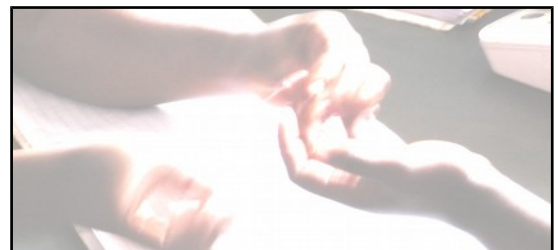
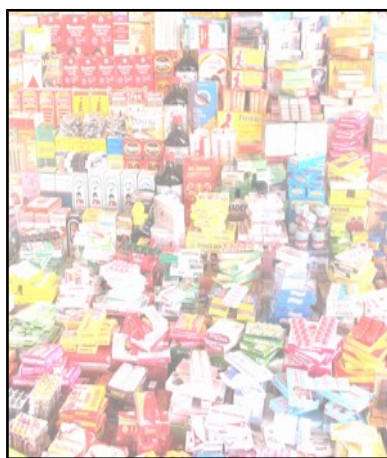




# International Symposium

Regulations, Markets, Health { questioning current stakes of pharmaceuticals in Africa } the 26<sup>th</sup> at 29<sup>th</sup> of march, 2018 • IRSP Ouidah • Benin

Update on 2017/11/26



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## Bilingual International Symposium

Anthropological and sociological research on pharmaceuticals in Africa can be traced back to the beginning of the 1980's with the pioneering work of Sjaak Van der Geest and Susan Reynolds Whyte. Those researchers, showing interest in the ubiquitous nature of medicines even in remote villages, first attempted to analyse pharmaceutical modes of distribution and use in connection with legislations and biomedical rules. Thirty-five years later, this field of research has widely developed with influences coming from economy, history, sociology of science and technology; work conducted by researchers from Africa and other continents has increased. This development has been constructed in connection with public health crises in Africa (AIDS, persistence of malaria, food shortages, recent crisis of Ebola) as well as with the political and commercial stakes of pharmaceuticals (modification of the global geography of pharmaceuticals and geopolitical influences in Africa, pharmaceutical competition between Western multinationals and firms of "emerging" countries, development of clinical research on the continent).

### « Pharmaceuticals at the crossroads of plenty African issues »

Through this international colloquium, we wish to discuss the multiple stakes surrounding pharmaceuticals in Africa today, with particular consideration of their markets, the political and economic actors which they mobilize, related instruments of regulation, control and competition, modes of health care in which they are placed, and finally their modes of consumption by individuals, without losing sight of the adaptation of "traditional medicines" to the evolution of economic models. Regulation, with its broad sense of norms actually at play, legislative, biomedical, technical and commercial, seems to transverse these various questions and will thus be widely considered..

### « Seven themes, four conferences, two panel discussions, twelve workshops, two displayed sessions »

The conference take place in the town of Ouidah in Benin, between the 26th and the 29th of march, 2018, in the IRSP premises (Regional Public Health Institut), 42 km from Cotonou. The conferences are organized about seven main themes. Researchers from several fields will be presents : social sciences (anthropology, sociology, law, economy, history and political sciences) as well as from biomedical and pharmaceutical sciences. Although Africa is central to this discourse, presentations of studies from other continents will be communicated with the aim of drawing links with Africa and enriching the discourse with current situations in African countries. This scientific meeting is the opportunity to valorize the results of the international research program Globalmed, which will be end in 2019. This research program concerns the global markets of pharmaceuticals in South countries. This is financed by the European Research Council (ERC).

## Four inescapable conferences

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1- Historical approach of the stakes of pharmaceutical in Africa

Speaker : **Noémie Tousignant**, historian and anthropologist (University of Montréal, University McGill)

*Title soon*

2- Technical approach of the stakes of pharmaceutical in Africa

Speaker : **Sudip Chaudhuri**, economist (Indian Institute of Management Calcutta)

*Mise en perspective de l'expérience du développement de l'industrie pharmaceutique en Afrique, à partir de l'expérience indienne*

3- Emerging stakes of pharmaceutical in Africa

Speaker : **Abou-Bakari Imorou**, anthropologist (University of Abomey Calavi, Lasdel)

*Consommation émergente de "performants" et "d'augmentants", réflexions à partir d'une étude conduite dans le Nord du Bénin*

4- Political stakes of pharmaceutical in Africa

Speaker : **Kristin Peterson**, anthropologist and policist (University of California)

*The political economy of medicine in Africa*

Differences between anglophone and francophone countries,  
discussed in round-tables

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## Industrialization of the traditional medicine in West Africa

Guests : Kojo Senah (Professor of anthropology, Legon University of Ghana), Laurent Pordié (Anthropologist, CNRS, France), George Agyemfra (Former Director Alternative and Traditional Medicine, MoH Ghana), an industrial of Benin (*Dominique D'Almeida, to confirmed*)

Facilitator-Leader : Roch Houngnihin, socio-anthropologist in the UAC and Director of the Traditional Medicine Direction in the Health Ministry of Benin

## Les enjeux de régulation pharmaceutique en Afrique de l'Ouest

Guests : Joseph Nyoagbe (Head Pharmacy Council Ghana), Ben Botwe (former Head FDA Ghana), Fernand Gbaguidi (Director of the DPMED Benin, *to confirmed*), Marina Massoubodji (former Health Minister of Benin, *to confirmed*)

Facilitator-Leader : Carmelle Honnou (pharmacist, UEMOA)

## The workshops about the stakes of pharmaceuticals in Africa

### Workshop 1 • Pharmaceutical markets

Various categories of actors are involved in the functioning of pharmaceutical markets. These include wholesalers, retailers, pharmacists and businessmen, connected to pharmaceutical firms or to suppliers. The commercial and/or public health motivations of these actors, the hierarchy of the markets in which they operate (subsidized, private, informal, urban, rural), as well as the proposed products (generic, leading branded pharmaceuticals, innovative or not), beg for elucidation. The mobility of actors and of the products they are transporting, within countries and beyond state borders (circulation between “emerging” and Northern countries, and as well between African countries), needs to be studied. The issue of the pharmaceutical monopoly (should it be professional, through the pharmacist, or of distribution, only through pharmacies), variously considered within national legislations, as well as the issue of the training of different actors, will also be questioned.

**Theme's managers : Mathieu Quet (CEPED, IRD) and Carine Baxerres (MERIT, IRD)**

#### Session 1 : Historical and juridical questioning of the markets

- 1- Traces du régime des Khmers Rouges et distribution de médicaments au Cambodge - *Eve Bureau-Point, Carine Baxerres (MERIT, IRD)*
- 2- Les pharmaciens d'officine à l'épreuve des mutations de la politique publique du médicament au Maroc - *Kamal Mellakh (Université Hassan II de Casablanca)*
- 3- Empty stocks and loose papers: ways to get medicines in Northern India - *Mathieu Quet, Marine Al Dahdah (CEPED, IRD)*
- 4- Trust in medicinal transactions in Ghana and Tanzania / La confiance au sein des transactions médicales au Ghana et en Tanzanie - *Kate Hampshire (Durham University), Heather Hamill, Simon Mariwah, Daniel Amoaka-Sakyi, Joseph Mwanga*

#### Session 2 : The actors of pharmaceutical markets

- 1- Les intermédiaires incognito. La représentation pharmaceutique et ses acteurs au Bénin - *Stéphanie Mahame (LAMA, UAC – MERIT, IRD)*
- 2- D'intermédiaire informel, devenir détaillant, grossiste puis producteur pharmaceutique : les trajectoires « vertueuses » des hommes d'affaires du médicament au Ghana – *Carine Baxerres (MERIT, IRD)*
- 3- Analyse du système pharmaceutique malgache et influence sur l'émergence et la pérennisation des circuits informels du médicament à Madagascar - *Chiarella Mattern (Institut Pasteur de Madagascar, Laboratoire d'anthropologie prospective, Université Catholique de Louvain)*
- 4- Etude d'un espace marchand spécialisé dans la vente de médicaments de la rue. L'exemple du marché Roxy à Adjamé (Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire) – *Bouadi Arnaud Koffi, Akou Don Franck Valery Loba, Jerome Aloko-Nguessan (Université Félix Houphouet Boigny)*

## Workshop 2 • Construction of national and regional political devices

The functioning of the pharmaceutical systems in different African countries seems widely influenced by "transnational" actors (foundations, international agencies, bilateral and multilateral cooperations, pharmaceutical firms, etc.), especially for essential pharmaceuticals used for priority diseases (AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis). These actors act on pharmaceutical distribution mechanisms and on the regulation and norms of market control (market authorization, quality control tests, structuring of national regulation authorities, development of professional and technical skills). Faced with these influences and through these norms, tools and mechanisms, national and regional actors (institutional, university professors, professionals, economic actors, etc.) attempt in different ways to (re)gain control of situations. These interactions and power games between national and transnational actors need to be analysed.

**Theme's managers : Jessica Pourraz (MERIT, IRD) and Mathieu Quet (CEPED, IRD)**

### Session 1 : Regulation of distribution of the public health pharmaceuticals

1. China and the mass distribution of artemisinin-based malaria medication in the Comoros Union - *Kelley Sams (Centre Norbert Elias, CNRS)*
2. Market for Artemisinin Based Combination Therapies and the New Era of "Market Makers" - *Sauman Singh, Fabienne Orsi (LPED, IRD)*
3. La régulation des médicaments contre le paludisme par le Bénin et le Ghana à l'épreuve des programmes de santé globale - *Jessica Pourraz (MERIT, IRD)*
4. *Pharmaceutical Procurement in Mozambique and its multistakeholders sphere - Marta Sachy (Escola Nacional de Saude Publica)*

### Session 2 : Leadership pharmaceutical systems

1. "Pharmagovernance" in Kenya - *Kathy Moscou (Brandon University)*
2. L'intégration régionale du droit pharmaceutique en Afrique de l'Ouest - *Isabelle Moine-Dupuis, Diane Palgo (CREDIMI, Université de Bourgogne-Franche-Comté)*
3. "AIDS is everyone's business": Pharmaceuticals power plays, money, and unintentional consequences - *Sharon Watson (University of South Florida)*
4. *Logiques institutionnelles autour du misoprostol et de l'avortement au Bénin, Burkina Faso et Togo Des acteurs nationaux en tension entre risques sociaux et risques sanitaires - Fatoumata Ouattara, Carine Baxerres, Katerini Storeng, Agnes Guillaume (LPED – MERIT – CEPED, IRD, Université d'Oslo)*

### Workshop 3 • Stakes and re-launch of local production

It is necessary to discuss the history of local production in different countries, particularly following national independences and until the current period of uncertainties for regional unions, to re-launch or develop sites and firms of local production. The policies of multinationals for "local production" today have become established on "emerging markets". This local production includes public firms, firms that mobilize the private capital of wholesalers or pharmacists, and about twenty years of direct investments or joint-ventures led by Indian or Chinese firms. We are interested in these different configurations of local production as well as the controversies surrounding their viability, from the point of view of production costs as well as the standards and quality of manufacturing.

**Theme's managers : Maurice Cassier (CERMES3, CNRS) and Jessica Pourraz (MERIT, IRD)**

#### Session 1 : *title soon*

1. La production pharmaceutique locale au Ghana, au Bénin et en Côte d'Ivoire Conditions d'émergence, évolution et enjeux actuels - *Jessica Pourraz, Claudie Haxaire (MERIT, IRD – CERMES3, CNRS)*
2. Making Medicines for East Africa: The Promises and Pitfalls of Foreign Aid - *Nissan Chovev (Brown University)*
3. Analyse d'une unité de production de phytomédicaments (U-PHARMA) au Burkina-Faso: identification des leviers d'actions pour une meilleure valorisation des médicaments issus de la médecine pharmacopée traditionnelle – *Salfo Ouedraogo, Mohamadi Zeba, Marius Lompo, Sylvain Ouedraogo (MEPHATRA-PH, LADME, IRSS)*
4. *Potentialités des médicaments issus de la pharmacopée traditionnelle en Afrique – Rokia Sanogo (FAPH/USTTB - DMT/INRSP)*

#### Session 2 : *title soon*

1. La production pharmaceutique algérienne : Défis et perspectives - *Nacera Mahfoud (Université de Bejaia)*
2. L'alliance entre médecine humanitaire et multinationale de la pharmacie pour produire l'ASAQ chez Sanofi-Maphar au Maroc (2004-2018) – *Maurice Cassier (CERMES3, CNRS)*
3. L'expérience singulière de la coopération brésilienne pour l'installation d'une usine de médicaments génériques au Mozambique – *A. Brossard Antonielli (CERMES3, CNRS)*
4. *An effective regulatory framework for access to affordable medicines: Lessons from India - Tanoubi Ngangom (Observer Research Foundation)*

#### Workshop 4 • Pharmaceuticals at the centre of health systems

Within countries, a varied biomedical offering of care, constituted by public, private, religious, associative, and informal sectors, is proposed to patients. Pharmaceuticals are a central element of this offering, an indicator of the types of care proposed as well as relations between healers and patients. Uses recommended at the national and international levels as well as modalities of prescription at the micro-social level are very informative. The so-called "community" approach, through the involvement of "community health workers", also needs to be interrogated. It is also important to study the impact of funding mechanisms that cover healthcare expenses (universal, private, and community health insurance). Pharmaceutical accessibility and availability as well as the supervision of modalities of care by professionals of biomedicine and pharmacy will be at the heart of these reflections.

**Theme's managers :** Alice Desclaux (TRANSVIHMI, IRD) and Jean-Yves Le Hesran (MERIT, IRD)

##### Session 1 : *title soon*

1. Le médicament au centre des systèmes de santé publics: entre normes institutionnelles de santé publique et normes sociales locales. Étude sociologique des pratiques marchandes de médicaments et consommables à partir du cas de l'hôpital public de Bingerville, Côte d'Ivoire - *Adolin Egnankou (Université Félix Houphouët-Boigny, LAASSE)*
2. Mise en concurrence des centres de santé en Afrique de l'Ouest : publics, privés lucratifs, confessionnels, associatifs. Tentative de compréhension de cette multiplicité de l'offre de soins biomédicale - *Carine Baxerres, Daniel Arhinful, Adolphe Kpatchavi, Jean-Yves Le Hesran (MERIT, IRD – NMIMR – UAC)*
3. L'échec thérapeutique au Cameroun : un puissant révélateur des limites actuelles du système de soin dans le traitement du sida - *Gabrièle Laborde-Balen, Odile Elad (CRCF, TRANSVIHMI, IRD)*
4. *The political stakes of pharmaceutical scarcity: drug shortages in Malawian oral and archival histories - Luke Messac (HSSC, University of Pennsylvania)*

##### Session 2 : *title soon*

1. Enacting the ethics of care through pharmaceuticals in community mental health in Ghana - *Ursula Read (CERMES3, CNRS)*
2. La prise en charge des consommateurs de drogues injectables à Dakar : succès et échecs du traitement par la méthadone vus par les soignés et les soignants - *Rose André Yandé Faye, CoDISEN Study Group (CRCF, UCAD, IRD)*
3. Adaptations locales du traitement des addictions par la méthadone au Sénégal - *Mouhamet Diop (CRCF)*
4. *La réforme de la gratuité du traitement du paludisme et la subvention de la césarienne au Togo : les médicaments au cœur des normes pratiques de prise en charge – Kossi Mitronounga Koumi (Centre Norbert Elias, LABECS, Université de Lomé)*

## Workshop 5 • Pharmaceutical consumption under the influence

We will question pharmaceutical uses in the interrelated subjectivity and social situations of consumers, prescribers and pharmacists, as well as in the construction of markets by industrial laboratories and their representatives. Consumption can be related to curative, preventive, and preservative health objectives, as well as for managing physical and psychological conditions. We will explore popular perceptions related to pharmaceuticals, with a particular interest in the expected effects (desirable or unwanted) and the quality of products, as well as actors who influence them. Related to this topic, the consumer can be seen as autonomous and responsible or particularly vulnerable. The safety of available pharmaceuticals and the issue of their iatrogenic effects, expressed in African public discourse essentially through safety scandals limited to Northern countries, as well as the implementation of pharmacovigilance systems will also be documented and discussed.

**Theme's manager : Jean-Yves Le Hesran et Carine Baxerres (MERIT, IRD)**

### Single session

- 1- Beyond ethical pharmaceutical marketing: The influence of the pharmaceutical marketing on physicians' prescription behaviour - *Mina Yousseif (Afrique du Sud)*
- 2- L'ambivalence des médicaments et ses déclinaisons. Un « magic bullet » qui tue dans les Centres de Traitement Ebola (Guinée, 2014-16) - *Alice Desclaux, Bernard Taverne, Equipe POSTEBOGUI (TRANSVIHMI, IRD)*
- 3- Use of Medicines among Households of Different Socio-Economic Classes in an Urban and Rural Setting of Ghana - *William Sackey, Emelia Agblevor (NMIMR)*
- 4- *Quand la provenance des médicaments influence leurs usages : arbitrages subjectifs « qualité / prix » au Bénin, au Ghana et au Cambodge* - *Carine Baxerres, Eve Bureau-Point (MERIT, IRD)*



## Workshop 6 • Expansion of clinical trials

**T**herapeutic trials have multiplied in Africa in recent years for economic (reduced costs, emergence of the clinical research market), strategic (treatment trials adapted to socio-ecological contexts) and epidemiological (fight against infectious diseases) reasons. Vulnerable populations are increasingly concerned (children, pregnant women, ethnic minorities), and new domains (prevention trials, sanitary devices trials, auto-administered diagnostic tools) or forms of protocols (multi-sited, adaptive, include in observatories, interventional) have expanded the field of clinical research in Africa. What are the conditions of regulation of these trials, of their contractual modalities, of ethics committees which evaluate them, of their links with existing health systems? The ethical stakes of these studies, the selection of participants and questions about the “social value” of the research offer vast domains for social science analysis which will be explored.

**Responsables de la thématique : Alice Desclaux (TRANSVIHMI, IRD) et Laurent Pordié (CERMES3, CNRS)**

### Single session

1. Caractéristiques et enjeux éthiques locaux d'un essai clinique randomisé en milieu rural nigérien : d'une éthique normative à une éthique de responsabilité" - *Mamane Sani Souley Issoufou (LASDEL)*
2. Etude des mécanismes de protection des participants aux essais cliniques approuvés dans deux comités d'éthique de la recherche en santé du Bénin - *Eunice Legba (UFR Pharmacie/Faculté des Sciences de la Santé Bénin)*
3. Dosing Therapies : Artemisia annua whole plant therapy, resistance, and evidence production in Senegal - *Marlee Tichenor (University of Edinburgh)*
4. *Simplifier l'oncologie médicale : biotechnologies, essais cliniques et santé primaire à Cuba - Nils Graber (CERMES3, CNRS)*

### Workshop 7 • Standardisation of “traditional” medicines

Having been confined to the margins of health systems for a long time, remedies stemming from “traditional” medicines constitute an important part of them today. In contrast with the medical systems from which they come which tend to individualize remedies, new modes of mass production and standardization tend to simplify and to de-personalize the act of care. These transformations coincide with market needs. Related stakes that are provoked, including technological ones, and their specificities in different countries and related to diverse types of products need to be discussed. The “natural” dimension of “traditional” medicines, whether from Africa or from other continents, exercises a power of remarkable seduction and facilitates their entry into the world market of alternative medicines, another dimension that will be explored in this theme.

**Theme’s managers : Maurice Cassier and Claudie Haxaire (CERMES3, CNRS)**

#### Session 1 : Empirical documentation of the stapes of standardisation

- 1 - Les pratiques de prescription des médicaments traditionnels améliorés (MTA) dans les structures sanitaires publiques de la ville de Ouagadougou – *Adele P. Yameogoe, Eugénie D'alessandro, André K. Soubeiga (Université Ouaga I, LARISS, EHESS)*
- 2 - Essai de production industrielle de sirop FACA®, phytomédicament antidiabète à base de poudre d'écorces standardisées – *Salf Ouedraogo, Sidiki Traore, Sylvain Ouedraogo, Innocent Guissou (MEPHATRA-PH/IRSS, LADME, Université de Ouagadougou)*
- 3 – When *Abibi Duro* becomes cosmopolitanized – The commodification of Herbal Medicines in rural and urban Ghana – *Maxima Missodey (NMIMR, UGL)*
- 4 - *Distribution et commercialisation des médicaments traditionnels : perceptions, pratiques et usages au Bénin* - *Roch Hounghin, Symphorien Gbanou (LAMA, UAC)*

#### Session 2 : The questioning before the diffusion and standardisation in the global context

- 1 - Madagascar's Traditional Health Marketplace On The Move: The Mobile Social and Economic Dynamics Between Local Stakeholders of Pharmacie Gasy in Diego - *Chanelle Adams (Brown University, EHESS)*
- 2 - Who owns the plants?: Constestation between the state and herbal medicine manufacturers in Ghana – *Kojo Senah (UGL)*
- 3 - One plant, many standards: Artemisia and Integration – *Caroline Meier Zu Biesen*
- 4 - *Global Regulations of Traditional Chinese Medicine and Implications for Africa* - *Simon Yin (Hefei University of Technology)*

Two sessions of short communications displayed to favour the knowledge sharing

*There will be two dedicated times during the speakers will present their researches in five minutes before several little groups of participants. The posters will take place during all the duration of the conference.*

1. Détection à l'aide de techniques analytiques simples et avancées, de médicaments antipaludiques (combinaison thérapeutique d'artémisinine: CTA) de qualité inférieure commercialisés au Bénin - *Achille Yemoa, Védaste Habyalimana, Jérémie Mbinze, Pierre-Yves Sacré, Philippe Hubert, Roland Marini (LCAM, UAC, Rwanda Biomedical Center, University of Kinshasa, University of Liege)* (associée au thème n°4)
2. La réforme de la gratuité du traitement du paludisme et la subvention de la césarienne au Togo : les médicaments au cœur des normes pratiques de prise en charge - *Kossi Mitronougna Koumi (Centre Norbert Elias, LABECS, Université de Lomé)* (associée au thème n°4)
3. Le médicament en Islam : représentation du médicament dans la société tunisienne - *Sofiane Bouhdiba (Université de Tunis)* (associée au thème n°4)
4. Regulating the Quality of Medicines – Results of a Situational Analysis from West Africa - *Sauman Singh, Yann Cano Y Gil, Fabienne Orsi, Paul Newton, Philippe Guerin (SESSTIM/INSERM, Hôpital Privé Marseille Beauregard, LPED/Aix Marseille Université, WWARN)* (associée au thème n°2)
5. Le processus d'enregistrement pour les médicaments génériques acquis par une structure d'utilité publique et destinés au seul secteur public : un modèle pour l'Afrique sub-saharienne - *Daniel Vandenberg, Jean-Christophe Pélissier, Corinne Pouget, Jean-Michel Caudron, Joelle Daviaud, Raffaella Ravinetta (AEDES, QUAMED, IMT)* (associée au thème n°2)
6. Entre capitalisme et philanthropie, les controverses et équilibres inédits du marché des Aliments Thérapeutiques Prêts à l'Emploi – *Jean-Francois Caremel (LESDEL, CERMES3)* (associée au thème n°1)
7. Quand la rouqya « se médicalise » : la « médecine du prophète » et ses emprunts à la médecine officielle en Algérie - *Fatima Zohra Cherak (GRAS-ORAN)* (associée au thème n°5)
8. Les logiques d'intérêts dans la prescription médicale au centre hospitalier régional Lomé Commune (Togo) - *Matiéyendou Kombate (Université de Lomé)* (associée au thème n°5)
9. Du politique au médical : ambiguïté du traitement de substitution par la méthadone en Afrique - *Gautier Ndione (TransVIHMI, INSERM)* (associée au thème n°5)
10. Self-medication in Therapeutic itinerary among children living in Senegal rural area - *Ndeye Mareme Sougou (UCAD/FMPO)* (associée au thème n°5)
11. Recourir à l'avortement médicamenteux à Madagascar : une pratique banalisée ? - *Dolorès Pourette, Chiarella Mattern, Rila Ratovoson (CEPED, IRD, IPM, LAPLACE)* (associée au thème n°5)
12. Représentations et usages sociaux des médicaments antipaludiques à Togba (Abomey-Calavi) - *Roch Hounghinin, Michel Akpovi (LAMA, UAC)* (associée au thème n°5)
13. Contribution à l'élaboration de documents de procédures relatifs à l'autorisation, au suivi et au contrôle des essais cliniques au Bénin - *Balogoun Bilkiss (UFR Pharmacie/FSS/Cotonou)* (associée au thème n°6)
14. La marchandisation des traitements néotraditionnels des hépatites virales au Nord-Bénin – *Isaac Sambo Bafagui* (associée au thème n°7)
15. E-learning as an opportunity for knowledge transfer on Good Manufacturing Practices of traditional and herbal medicines – *Carole Piriou, Christina Foerg-Wimmer, Griet Samyn, Manusika Rai (i+solutions)* (associée au thème n°7)
16. Les "médicaments" non standardisés d'une unité hospitalière de Médecine Traditionnelle (Côte d'Ivoire) – *Kroa Ehoulé (PNMT-CI), Véronique Duchesne (CEPED, UPD)* (associée au thème n°7)

**Regulations, Markets, Health { questioning current stakes of pharmaceuticals in Africa }  
the 26<sup>th</sup> at 29<sup>th</sup> of march, 2018 • IRSP Ouidah • Bénin**

**Pace of the symposium**

The symposium include several formats, which are the same objective : To boost the collective exchanges. An important time is dedicated to scientific exchanges : formally in conferences or during the round-tables ; And more informally during the workshops, the short communications displayed or the breaks.

The conference “Regulations, Markets, Health” open the monday 26<sup>th</sup> of march to midday and will close the 29<sup>th</sup> of march at the end of the morning.

Parallel workshops = 1:30  
time for communicate = 15'  
one session = 4 communications  
time of presentation of the session = 10'  
time for debate = 20'

Plenary conferences = 1:00  
one communication = 40'  
one conference = one speaker  
time for collective debate = 20'

Roundtables = 1:30  
one roundtable = 4 guests + 1 facilitator-leader  
time for each guest to begin = 5'  
management of the debate by the facilitator-leader

Short communications + displayed  
the session take place two time during which authors will introduce their researches in 5 minutes to several-groups of participants. The posters will be presented during all the time of the symposium.

Lundi/Monday	Mardi/Tuesday	Mercredi/Wednesday	Jeudi/Thursday
	Conf-Plénière (technique)	Session 7 / Session 8	Conf-Plénière (politique)
	pause		pause
	Session 3 / Session 4	pause	Table-ronde B
		Session 9 / Session 10	Conclusion/projets fin 12h30
Ouverture	Posters		
Conf-Plénière (histoire)	Session 5 / Session 6	Posters	
pause		Session 11 / Session 12	
Session 1 / Session 2 fin 17h30	Table-ronde A fin 17h30	Conf-Plénière (enjeux locaux) fin 17h30	
		Cocktail/Animation	