I'm not here... No, but have you heard something? No, no. So for you it's nothing? Yeah. It's no challenge for you? Yes. I didn't think about the question. That's fine.

[SPEAKER_03]

What initiative has the island community undertaken in the past to address these challenges? So, since September until now, you have not heard anything about improvements? No, no, no, no. No, but that is also a challenge. No improvements will stop the community.

[SPEAKER_05]

At this moment, no, not really. I don't know if you speak, for example, to les déchets, to escape pollution or like that. For example? For example, here I think we are very, very strict for the environment. Les déchets, les poubelles, le tri sélectif.

It's very natural here. We do all the possible for nature to stay as healthy as possible. I don't know if you understand me. It's fine, it's fine. Very selective. Should we move to the next question?

[SPEAKER_06]

6. How does the island community collaborate to promote innovation, development and sustainable growth? I don't know if I'm the best person to... No, you can answer by what you know. If you don't know anything, that is something we can improve.

[SPEAKER_03]

You understand? So if you have moved here, and not lived here, and you don't know anything about improvement, that is something we need to improve. But it's nothing new, like they're not like... Your questions are very specific. I think a few persons like the mayor, the people who...

[SPEAKER_05]

I don't know if you know this word. The mayor. The best person to ask. We're talking with him on Friday. Mario, you might be able to help me. If you say it in French, it's possible.

Do you, Mario, live here? In fact, he asks, for example, what are the main challenges that the insular community faces in terms of innovative development and sustainable growth? I'm going back. Apart from everything that is preselective, everything that is related to nature, you haven't heard anything else? No, I haven't heard anything else.

[SPEAKER_04]

Is it okay for her to...

Do you want to join me to finish? Yes, yes, of course. Can we then just get live? I know what you want. It's in English, I don't understand. It's in French too, on the other side. I sign here. In fact, they show us what the insular community puts in place to change certain things, to make life better. Yes, it's complicated to answer. Absolutely.

[SPEAKER_06]

Can I ask a question? Ok, we can move to the next question. How do you think the alien community can improve its capacity for development? How can we develop here and improve the innovation? What can we develop? Look at me! I shouldn't have come, I should have just had a glass of water.

[SPEAKER_05]

In fact, it's better when we think about it, because it's like that the question now and we don't have any time to think. We have good time. In fact, it's all that, it's all that is sustainable evolution in the time here that we need, everything we do, you see, but I don't want to say it. We would have to do our activity. Electricity? Yes, when we are independent electric, it would be really good. My colleagues tell me maybe that's better to make electricity. Yeah. Do you need more or better greener electricity? Like solar and wind? Do we already have everything that is solar, wind turbines and all that? We don't have wind turbines. No. And solar, a few houses that are solar. No wind turbines and just... A little in the house. Yeah. Use less. Use less. Electricity. Yes, to use less. To use less electricity. To be independent. Yes, independent.

[SPEAKER_06]

How can you and your organization contribute to enhance Iceland's community's capacity for sustainable growth? How can you or this

[SPEAKER_05]

Do you teach the children about the environment? For the West?

[SPEAKER_01]

You can't say Très Poubelle, you don't know how to say it. Yes, but I have a hard time saying it in English. Oh, well, if you don't speak English. Très Sélective. It's very important. Très Sélective in French. I'm coming back. He doesn't want to.

[SPEAKER_05]

A selective sorting? Selective sorting? Yeah. She lives today. You understand? Yeah. It's very important and with children. Yes. I understand. So what we could do with our children, that's it? Yeah. That's what I would have told her. But we could maybe grow our vegetables. For the garden. You can say it in French. Ah yes. In French. Cultivate vegetables with children.

[SPEAKER_02]

No? Try again. You can say it now. Could you do that here? Yes. No, not on the island. In the future. In the future. You teach...

[SPEAKER_06]

To have hens

He says that children are the most important part of the island.

The last one is how can the island communities better collaborate with the surrounding communities and reason to achieve common goals like other islands nearby can work together to grow more. You collaborate with the school? Yes. So is there like the community can

[SPEAKER_05]

People collaborate or from the mainland collaborate to improve development. Do we really have exchanges here with the continent for... Well, always in the same... Not too much. Naturally, no. Naturally. You don't do it, but you can? No, we don't do it. We don't do it. We don't do it. We don't do it. We don't do it. There is no collaboration. But it's more us or it's more them?

It's complicated with the boat. It's complicated because we've got the boat. It's not because the people don't want to collaborate. It's just because we've got the boat. It's not very easy to visit each other. We heard something about the festival which happens yearly.

We've got one festival. It's a festival of the insular film. It's movies. Yes, but we heard that it's a festival that the islands...

[SPEAKER_01]

No, they say that there are festivals that regroup to do it alone. No, it's a festival, but every year we choose an island. The theme is an island every year. Children participate? Yes, when they can.

The activities they offer there, actually. And I know that the students watch movies. It's the insular movies, so they watch movies, vote for a movie, all that. How do you choose which island will host the festival or which island will have to... I'm just going to look it up. I'm sorry, I'm going to look it up. Yeah, but...

[SPEAKER_05]

Yes, we have the same role. I also work at the school restaurant.

Do the children learn about like environment and development in school? Yes, yes, in school, yes. More in school than here. Yes, I understand. I don't know. Sorry. I don't know. I don't know who. I think the mayor. Yes. Do the school collaborate with

Like the mainland or different islands? Yes, to do some activities like photography, yes, exposition, painting. Do they learn about the environment on the island? On and outside. Yes, both.

Do you know if they had any project around developing? Yes, for example, a photograph on Lorient, in the container, to come here and take many pictures with the children, learn how to make a picture with landscapes, and after, an exposition, like Compagnie Océane, where is the boat? Many photos, photographs...

[SPEAKER_03]

And I think at school they planted trees. Is there anything involving the children that can be difficult living on the island?

[SPEAKER_05]

For the moment, no. But when the children are 15 years old or 16 and go to the continent for the studies, it's difficult because it's not the same life. It's very... Because you have children. Yes.

Do you think that they will move away for school or are you moving with them? I don't know for the moment because my children are four years old, six years old. But we are here just for a few years. In three years, I will live in another place with my husband to work. Okay, so you move along. So you're just staying for some time. Yes. Okay. Wait, I have to search.

It's not your language. No, it's fine. Sorry if it's not... No, that's good.

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[SPEAKER_00]

So, the first question is, what is your role in the island community? So I work in a bike renting shop, I'm the manager of the shop. The role in the community

mainly economic yeah that's good yeah yeah tourism we rely on the tourism yeah uh we are six people during the all year yeah and then we go up to uh 10 to 15 percent during the summer yeah our main activities during the summer on the the vacation yes the scholar that's called the vacations yeah uh your question

How would you describe the island community and its current state? I think we have like 1,500 inhabitants nowadays, but I think it's a wrong number because there are old people living in the EHPAD. It's like an old house, you know, maybe 200 or 300 people. So some people which are supposed to be here are probably in Lorient. So during the winter, I doubt we are 1,500. Okay, even less. I think we are less. And the old people are aging, so some of them are disappearing. And we have more and more now a new generation coming, you know, like 30s that have worked in cities and want to come to a more, not ecologic, but you know, a different kind of life, more relaxed and surrounded by the sea. To get some peace. Yeah, to get some peace and they are buying the... the the bakery or things like that and opening new kind of shops so now during the winter you have more youth than before oh really yeah actually since the last five six years you really have this new generation coming uh coming in okay that's good yeah so it's yeah yeah it's nice with new ideas you know new vision of the life okay

Okay, so that has been an increase in the last years? Yeah, I will say maybe five last years. I think now it's going up again. Thanks to this, probably because of the COVID actually. You know, after the COVID, people were saying, okay, I need to have some air. I need to be outside the city and I need to know what I eat. I need to fish my own fish.

So people are coming. Okay, that's great. And what would you say is the major challenges in the island community faces in terms of like innovating development and sustainable growth? Yeah, I think one of the main issue because we have that maybe the last two or three years where this issue about the water. Because yeah, the water we were missing water not last summer, but the summer before. Yeah. so for instance we couldn't wash the cars anymore and we also had an issue about the quality of the water okay okay which was dangerous so they just gave us a bottle of waters during a few months you know they were bad ratios so we couldn't drink the water okay so i know the water is a is an issue then for the internet and all that now we have the fiber like everywhere so it's okay yeah uh

Well, the main issue is that we don't have a bridge, so we need to take a boat. So every time we need to do something, I don't know, anything, we need to find all the objects on the other side and bring them. So it's complicated because in France, you maybe have just six or seven islands like this. So it's not like in Norway or in Sweden where you have plenty. So there's an infrastructure, I guess, to manage all the... just the moving of the objects which is difficult for the cars difficult for many things yeah because we don't have all the mechanics here so especially with the electric vehicles no one here knows how to do it yeah so if your car is not uh moving you need to uh get it on the other side so you need to have a special truck that brings it a lot so you say okay electric if every time i've got up a problem, I need to send it far away. It's too complicated. It's too expensive. Yeah, too expensive. So we don't have the people able to fix it here. So that's an issue, I think. For all the new technologies, like even the solar panels or things like that, you don't have the technology, you don't have the people. To fix it when it happens. It's like just a regular elevator. Yeah.

more complicated because you don't have the the people here so yeah someone is locked you need to wait someone to take the helicopter helicopter if it's very urgent like when someone is sick or something very dangerous you have the helicopter it's just 15 minutes you know it goes fast but uh so this is a this is an issue also for those who yeah it's really for the

The water, I think, will be the main issue. The other one is that the water is going up. Yeah, the sea levels. Yeah, the sea levels someday will be under the water, especially me, you know. Yeah, the business has to move on. I just have two meters, two, three meters, but yeah.

Well, maybe for the next 50, it's okay, but then I won't be there. Yeah, that's true. But you said the water issues, was it because no rain or what was the purpose? No, yeah, yeah, yeah. Actually, there was no rain. Two years ago, there was no rain. Then last winter, it was just three months of rain. Oh, yeah. So we had 10 times more, so it was bad for the cliffs and all that because it's very heavy rain. All the muds start going down. Yeah, so a little bit because it's not very high, but it was an issue.

[SPEAKER_01]

you know sometimes you have too much sometimes not enough okay um and then what initiatives has the island community undertaken in the past to address these challenges with the water but you were also telling me a little bit about it that they they

[SPEAKER_00]

Yeah, it's nothing that you really can do. Yeah, for the main issues of the humanity, they cannot do anything. No, no, no. Then innovative, they try, you know, to put about for the electric cars, they put stuff,

you know, chargers here. But then the other issue is that, OK, we have that. But if there is a problem, no one is able to. So it's like the two mechanics we have here. And every time there's an electric vehicle, they say, OK.

C'est la merde. C'est la merde, ok, I send it somewhere else. For two weeks, then you don't have the space in the boat to bring it back. This is the real issue, we depend on a boat and the boat is not that big. No, it's not. So you cannot do... It's like maximum 20 cars or something. Yeah, you cannot have, I don't know how you call that, you know, the grue for the work, the big grue. Oh, to pick it like that. Yeah, so we don't have a big one, so you cannot charge lots of things. Ok.

[SPEAKER_01]

For the big things, it's more complicated because it's a small boat. And how do you think the island community can improve capacity for development? You told me a little bit before that young people now are starting to open up new businesses and stuff like this, but do you see anything that's needed for the community that you're missing out and you should have? The big issue here is mainly the real estate.

[SPEAKER_00]

because you have a lack of real estate maybe more than 50 or 60 percent of the real estate of the houses yeah it's for a secondary residence you know that's a primary residence so it's the price that have gone super up of course yeah so for the people just having regular jobs yeah it's too expensive to be able to buy maybe yeah so some people are living

In Lorient, we need to cross it every day. To get to work. Yeah, so some are obliged to do that. Otherwise, they won't find anything for them. For a family, you know, it's difficult. So the main issue, I think, for the... Yeah, it's really to have... Yeah, to build a housing for...

affordable housing for the people yeah you know if you if we want to have more people here we can have the business but it's just that you know in the during the summer we don't know how where to put the the people coming work just for one month or two months yeah because it's the time where all the everything all the houses are booked so you don't you don't know where to

They don't want to make every day the boat. Today is a bit difficult. So I think the main issue for the development of the island, even sustainability of the island, is really to be able to put the young people in nice places.

Yeah, I think this question like how can you and your organization contribute to enhancing the island's community capacity for sustainable growth? I think this already doing with renting out bikes. Yeah, yeah. You're cutting it down. I've got electric bikes, not just electric bikes, electric cars, sorry. Yeah. Because of the issue I told you about. Yeah, of course. When I have an issue, it's like, okay, for the next, all the August, I cannot repair it. Yeah.

It's a loss for me, it's not a good business. So I wanted to have just electric cars, but I couldn't because of that. I just tried with a few ones and I said, oh, there's an issue I didn't think about. They don't know how to manage it. And every time somebody touches because it's 400 volts, you know, you need to go with a specialized person that are allowed to.

for electric cars, even on the other side, but it's even worse here. But also just with the bike rental, I think it's a great environment for things to get people around. Exactly, because thanks to the electric bikes now, we don't really, some people are not able to make bikes, so we have cars, but now with electric bikes, everyone until 75, you can take your own bike and go. You can paddle with this, you don't, you know, you can, even if you don't know any sports, you're able to...

[SPEAKER_01]

Yeah, to get around. So it's the right size. Belil is, you know, the other island. Belil is bigger, so you need a car. Here, it's perfect for the bikes. It's seven on three kilometers, so by bike, it's perfect. Okay. And how do you think the island could do better when it comes to collaborate with the surrounding communities in the region to achieve common goals? Because this is a hard question.

[SPEAKER_00]

But do you have any ideas around it? How we could collaborate with who? The other parts of like the other side of the mainland. Actually, the Lorient Agglomération, which is the name of the main manager, manages already the island. Okay. Yeah. Okay. Since a few years. Yeah. Not that long.

But for the waste, for instance, you know, they manage it. They send the trucks here and bring back all the waste on the other side. So we need to be with them, actually. It was too complicated, I think, to be

independent. So now it's really Lorient that manages part, you know, for the real estate, for the permit. Now it's on the other side. So we are a bit under the... Under control? Well, under the control of Lorient, you know. Okay. So it has good aspects and less good aspects because they are not from here, so... That could be something, yeah. Yeah, sometimes it's specific of an island, which they don't really... Now they know how it's grown, they know it for a long time, but, you know, there are specificities of an island which you don't really think about on the other side. No, no. So I don't have examples in my mind like this, but there are things... That we should be managing here. A little bit more maybe. A little bit more, but you need the staff, you need the budget. And it costs a lot of money to build this kind of like a system to take care of the trash. Yeah, it's terrible. So now the idea is that all the tourists, because you don't have any tourists right now, but during the summer, the idea is that they live with their own waste you know with their own trash because when you look at the the crutches uh in front of this yeah there's just all around because it's not big enough oh yeah everything so people are also coming here so i say no i don't have any otherwise they said they send all their trashes you know the There are baby stuff in my garbage. I say, no, no, I don't. Bring it back to the other side. On the other side, you can send it. So they try to do that, but the people are not yet, you know, you don't want to keep your trash. But they try to do that on the island because it's very expensive, you know, to just cross for waste. So this is, I think, one of the biggest budget just to have that. on the on the harbor here i don't even have the truck taking i need to take my own stuff and go to they call it where we separate it so we need to do it ourselves so it's a bit uh complicated we're used to it but you know every time we need to yeah a little trash like that because we don't have anything around here well it's like it's like that if it's less expensive like that it's better yeah but it's a really sure i think for the mayor and all that it's an issue yeah

[SPEAKER_01]

okay ah but super thank you so much for your time no no no problem i was super happy

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[SPEAKER_00]

What is your role in the community? What is your role within the community? We are just permanent residents of the community.

How would you describe the island communication in its current state?

It's a community with a lot of associations, with a lot of participation of residents. There are two periods, a winter period, where we have mostly, like now, insular inhabitants, and the summer period, where there are a lot of tourists and secondary residences.

We have about 2,500 people in winter and 10,000 in summer. What do you think are the best aspects of Gros? The best aspects of Gros? Its insular side, which is a protection side, both small communities and especially the presence of the sea all around.

[SPEAKER_01]

The main challenges are

[SPEAKER_00]

It's the problem of overpopulation.

of the development of the population and the problem of water treatment, etc. The problem also of, what is it called, the coastline that decreases, erosion, etc. at the environmental level. We also have a lot of sustainable development projects that are done on the island, plantations, especially recently they have made a whole series of plantations to protect the fields.

There's a mix, a bit of farming, a bit of fishing. On the other hand, there's not at all the old maritime fishing activity. In fact, it's a little bit of agriculture and everything. In fact, it's a bit of a micro-society, but which lives at the same time with the urban community of the Orient. That is to say, without the Orient, I think that Groix would have difficulties to live.

What initiatives has the island's community undertaken in the past to address these challenges? We have not been here for a very long time in relation to the past.

In fact, there is solidarity on the island and in fact, the actions are often very concerted between the inhabitants, with the town hall, etc. There are not really any particular actions.

What are the actions? The actions for the business community, to raise the actions of innovative development.

It's not really an innovation, all that is in fact sanitation. Yes, there are developments, indeed, important developments. There is all that is medical home development, health care, on-site care, schools, colleges, etc. Here, children go from kindergarten to the equivalent of the third, to high school.

So there is the development of schools, of teaching that is ensured on site, etc. How does the I-Land community collaborate to promote innovative development and a sustainable growth?

There is an association system. There are associations that take care of... What is the name of the association? The GRAO, maybe you can meet. They take care of sustainable development, the participation of the inhabitants, etc.

the development of environmental construction, the consideration of landscapes. There is also all the protection of a natural reserve to protect everything that is in fact plantations, animals, etc.

with a lot of information in summer when there are tourists to explain how to protect the landscapes, etc. not to walk anywhere, etc. So there are parts that are urban, like here in Le Bourg, and then parts that remain completely wild and that are very, very protected. And then there is a social approach too, indeed. That is to say, social assistance for people of different levels. They are accompanied much more, perhaps, than elsewhere, to try to keep the...

Because here the difficulty is to find work and to find housing because in fact the housing is mainly used by secondary residences and the residents who want to live on the island, especially the young ones, have a hard time finding housing. So there are efforts that are also made by the community. There are hostels that are being built, etc. so that the young people can stay if they have to leave.

How do you think the island community can improve its capacity for development?

to slow down, to slow down the arrival of secondary residences which are in fact only consumers but which are not at all actors in the life of the island.

So the improvement is maybe to manage to regulate slowly. It's not to exclude everyone, but to limit after cars, to limit... Yes, that's it. In fact, in summer, there is an overpopulation of bicycles, of vehicles, of accommodation, which does not necessarily go in the right direction compared to a reasonable development on the island. That's it, that's it. Thank you very much.

[SPEAKER_01]

How can you and your organization contribute to enhancing the island community capacity for sustainable growth?

[SPEAKER_00]

We are both thinking about housing, about the use of materials that go into sustainable development, taking into account the elements and trying to limit the construction and do things that are much more reasonable.

We try at our scale to participate in this by giving advice, we are in the people, etc. We are a little sensitive to the materials, the bio-sourced, etc. and to find a different use of what we can see here, sometimes on the island, there are buildings that do not go in the direction of sustainable development.

[SPEAKER_01]

And then we're on the final question. How can the island community better collaborate with surrounding communities and regions to achieve common goals? This is something that already exists. The different islands of the Ponant

[SPEAKER_00]

are linked to each other and regularly, every year, there are exchanges between the different actors of the islands. The islanders meet on one island during a seminar, they exchange and find common perspectives, possible interrelationships. So the islands are in solidarity. For example, the teachers, They go from school to school, etc. on the different islands. It's not the students who travel, it's the teachers who go on the islands and who do the training in the schools on specific activities, on activities that are not daily. And then there are economic exchanges between the islands, and in particular also everything that is the boat network, with the participation also of the region.

[SPEAKER_01]

Very good. We're through with the questions. Do you have anything you want to add? You happy? Thank you very much for your time.

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[SPEAKER_02]

So, what is your role in the island community? Yes, so what is your role that you just told me? Yes, so I have been living in Groix since 1989 and I am Marie-Anne Groisignon. I started my business in 2006, but I have always worked in Groix.

And I work on the island with the company. We are mostly family, my daughter, my husband, my niece. We just have seasonal workers who join us for the season. Ok, do you want me to translate? Yes please. Ok, I want to translate. So she's been living on the island since 1989.

[SPEAKER_04]

and she's married to an inhabitant from the island as well and they created a company in 2006 and she's always been working on the island and she's also creating work on the island with the family so I forgot who she said it's recorded that she was working with them and they sometimes hire in the season some other people

Okay, is she also from the island? So it was, the grandparents were living there after the war and then they, so they had their field and she was going there on holiday every year.

[SPEAKER_02]

So, how would you describe the island community and its current state? There has been a change over the years. We have a lot more people from the outside living on the island. especially after Covid, it was the peak. And a lot of young people actually, who have young children and who don't really realize what it can be once the child goes on the continent. So we have a lot of movement with the retirees, young retirees and young couples who come to settle on the island. Before, there was more of a more closed community and more grumpy in fact, whereas now we have a lot of people from outside

which have integrated and rather not bad because at the time in 89 it was complicated. But here it is, there is some come and go, there is dynamism, the Ile de Groix is still a pretty lively island in fact. Yes, I think so, I am part of the SAFIP and I know a lot of the islands and I think the Ile de Groix is

[SPEAKER_04]

and well integrated for the outside, and it is easy to access. The city is pretty good, people like to live here, they feel good. Okay, I'll just go to the outside. So, according to the community, like how to describe the changes, how to describe it, she said there were many changes.

There are many changes happening now. Yeah. Yeah. Yeah. And a lot of actually, since, especially since COVID, a lot of people moved to the islands because they realized it was a better quality of life. And I think that's what I'm teaching too, from people who escaped towns. I mean, in the lessons I give about the general dynamics of towns and countryside or the coast,

There's been a lot of movement going out of the town, or the mainland maybe, and just being in a different place. So they see a lot of retired people, but also young couples who...

There is or there is not?

Thank you, I just have a question regarding what you said about the families, you said something that they don't realize

[SPEAKER_02]

After that, when the children grow up, because here we have school until third grade. After that, you have to send the children to the continent. So they came without being aware of that? I think that as long as we don't live it, we don't fully aware of it. That's for sure. Because after that, it's a cost. You have to know that in the boarding school, the children, it's very expensive schools.

with the transport and then you have to find the orientation too which can be complicated a little further I'm not saying that everyone can't do it but often we see families when it gets a little complicated leave

with the children because they have a hard time separating in the third, in the second of the children and the way financially too And have you already seen families who will arrive and suddenly

[SPEAKER_04]

Yes, they did it until primary school and then after high school they leave. It's already happened, yes. It was made but the family life when the new family comes on the island you know there's only school until they're 15 or something so then the kids they have to go back to the mainland. Okay, but do the families then

move to the mainland when they're 15? So then sometimes it's like the kids, they can go to... they can sleep in the school and all that. But sometimes it's the parents, they don't want that anymore, so they go back to mainland to follow their children. Okay. Yes, so that is kind of challenging because then the families move again.

Yeah, and she said that a lot of people are not aware of that, so they come because they think it's really nice and easy, but then they are facing those types of conflicts. Because they're not aware until you experience it. Can you ask her if she has children and if they moved away when they were 15?

[SPEAKER_02]

Can you tell me if you have children at this age or not? I have two children who are big now because they are 30 and 33 years old. My daughter works with us now, but at the time she went to Switzerland to work and live there. They went to the continent to do their studies after the third one. I have a son who lives in the East.

[SPEAKER_04]

Okay. Yes, she had to do that. I know she's working with a daughter in the company, but the kids had to go to the mainland. Okay. So then they take the ferry, probably. Every day. Every day? No, they're 30 plus. Not only sleeping on the school. Oh, they sleep on the school. Okay. Yeah, you can sleep on the school and all that. Yes, so they move away and then they come back. And now her daughter has moved back to this island? Yeah, yeah.

Oh, OK. Yes. OK. Can you ask her, what do you think are the best aspects of the island? Yes. Just before asking the question, I have another question. So your children sleep on the continent, or they take the ferry, or it's not possible to do... No, mine were on Concarneau, Quimper, further away, so they slept on the continent. They were in boarding school.

[SPEAKER_02]

And then my daughter, at 18, she was tired of the boarding school, so we took a accommodation. So that she could finish her studies. Okay, so I think we have question 3. 3. What do you think are the best aspects of law? The first thing that would come to mind would be tranquility. Yes. Tranquility. We have a lot of associations, there are a lot of things going on, so we know a bit of everyone. And the fact of being able to feel a bit safe, and then in conviviality with everyone, if we go out, everyone says hello. If someone has a problem, we know that the networks work very well. Everyone is aware of everything, more or less. Everyone is aware that living on an island is not always easy, but that we are not alone. I think there are things that happen, especially through associations. We have a lot of agro-associations. Okay. It's interesting what you're telling me, because I lived on islands, but not this one at all.

[SPEAKER_04]

I know a little about Belle-Isle, it's not the same. Yes. What? No, I say Belle-Isle, it's not the same. But in fact, they know why. No, it's not the same. But in fact, it's the notion that we think it's easy, the islands, etc.

No, not at all, there are a lot of constraints. In the tropics, there were also cyclonic risks. So there is a mill that is razed to 87%, but this aspect of security and support has marked me enormously. Yes. And the conviviality, the welcome too. Yes. That we do not find everywhere. Yes, that's it. And we have a festival called the Ossulaire Festival.

[SPEAKER_02]

where all the islands meet once a year. And it's really an extraordinary festival. At what time is that? The last weekend of September. Next year, it's Lille d'Art. But it's really very convivial and really it's something

extraordinary. There are a lot of themes, there are a lot of things like that, but there are concerts, there are a lot of meetings in fact. And every year we meet again together. Great.

[SPEAKER_04]

Ok, I'm going to translate it for them. Petra? Yes? The main thing that comes to mind is the quietness, tranquility that exists in English. And there are a lot of associations, like organizations, so everybody knows each other. Yes. So it feels kind of safe and cozy. Yes!

and everybody says hi and it's like a kind of working a kind of network like because they have like helping each other if there's a problem so there's a strong community network and when she says and that i fully agree

They are aware that living on the island is not always easy, but they know they're not alone. And also the fact that you have those organizations is important. And they also say that once a year they have an island community from all the islands doing a festival once a year, and they all gather there.

I think it changes places. Okay, so every island meets at one place? All the islands meet at one place.

Okay, how many islands is there? That maybe you can find online, I can ask her. Yeah, can you ask her for me?

[SPEAKER_02]

Just a question about the Insulaire Festival, all the islands of the Alpure? All the islands of the Ponant actually, which goes to the island of Aix. There is also the island of Dieu. And then we go back to Ouessant and Sein. There are, I think, 15 islands in all. I don't know anymore, they have an internet site, you can go see it.

But the index, the index near La Rochelle? Yes, we go all the way there, yes. There is the index of the island of Dieu, in the Maritime Charente, which has joined the islands of the Ponnau, in fact. Ah, I didn't know that for us it was separated again. Well, it was our world. Yes, yes, no, no. Besides, the treasurer is a pastry chef from the island of Dieu.

[SPEAKER_04]

So Petra, it's the islands of Puno so we can find the list.

I will write you down the names, okay? Yes, that would be nice. But he told me I need you as well. But that does not include the two islands by La Rochelle who have the bridge so far. Okay. So you know. So you know. Yes. Was there anything else she told you was the best aspect or was it...

[SPEAKER_01]

Yes, that's it, I read it, I anticipated a bit

[SPEAKER_02]

So what we will encounter as a problem to develop is the cost because we have the transport in addition. So it's the arrangements with the boats too, the transports. It's quite complicated for us. What could we say? So there is also the frequentation because you have to know that the island is frequented on very short periods.

So, it's not always easy to develop a business. The seasonality of winter is catastrophic for everyone. So, we have a lot of work on the season and very little in winter. So, we expedite on the outside by working on platforms like Encore Store. And that's what gets us out of this difficult winter for everyone. I think that's it. Sustainable growth is complicated when we don't work January, February, March.

It's been three months of the year that they are complicated. And suddenly, it prevents us from hiring more, from investing in equipment and all that. It's complicated to manage, actually. Whereas in August, we can't supply, there are too many people. So it's this insular side that is complicated for development and sustainable growth too. So afterwards, we're going to work here, we're going to develop, but it's to have a quality of life.

And it's not necessarily to get rich, which also limits the arrivals to make big companies, things like that. We have a hotel that has been taken over called La Marine. There could have been hotel chains that could have taken over. Fortunately, there were people from here who took over. But at the same time, I think it's not profitable. Companies here, if we can't export,

It's complicated to be profitable. Yes. It limits the development in fact. Okay. I took it all in with the platform, that's why we're talking about the platform. It's because we actually export our products on the

outside. That's what helps us keep a little winter. And so it's called Encore Store and we export all over the world. Okay. Okay.

Spain, we are in Spain. We did the United States, but the transport became too complicated, so we stopped. But we have all of France and Germany too. Okay. Okay. I wrote it in the same time, because afterwards I tried to... Yes, it's complicated. They have arrived. They have arrived, but for their work, I take my notes too.

[SPEAKER_04]

The main challenge is the cost. The cost of everything and also bad transport. And as well the frequentation, how can you translate that? The seasonality of people who come and go. You have a lot of people who are coming in a really short time and not enough people in winter. But is that because people have like summer houses here?

Ok, yeah

people come for more the quality of life but you can't really make business well getting money you won't get rich if you live there and she thinks also if you can't export then it's not uh uh the whole time wait excuse me he doesn't love you

It's also not sustainable, but what they do in their companies, they work with a platform and they send their products outside. They do it with all France and Germany, and they used to do it in the US, but it was too complicated with transport. Okay. So I now ask her your question. Yes. As you mentioned about the summer houses. Yes. Yeah? You there? Hello?

Is this seasonality because there are a lot of secondary residences now? After we work well with the secondaries, it is sure that it increases over the years because to buy a big house becomes complicated, especially for the craftsman.

[SPEAKER_02]

The big problem here is the accommodation, all that. But it's mostly also that we work with school holidays, essentially. People don't come like that very little, or they have to do well. So we're going to depend on the time too. But living in Gros, it's complicated to rent in fact. So it also limits And we have a lot of secondary school students who don't like the winter and who arrive from April until October. And we are very touristy, but it's the whole coast of Brittany, it's like that. I think almost all of the coast. The problem of finding work, it's the cat that gets stuck in the queue. If we can't put them to bed, they can't work. We had a development that was made thanks to teleworking and thanks to fiber. that we have had for a year or two there, which has developed a little bit the frequentation on the island. But otherwise, there is no... I see for the next question, the insular community to undertake, to take up these challenges, it's complicated. I will translate what you told me. It's complicated.

[SPEAKER_04]

So concerning the summer houses, the problem is when they work, they need their secondary houses, like the summer houses. But the problem is also the prices are increasing, so they can't accommodate people. It's a problem linked with accommodation. If you don't have accommodation at a reasonable price, then you can't work.

Oh, so is there like a law that says if you don't, you can't work? Well, if you can't, we have that problem where I live, because I live on another island, it's like if the prices are increasing because people want to live there, so they buy their secondary houses.

Yes, ok, so many houses here on the island are secondary houses, it's summer houses. But not all of them. No, but many. There was an increase and they also need those people because it creates a dynamic and it also creates work. And she also says that thanks to remote working or distance working in the fiber for internet that helped as well to increase a bit more the regular regularity of people coming but also a lot of people don't like to be on the island in autumn and winter so they leave because they don't like that so she said it's hard to solve the challenges

[SPEAKER_00]

yes so mostly in the summer there is like kind of tourists here yeah yeah can you ask her what was the price of the houses before and now what's the difference in price

[SPEAKER_04]

They are asking about the housing issue, if you have an idea of the increase in rents, a report on when you arrived and so on. So no, I don't actually pay rent. But private houses are very, very expensive, between 700 and 800 euros a month.

[SPEAKER_02]

And in fact, the problem is that people prefer to rent in season for a week, 15 days, a weekend. It's much more profitable than renting to someone in the year. And that's the problem with rental here, is that we have very little of it in the year. Or they have to leave in July to let the tourists rent. Because people earn more to rent in the summer than in the year.

There are seasonal contracts that are more interesting than annual ones, but the rent is very expensive. I don't think the city council is more able to answer all these questions, but I don't know if you meet someone from the city council, an elected person, I don't know if it's planned.

[SPEAKER_04]

Okay, I'll ask them. But I know that where I live, we have the same problem. And I myself, I had lived until June, I had to leave the house. Yes, I had it too, and I'm talking about that 30 years ago. It was already like that 30 years ago. 30 years ago, I already had that, when I saw him with my husband at the beginning, when we were together. It was already like that? It was already like that, yes. Okay.

They said that she doesn't know the price because she doesn't rent. What happened is that you have to pay 700 or 800 euros a month. Before or now? No, she doesn't have the history. Now it's like this.

But what happens is that when people rent their house, they have to live a summer. Because then you increase the rent in summer. And they can't afford it. But she says she doesn't have an idea. She also said that she had to do that too.

get rid of her accommodation in summer already in the 1890 when they arrived on the island in summer she had to leave the place but she wasn't saying if you need that type of data maybe the town hall can help you without the service from the village, the town, the commune yes so if I understood it right people like live here but in the summer they need to move and rent out their houses or stay away because they can't afford it

because the prices go up in the summer? Yes, some people can't afford to rent a place in summer because the rent is increasing in summer. And that's the same way I live. You would rent at the price of a month. I shouldn't say that, but that's what happens at my place. You would rent for the price of the month, it would be the price of the week. Okay.

[SPEAKER_01]

What initiatives have the island community undertaken in the past to address these challenges? So that is the number five.

[SPEAKER_02]

And that is like the challenges she has told us. Is there something they have done? Okay, did you look at question number 5? Yes, so after it may not be in the economy, but especially in the development of housing or the municipality. In fact, they have acquired land and they will make sale locations for young people from Groix. So each file will be studied

for a couple who lives in Agroa and works in Agroa. There are criteria and they will try to give an accessibility to the purchase of a house for these young couples. So it's part of it to bring Agroa people to live or stay, especially because there are many young people who end up leaving because they do not find proper housing, especially if the family grows up.

And so it would also allow us not to desert the schools and everything follows. That's about housing where they are trying to do things. I think that on the island of Gros, we are one of the islands where we have the most social housing and HLM. It's something that is more and more... Compared to other islands, I think we are the best in housing on that. Which is not enough yet because the waiting list is huge.

But then, what could they have done? We had a lot of associations that remained on stand-by, because it's always the same people who do things. And then we created a new association that regroups several associations in order to be able to do themes on housing in particular, on seasons, animation, all that.

And it's really the beginning.

of the creation of the association. So we hope to be able to work and then call on the municipality to help us. I don't really know how it's going to happen. But the initiative was to regroup all these suffering

associations and to have people along who are entrepreneurs and to be able to target and coordinate things

[SPEAKER_04]

So for the question five, she thinks it's not in terms of economy but more in terms of accommodation again that they're doing things and the commune got some land and they're gonna sell it to the youth of the island so there's a you have some different criteria to evaluate who can apply to get a cheaper like a cheaper house because it's it's a kind of a social action from the community. So they do give criteria and how to have access to accommodation. And as a consequence of that, that would also help to still have schools on the island and not to have schools disappear because the youth otherwise just leaves the island. So there's also a bit of a fear that kids would also know that there would be less kids so if you increase the social accommodation and make the accessibility better then that would also create a new dynamic and she also says that in Goa it's probably where they do that the best it's probably not enough because there's a big waiting list but that's why there's this dynamic and it's better than what's happening on other islands
The other thing is like some organizations have been on standby and they created one organization, not they themselves, but like on the island, to gather the different organizations and so that it's to work better together and have dynamic people doing actions about accommodation or activities.
and she thinks it will be the beginning of the creation of some, maybe, work and to coordinate things and not having plenty of different small organizations. Yeah, what is the name of that organization? Okay, he asks me if the association has already announced the new one that has just been created. We are AEIEG, so the exact name of the organization, because we call it AEIEG,

[SPEAKER_02]

It's an economic action of law, so I don't really know. I'll try to find it. Maybe you can write it on the paper, as it will be easier. So I'm going to look for something. A, E, I, G. So these are the initials of the association.

[SPEAKER_01]

She writes it down. You said it was a waiting list. Was that young people that... Is it a waiting list for young people that are wanting to buy land? Yes. Or a house? Yes, it's a waiting list. Okay. So young people want to move here. Because there are different criteria. And then there's... What? Sorry? No, so the young people want to move here, but there is a waiting list...

[SPEAKER_02]

for the different criteria for buying the accommodations? Yes, in fact, there is a list for young people who have applied to acquire this. In fact, it is the city hall that buys the land, so the land will always belong to the city hall and they have
They made house construction projects available at advantageous rates. So we had to register in the town hall for those who were interested. And I think that after that, the town hall will be in charge of the choice of people, the files will be studied.
So there is a waiting list? We have a waiting list for HLM housing because it is enough that there is a deceased or someone who leaves. But otherwise, for the acquisition of the houses, it is an appointment that had to be made with the town hall to make a participation request. And there will not be for everyone in fact.

[SPEAKER_04]

So each file will be studied according to the income they have, the projects. I think it's a whole. I don't know exactly the exact criteria. Okay. Petra, there's a way, I mean, concerning the commune, they bought some land, and the land will still belong to the commune, but there's the possibility to have a good... I mean good...
a low price, I would say, on average, to be able to build a house. And the youth had to register. There was a deadline to register.
But now they're going to inspect the criteria and all that. And there's another thing which is called HLM, which is more social accommodation, and that's why you have a more waiting list. But this I didn't really understand, but it's not that clear. I should look into that more. It's out of my skills. Yeah, okay. But that is really interesting.

[SPEAKER_01]

but that is like the organization but what does the island community um community collaborate to promote innovative development and sustainable growth that is one thing uh they do if they if they have like bought land but that is is that the community or is it the commune you said for the accommodation that's the community so you only just for the community yeah

[SPEAKER_04]

I think in the community, I think it was the organization. Like, organization, when I mean that in English, it's like, we call it association in French, and it's a type of NGO thing. So they gather in a different... How can I translate that? Yeah, because she has written down for me A-E-T-G. And that is like an organization. Is that the one with the community?

Yes, yes. The islanders. That's another thing. Because at first, what the commune does, and then she mentioned that organization, which is like the island people. Okay, but what do they discuss? Is that like the improvement on the island? Yeah, I think she said earlier that it's accommodation and different activities.

people who have just started so they just created it so they haven't done a lot yet i think she said just starting so she's curious to see what it's gonna be okay is she a part of it yes yes okay okay so can you ask her then question number seven how do you think the island community can improve

[SPEAKER_02]

its capacity of development. That this organization is probably one of them, but if she has anything else. So, for the 7th? For the 6th? 7th. So, how does the consular community improve its capacity of development? That's a very good question.

Then, I think we have to unite and get along, carry out projects and work on them. That's what we want to do with this new association, but... I don't have the solutions, I don't have the... I mean, what can we do?

Yes, there are a lot of things to do, but they already do a lot. I think we have to... I don't know. I think I would even answer better

a year, once we have worked well with several, but I think that the fact of uniting like that and to put projects on the table and to move forward a little bit, that's it. We found a few heads who can bring us a directive and do things. There are a lot of people who want to do things well, but you have to manage to organize and find solutions. And it will go through housing, through

The Tourism Office... As I told you, we owe a lot of time here. And we have to be able to keep the people who live during the year, which is complicated if we don't have work. I don't know. Does that answer everything I said? Yes. Yes, of course. The idea is to... I'll tell them. I don't have much left. I'll tell them I don't have much left.

[SPEAKER_03]

You know where I'm going like this? You're not mistaken for a stranger.

[SPEAKER_02]

There's nothing going on. The other three questions are similar. We're really looking forward to the association we've created to be able to have relations between the municipality, the people here, and find solutions to develop them. There will always be some, but we have to find them. The other three questions are... Yes?

[SPEAKER_04]

We should actually move on because I think soon or I arrive soon or it won't start to be bad because I'm in the countryside. But what she says on 7 is that the importance is to be gathered and to be agreeing on projects. So she doesn't really have solutions but plenty of things that could be done.

and they should find, they should manage to organize and to find out things, what to do, maybe work with also the tourist office. And she says that the three other questions are actually connected to what she just said, and she thinks it's the organization that's going to bring something, and there will be always some solutions and development possible, but they should find what, I don't know yet.

[SPEAKER_01]

Yes, can I just ask, like before you need to go, you said in the start that she has a family business but that they don't want to expand. Is that correct? Yes. Yeah, can you ask her why? Okay. So, well, thank you. And now we have just one last question regarding your business.

[SPEAKER_04]

Because you said you don't necessarily want to increase it. Yes, it's a personal choice. It's a personal choice, yes. Okay. Yes, because behind it are the responsibilities, the working hours, and we have 10 years left to do.

[SPEAKER_02]

And we need to find a rhythm, a regular crossing, which is not the case, because we have suffered a lot from the administration of raw materials for two years. Even the Covid did not do so much damage. And suddenly, it's a personal choice because we would like to have a work routine and to invest. We have already invested a lot financially for years.

And maybe we're getting a little tired of it. My daughter might get back to it, but she'll see for herself. But the idea is to have a serene company that can still be... ..permanent in time, but... There's always a chance to do better, that's for sure. But... Yes, we're just on the side where we want to keep it human, and then...

[SPEAKER_05]

And then we have very big seasons that are very tiring. Okay, okay. I don't know if that answers your question. Yes, yes, very good, very good, very good. So, on Petra, it's a personal choice. It's a personal choice. It's... Brianna, you have some charges. Wait, because I have to go out.

[SPEAKER_04]

Beyond that, you have charges, like you have to pay for different things, and also it's a lot of working, so it would increase the time, the working time, so if you should develop more, and they only have 10 years left, and they still are trying to find a regular rhythm, which is not the case yet, and they have problems of making imports of the material.

and they would like to find a routine and they already invested a lot and then it's uh it would be too tiring yeah and they want to have an over sustainable like we can over duration and that it stays in a nice routine yeah and um okay yeah the daughter maybe would tell but they don't know yet

[SPEAKER_01]

No, okay. Then, if you have to go, then we can wrap it up. But can you please thank her so much for participating and helping us?

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[SPEAKER_00]

So second question? Yeah.

Oh, the Iceland community. I'm going to speak French. It's a very closed community. Very closed. A lot of old people grew up here alone. Because tourism started only in the 70s. And in the 50s, 50s from 70s there was no TV, really few cars. It was really poor countryside. Now it's the opposite. There is a lot of tourism. We are 2,000 people on the year here. And during August, for example, it's more like 20,000 people a day. Yes, per day.

In August, yes. For example, at the hotel we have

between 95 and 100% of occupation in the hotel. It's a lot. It's intense, yes. And now, as I was saying earlier, the prices are going up because of tourism. And it's really hard for young people to come live here. When you have already family on the island, it's okay, but when you come...

from the outside it's it's difficult you have to find a job and a permanent job it's hard to find also you have a lot of short job during the season but for the only air it's more difficult yeah yes

For me there is a small community of young people between 20 and 30 but it's so small that we don't really know each other. When you come live here as a young person, for me it wasn't a problem but for my fiancée for example it was really hard because there is not so much people to go out with, to have a drink in winter

after 8 p.m it's really hard to find a place in summer that's okay but in winter it's really hard yeah the first year for my fiancée he was really depressed and we get used to it to know other people also now we are we have friends but it's difficult to to make those those relations yeah

are people like open-minded in that way or is are they also a little bit afraid yes you know because of the isolation it's 50 50. okay um people are really open-minded um from people from the outside french people and other culture and there is a lot of um of people who who were fishing before, who sailed all over the world. So they have a great culture. But on the other side, they don't like the tourism there is on the island. Of course. That's too much. And so people in Gra are not really happy when there is too much people. And sometimes some persons, we don't see them.

August and July they are hiding in their house and not leaving for a month or two. What do you think about the tourism? I think it's necessary. It's necessary for an island. There is the sea between us and the land.

Hello. Excuse me. Hello. A little break from work. These two young people come from Norway and they are doing an interview with France. Hello, my name is Marc-Sébastien. Nice to meet you. Nice to meet you. They are doing an interview to get to know the people in France and especially me. They asked me if I had a little comment.

[SPEAKER_04]

That's your first trip in Europe? In France? Not, but my first in Gros, but I've been in Paris before. Oh, okay. Yes. So, you speak French? No, no, no. Biggest problem in Paris. Okay. But it's easier here in Gros to try to communicate with people. In Paris, they were like, no, no, no, Pablo, that's English. But here, at least you know it more. Yeah.

more nicer people in that way. Not stay for a long time? We stay until Saturday. So we're going to do it also, if you would be interested, on Friday, we have a workshop with what we try to, yeah, we're here to try to find solutions how to, yeah, to get younger people. Entrepreneurs to come to the island and in an environmental friendly state of mind as well.

[SPEAKER_00]

It's a university project. Okay. I'm just thinking about a little bit of work before I go back to work. No, I'm going to get out of it. It's nice. Yeah, sorry.

[SPEAKER_04]

my fiancée I was talking about okay nice

[SPEAKER_00]

Yeah, your opinion about the tourism on the island? Yes, for some people it's really hard to accept there is a lot of people and the tourists who are coming here are not very respectful for the island. Throwing garbage on the island.

What I say to people is sometimes we think that they have the impression that they are in a camping, a giant camping, and everything belongs to them. But there are really people who live here, who work here. Having roots here and everything. Yes, and there are a lot of people who are really not respectful. But the majority of tourists are okay and really nice.

Is it most French tourists or all over the world? French tourists. Biggest majority. But we also have a lot of people from Spain, sometimes Italy, English people. Yes, English and Irish.

German people also. And there is a big community from Belgium. People who lived here since 10, 20, 30 years come from Belgium. I think that's it for the tourism.

The best aspects of Gras? The landscapes, the view, the lands, everywhere. You've surely visited a bit the other land? No, not yet. It's beautiful everywhere. That's the best aspect. Nature challenge.

[SPEAKER_02]

is something you're proud of other than the the view so um

[SPEAKER_00]

As I was saying, I was born in Normandy, so I didn't grow up here, but people from Goa are very proud of their history also. They have a huge history of fishing tuna in the 19th century, 20th century. So they are very proud of their history.

Oh, that's a hard question. Number four is hard.

I think people in Croix are very OK with sustainable growth in terms of ecology. Yeah, correct. But there is some decision, some project.

I talked about it with Isa this morning but I don't know if she did it. I can go and see later if you want. There is some project that people from Goa are not very satisfied with. They are planning to build, I don't know how to say in English, for energy.

Oh yeah, like the big one. Yeah, big one on the sea. Okay, oh yeah. Yeah, between Gros and Belle-Île.

On this side of the... I think that's on this side. So right on the sea. Same in Norway. Also they want to build... Everyone thinks it's useless, really expensive for nothing, destroying the view. It's really not a good idea. I couldn't tell more about ecology. Some other project also?

No. Nothing I know about. No. Bonjour. Just a minute. Yeah.v

Interview 23 stop