



TERMS OF REFERENCE

INTERNATIONAL COLLOQUIUM AROUND “RURAL ISSUES IN AFRICA: CHALLENGES AND PROSPECTS”



1st EDITION

« Rethinking agricultural development in the era of climate change and artificial intelligence ».

03rd-05th november 2026

Alassane Ouattara University (AOU), – Bouaké (Côte d’Ivoire)

Co-organized by :

- Research Center for Development (RCD),
Alassane Ouattara University (AOU), Bouaké, Côte d’Ivoire
Through the Laboratory of Agricultural Economics, Environment, and Sustainable Development (LAESD)
- National Center for Agricultural Research (NCAR), Adiopodoumé, Côte d’Ivoire
- AfricaRice



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1. CONTEXT AND RATIONALE

Rural issues in Africa are complex and multidimensional. They affect economic, social and environmental development. The African continent, which is vast and unevenly populated, has experienced strong population growth over the last fifty years, enabling it to gradually close its demographic gap (Assane & al., 2016). This demographic dynamic is putting increasing pressure on natural resources (water, energy, biomass, land, etc.).

At the same time, rural populations are facing multiple challenges that are accelerating the restructuring of rural societies and territories at different scales, despite numerous development initiatives. The gradual destruction of economic systems, livelihoods and access to education poses a greater challenge for current and future generations. The productivity of traditional rain-fed agriculture remains extremely low, and the 'peasant export economy', which held out so much hope for development in the 1970s, now seems to be running out of steam (Amin, 2004). External markets remain weak due to extremely competitive and unstable international markets for export products such as coffee and cocoa (Balié & Fouilleux, 2008). Indeed, the African rural economy is largely dependent on export revenues from commodities. This dependence makes the continent vulnerable to market fluctuations. Added to this today are weather conditions due to the noticeable effects of climate change. These expose rural populations to food insecurity, ecological threats and increasing health crises, etc. In short, we are witnessing a situation of increasing poverty that limits the consumption capacity of local populations.

In addition to these factors, rural Africa as a whole is marked by disparities in access to basic social services, infrastructure and facilities, and productive resources. These disparities reflect forms of inequality that undermine social security, land security and subsistence systems, and exacerbate rural exodus. Migration to cities reveals a duality between what could be described as a disenchanting rural world and cities that are attracting rural dwellers. Due to their attractiveness, cities facing the challenges of demographic pressure are forced to occupy land resources in ways that involve converting peri-urban and rural agricultural areas into urbanized territories. These urban dynamics raise crucial questions, particularly those relating to people's food and economic security, and the social, cultural, economic and territorial survival of rural areas as semi-autonomous anthropological and sociological fields.

These factors call into question the effectiveness and relevance of the public policies that have been implemented, as well as the quality of their governance. They also raise questions about the convergence and consistency of strategic plans and programs for the development of rural Africa.

In this context of multiple crises and accelerated transformation of rural systems, artificial intelligence (AI) appears to be an emerging lever capable of renewing methods of analysis, decision-making and intervention in rural development. AI offers unprecedented opportunities for collecting, processing and analyzing complex data (climatic, agronomic, socio-economic), enabling better risk anticipation, optimized resource allocation and more finely tuned public policies adapted to local realities. However, its integration into rural African territories raises major challenges in terms of accessibility, social appropriation, data governance and the reduction of digital inequalities, which require critical and contextualized reflection.

Faced with these challenges, there is an urgent need to rethink public policies and rural development strategies in order to promote inclusive, resilient and sustainable models.

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE COLLOQUIUM

The colloquium entitled 'Rural Issues in Africa: Challenges and Prospects' aims to provide a space for reflection, scientific debate and the exchange of experiences between researchers, decision-makers, development actors and civil society organizations.

In general, the symposium aims to contribute to a better understanding of rural dynamics in Africa and to identify levers for action to strengthen the resilience of rural areas.

Specifically, it will focus on:

1. Analyze the current challenges facing African rural development at the intersection of economic, social, environmental and political dimensions.
2. Identify structural and cyclical obstacles that hinder the transformation and development of rural areas.
3. Explore innovative approaches to agricultural practices, natural resource management, the social and solidarity economy, and rural entrepreneurship.
4. Discuss the effectiveness of public policies, regulatory frameworks, and support mechanisms for rural development.
5. Promote multidisciplinary and transdisciplinary approaches by combining perspectives from the humanities and social sciences, agricultural sciences and the exact sciences.
6. Strengthen collaboration between universities, research centers, local authorities, farmers' organizations, NGOs, technical and financial partners and the private sector.

On this occasion, researchers in the humanities and social sciences, agricultural sciences, exact sciences, local authorities, NGOs, development partners, the private sector and public authorities, etc. are invited to take a multidisciplinary and transdisciplinary approach to reflecting on the dynamics of rural development in Africa, considering four (04) thematic areas for the first edition, under the theme: *'Rethinking agricultural development in the era of climate change and artificial intelligence'*.

3. AREAS

Multidisciplinary scientific discussions will focus on four (04) themes, each of which will be the subject of a workshop. Proposals for papers must fall within one of the following four (04) themes :

4.1. Area 1 : Agricultural policies, structural challenges, entrepreneurship and sustainable development

In Africa, agriculture has a significant role in sustainable development, where it is intrinsically linked to issues of employment, food security, resource conservation (air, water, soil, biodiversity) and climate change. As such, several agricultural policies have been implemented by public authorities with a view to its development. These policies focus on the rural and agricultural economy, value chains and integrated markets, economic growth, job creation and development in rural Africa. However, this sector is struggling to develop due to organizational, technical and technological constraints, as well as climate change, which are faced by stakeholders. Furthermore, the impact of the various agricultural policies often

remains imperceptible in many regions, hence the need to question their foundations, implementation, governance and results.

Contributions should focus on:

- **Agricultural governance, reforms and public policies**
These papers will address agricultural and rural policies and institutional reforms as levers for structural transformation of agricultural systems. They will analyse their effects on the restructuring of food systems, the organization of value chains and market regulation. Emphasis will also be placed on the coherence of public policies and their ability to respond to the challenges of sustainability and inclusion.
- **Modernization of production systems and rural infrastructure**
This point will focus on the dynamics of modernization and mechanization in agriculture, as well as the adaptation of rural infrastructure to the requirements of agricultural production. It will highlight the strategic role of agricultural hydraulics, rural roads, storage and equipment in improving productivity, reducing post-harvest losses and integrating territories into markets.
- **Agricultural economy, markets and sector dynamics**
This will involve analyzing the rural and agricultural economy, integrated markets and strategic sectors (cocoa, cotton, cashew nuts, rice, maize, horticulture, etc.). It will also examine the logic behind the structuring of sectors, the relationships between actors, the mechanism of value creation and the opportunities linked to local processing and the development of agribusiness.
- **Innovations, entrepreneurship and socio-economic inclusion**
These contributions will focus on the role of agricultural entrepreneurship among young people and women, self-employment and the development of agribusiness in revitalizing rural areas. They will also analyse the contribution of information and communication technologies (ICT) to agricultural advice, decision support and entrepreneurial management, as well as public-private partnerships and civil society initiatives as new modes of collaboration for sustainable and inclusive agriculture.

In this area, the focus is on driving change through various types of reforms (organizational, technical and technological). To this end, the aim is to highlight research and innovation based on information and communication technologies (ICT). Contributions will therefore analyse agricultural policies and their impacts, the supervision and support of agricultural initiatives, self-employment and entrepreneurial management in agriculture, and the development of agribusiness and agricultural value chains.

4.2. Area 2 : Agricultural financing and financial inclusion

Agricultural development depends on the sustainable economic development of rural areas. This is intrinsically linked to increased and appropriate access to financial services for farmers. Financial inclusion in the agricultural sector is a key lever for poverty reduction, food security and economic growth. This focus area proposes to analyse the mechanisms through which greater financial inclusion can stimulate the agricultural sector. It focuses on the following points:

- **Impact of access to credit on agricultural productivity:** the first step is to examine the extent to which access to appropriate credit products (short, medium

and long term) can enable farmers to invest in quality seeds and inputs, modern equipment and appropriate and sustainable technologies. Secondly, it will examine the effect of these investments on the volume, quality and diversity of agricultural production.

- **Role of technological innovations through innovative agricultural financing models:** this point highlights how digital financial services (mobile money, microcredit platforms) can overcome geographical and infrastructural barriers to reach isolated rural populations. It also questions the contribution of data use (weather, soil quality) and AI to alternative risk assessment and loan security.
- **Effectiveness of risk management mechanisms and public-private partnerships (PPPs):** How can agricultural insurance protect producers' incomes from climate shocks and encourage financial institutions to lend more? What role do blended finance models and state-backed loan guarantees play in mitigating the risks perceived by the private sector? These are all questions that should shape researchers' thinking.

This priority area aims to inform policy makers and financial institutions on the design of more inclusive, effective and sustainable agricultural financing strategies by promoting access to financial services (savings, credit, insurance, payment), not only to support agricultural production but also to contribute to the economic empowerment of rural households and the resilience of food systems.

4.3. Area 3 : Rural land, land tenure security and sustainable management of rural areas

Several dynamics are transforming rural areas, namely: demographic pressure in African countryside, accelerated urbanization, changing lifestyles, the introduction of new crop varieties and cultivation techniques, changes in production processes and systems, the logic of international capitalism and export agriculture. These transformations have visible impacts on soil degradation, land crises and the decline of primary forests, which are so fundamental to ecological balance.

Securing rural land rights is a prerequisite for sustainable natural resource management and socio-economic development in rural areas. It is an essential lever for development and environmental resilience. The issue of rural land tenure is central to sustainable development, food security and environmental preservation, particularly in regions where most rural land is not officially registered. The gap between legal norms and local customary practices creates legal and social insecurity for most rural dwellers, thus constituting a source of dispossession and conflict. This research area proposes to explore ways of better securing land to guarantee the stability necessary for sustainable land management, by integrating customary systems into formal frameworks. The reflections are structured around the following points:

- **Sustainable management of natural resources:** Sustainable management of natural resources (water, soil, forests, biodiversity) aims to exploit them without compromising their renewal and to guarantee that the needs of future generations are met. Rural areas are rich in natural resources and play a central role in this dynamic. Contributions should therefore focus on the protection, enhancement and integration of natural resources into sustainable development strategies.

- **Rural land as the base of production and social stability:** Land tenure is crucial for rural development, as it provides beneficiaries with sustainable livelihoods and social stability. Discussions should highlight the conditions and factors that hinder or promote stability around land tenure.
- **Articulation entre droits fonciers formels et coutumiers :** les systèmes coutumiers régissent souvent l'accès à la terre et aux ressources, mais sont fréquemment ignorés par les initiatives étatiques. La recherche doit donc se concentrer sur les approches hybrides qui valorisent et intègrent les pratiques locales dans les processus de sécurisation pour garantir une reconnaissance sociale effective des droits ;
- **Sécurisation foncière comme catalyseur de la gestion durable de l'espace :** la sécurité foncière est un élément clé pour la restauration des paysages forestiers et la préservation de la biodiversité. Des droits clairs sur la terre incitent les communautés et les exploitants à adopter des pratiques agricoles durables, à investir dans la conservation des sols et à gérer les ressources naturelles de manière responsable, car ils sont assurés de bénéficier des fruits de leurs efforts à long terme. Il s'agit donc pour les contributeurs de mettre en rapport la gestion durable de l'espace et la sécurisation foncière.
- **Articulation between formal and customary land rights:** customary systems often govern access to land and resources, but are frequently ignored by state initiatives. Research must therefore focus on hybrid approaches that value and integrate local practices into security processes to ensure effective social recognition of rights.
- **Land security as a catalyst for sustainable land management:** land tenure security is key to restoring forest landscapes and preserving biodiversity. Clear land rights encourage communities and farmers to adopt sustainable agricultural practices, invest in soil conservation and manage natural resources responsibly, as they are assured of reaping the long-term benefits of their efforts. Contributors should therefore link sustainable land management and land tenure security.

Managing by rural land security is not only a legal or administrative issue, but also a strategic challenge for sustainable development. Investing in inclusive land reforms tailored to local contexts is essential to ensuring stability, boosting agricultural productivity and ensuring responsible environmental management, thereby laying the foundations for a more resilient future for rural communities.

4.4.Area 4 : Agricultural practices, Artificial Intelligence, Digital Innovations and agricultural productivity

Agriculture plays a central role in economic development, food security, nutrition and public health. However, it is essentially traditional and dependent on rainfall. The farming systems developed in rural Africa continuously devour and degrade agricultural land, especially with the excessive use of often obsolete pesticides. Faced with this situation, it is therefore crucial to rethink agricultural practices in order to increase productivity while integrating technological and environmental innovations. Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Digital Innovations (DI) can help achieve sustainable and resilient agricultural productivity. Faced with the major challenges of the 21st century, which include feeding a growing global population, coping with climate change and preserving natural resources, the African

agricultural sector finds itself at a crucial crossroads. In the face of these challenges, traditional agriculture today has its limitations.

It is in this context that AI and digital innovations appear not as a mere fad, but as an essential revolution for rethinking agricultural productivity. Far from being limited to optimizing yields, this technological synergy redefines the efficiency, sustainability and resilience of our agricultural production systems. The thinking behind this focus area revolves around the following points:

- **Current agricultural practices:** agricultural practices, particularly cultivation techniques, play a key role in productivity. It is therefore necessary to take a critical look at water management practices, adaptation in the context of water stress, innovation and the adoption of technologies in rural areas.
- **Precision farming (sensors, drones, robots and modelling):** thanks to the analysis of data collected by sensors, drones and satellites, farmers can now precisely adjust irrigation, fertilizer and pesticide use. Contributions should highlight the contribution of AI in data analysis to detect early signs of water stress or infestations, enabling interventions to be targeted only where they are needed, thereby reducing quantities used and costs.
- **AI for climate forecasting (decision support):** digital platforms transform raw data into actionable Decision Support Tools (DSTs). How can AI contribute to more informed management, weather and yield forecasting, food traceability and genetic studies?
- **Empowerment and efficiency:** empowerment repetitive tasks using agricultural robots or autonomous AI-guided machines addresses labour shortages and allows farmers to focus on higher value-added activities. With regard to AI, discussions will need to focus on the thorny issue of the shortage or scarcity of agricultural labour, which is a real obstacle to productivity.

4. PARTICIPATION

Participant profiles

- Researchers and lecturers
- Heads of research and development institutions
- Policy makers and public administrators
- Actors from the private and public sectors linked to the agricultural world
- Representatives of farmers' organisations (agricultural sectors, crafts, etc.)
- Representatives of civil society
- Experts from international and regional organisations
- Financial institutions
- Doctors
- Students

Types of presentations

- Oral presentations
- Posters

Conference format: In-person and online

Working languages: French and English

5. SUBMISSION GUIDELINES

Schedule :

| Activities | Dates |
|--|---|
| Deadline for submission | 30 th april 2026 |
| Notification of result | 15 th june 2026 |
| Deadline for submission of Titulary text | 31 th august 2026 |
| Colloquium | 3 rd – 5 th november 2026 |

Submission email address

Proposals must be submitted to: colloquequestionsrurales@gmail.com

Abstract format

- Maximum 300 words in French and English
- 5 keywords indicating the relevant thematic area
- Specify the type of presentation desired
- Include essential bibliographical references

Titulary text format

- Maximum 15 pages (including bibliography)
- Times New Roman 12 font, single spacing
- APA standards for references

6. SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

Chairman : Mr. KOUASSI N’Goran François, Research Director, Socio-anthropology of Food, Rural Socio-economics at Alassane Ouattara University (AOU), – Bouaké (Côte d’Ivoire)

Deputy Chairmain 1 : Mr. N’ZUE Boni, Research Director, Genetics and Plant Breeding, Scientific Coordinator, NCAR, Bouaké (Côte d’Ivoire)

Deputy Chairmain 2 : Mr. AROUNA Aminou, Associate Professor (AP), Agro-Economiste, Researcher at the Rice Center for Africa (AfricaRice), Bouaké (Côte d’Ivoire)

Members :

| NAME AND SURNAME | GRADE / DISCIPLINE | STRUCTURE/ENTITY |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| OURA Kouadio Raphaël | Research Director, Geographer | Research Center for Development (RCD), Alassane Ouattara University (AOU), Bouaké, Côte d’Ivoire |
| THEOUA Pélagie | Titulary Professor Public law | Alassane Ouattara University (AOU), Bouaké, Côte d’Ivoire |
| HOUNGNIHIN Roch Appolinaire | Titulary Professor Anthropology | University of Abomey -Calavi , Cotonou, Benin |
| BEKOIN Raphaël Tanoh | Titulary Professor History | Alassane Ouattara University (AOU), Bouaké, Côte d’Ivoire |
| BAHA BI Youzan Daniel | Titulary Professor Sociology | Alassane Ouattara University (AOU), Bouaké, Côte d’Ivoire |
| MAZOU Gnazegbo Hilaire | Titulary Professor Sociology | Alassane Ouattara University (AOU), Bouaké, Côte d’Ivoire |

| NAME AND SURNAME | GRADE / DISCIPLINE | STRUCTURE/ENTITY |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| MELESS Siméon Akmel | Titulary Professor Sociology | Alassane Ouattara University (AOU), Bouaké, Côte d'Ivoire |
| DJANGBEDJA Minkilabe | Titulary Professor of Biogeography | University of Lomé, Togo |
| NDIAYE Lamine | Titulary Professor, Exceptional Class | Cheikh Anta Diop University (UCAD), Sénégal |
| DIEYE Mouhamed | Titulary Professor | Cheikh Anta Diop University (UCAD), Sénégal |
| YUGBARÉ Sébastien | Titulary Professor | Joseph KI-ZERBO University Ouaga I, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso |
| KOUASSI Cyrille | Research Director, Hydrobiologist / Zooplanktonologist | NCAR, Bouaké, Côte d'Ivoire |
| DIAN Kouadio | Research Director Agronomy | APROMAC |
| DOUDOU Dimi Théodore | Research master Sociology | Research Centre for Development (RCD), Alassane Ouattara University (AOU), Bouaké, Côte d'Ivoire. |
| JESSIE K. Luna | Associate Professor (AP), Sociology | Colorado State University, USA |
| BABO Alfred | Associate Professor (AP), Sociology | Fairfield University , CT USA |
| KONAN Jérôme Kouakou | Associate Professor (AP), Sociology | Alassane Ouattara University (AOU), Bouaké, Côte d'Ivoire |
| REBAI Nasser | Doctor of Geography (MC) | Sorbonne Paris-Nord University (USPN), France |
| KOUASSI Kouadio Edouard | Research master Sociology | Research Center for Development (RCD), Alassane Ouattara University (AOU), Bouaké, Côte d'Ivoire |
| N'GORAN Kouadio Emmanuel | Research master Agro- pedologist | NCAR, Bouaké, Côte d'Ivoire |
| KOUADIO Kouassi Kan Adolphe | Research master Sociology | Research Center for Development (RCD), Alassane Ouattara University (AOU), Bouaké, Côte d'Ivoire |
| DIOBO-DOUDOU Kpaka Sabine | Associate Professor (AP), Geographer | Péléforo Gon Coulibaly University (PGCU), Korhogo, Côte d'Ivoire |
| KRA Kouakou Valentin | Associate Professor (AP), Sociology | Alassane Ouattara University (AOU), Bouaké, Côte d'Ivoire |
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| N'GUESSAN Adjoua Pamela | Associate Professor (AP), Sociology | Alassane Ouattara University (AOU), Bouaké, Côte d'Ivoire |
| DALOUGOU Gbalawoulou Dali | Associate Professor (AP), Criminology | Jean Lorougnon Guédé University (JLOGU), Daloa, Côte d'Ivoire |
| BRAHIMA Coulibaly | Associate Professor (AP), Socio-anthropology | Alassane Ouattara University (AOU), Bouaké, Côte d'Ivoire |
| JAS Nathalie | Associate Professor (AP), History and Sociology | National Research Institute for Agriculture, Food and the Environment (INRAE), France |
| N'GUESSAN Kouadio Raymond | Associate Professor (AP), Biological Anthropology | Jean Lorougnon Guédé University (JLOGU), Daloa, Côte d'Ivoire |
| N'DRI Kouamé Abou | Associate Professor (AP), Sociology of Education | Péléforo Gon Coulibaly University (PGCU), Korhogo, Côte d'Ivoire |

| NAME AND SURNAME | GRADE / DISCIPLINE | STRUCTURE/ENTITY |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| DJE Bi Tchan Guillaume | Associate Professor (AP), Genetic Psychology | Félix Houphouët Boigny University (UFHB), Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire |
| TOH Alain | Associate Professor (AP), Sociology of Rural Development | Félix Houphouët Boigny University (UFHB), Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire |
| ZONGO Tongnoma | Dr (MR) Human Geography (population/environment) | Institute of Social Sciences (INSS) /CNRST Burkina Faso |
| ROUAMBA Jeremi | Associate Professor (AP) Geography of health | Zerbo University Ouaga I, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso |
| N'GUESSAN Kouassi Guillaume | Associate Professor (AP) Rural Geography | Jean Lorougnon Guédé University (JLOGU), Daloa, Côte d'Ivoire |
| MAFOU Kouassi Combo | Associate Professor (AP), Population Geography | Jean Lorougnon Guédé University (JLOGU), Daloa, Côte d'Ivoire |
| BAH Mahier | Associate Professor (AP), Political Sociology | Félix Houphouët Boigny University (UFHB), Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire |
| OKOU Norbert | Associate Professor (AP), Rural Sociology | Félix Houphouët Boigny University (UFHB), Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire |
| SOSSOU Koffi Benoît | Research master Geography | University of Abomey -Calavi , Benin |
| KOUAMÉ Konan | Associate Professor (AP), Agrophysiology | Péléforo Gon Coulibaly University (PGCU), Korhogo, Côte d'Ivoire |
| DIBI Konan | Research master Agro-physiologist | NCAR, Bouaké, Côte d'Ivoire |
| Mahyao ADOLPHE | Research master Socio-economist | NCAR, Gagnoa, Côte d'Ivoire |
| COULIBALY Noupé | Research master Agro-physiologist | NCAR, Bouaké, Côte d'Ivoire |
| KOUAKOU Brou Julien | Research master Agro-Physiologist specializing in post-harvest technology | NCAR, Bouaké, Côte d'Ivoire |
| GADJI Alahou André Gabaze | Research master Phytopathology, Health and Environment | NCAR, Bouaké, Côte d'Ivoire |

7. EXPERTS COMMITTEE

Chairman : Mr. AFFOU Yapi Simplicie, Research Director, Sociologist, Félix Houphouët Boigny University – Abidjan (Côte d'Ivoire) ;

Deputy Chairmain 1 : Mr. MAHYAO Adolphe, Senior Research Fellow, Socio-economist, Director of the Research Station, NCAR, Gagnoa

Deputy Chairmain 2 : Mr. AROUNA Aminou, Associate Professor, Agricultural Economist, Researcher at the Africa Rice Center (AfricaRice), Bouaké (Côte d'Ivoire)

8. ORGANISING COMMITTEE

Chairman : Mr. KOUASSI Kouadio Edouard, Associate Professor, Sociologue du développement rural, Laboratory of Agricultural Economics, Environment, and Sustainable Development (LAESD), Research Center for Development (RCD), Alassane Ouattara University (AOU), Bouaké, Côte d'Ivoire ;

Deputy Chairmain 1 : Mr. AROUNA Aminou, Associate Professor, Agro-Economiste, Researcher at the Africa Rice Center (AfricaRice), Bouaké (Côte d'Ivoire);

Deputy Chairmain 2 : Mr. KOUASSI N'Gouan Cyrille, Research Director, Hydrobiologist/ Zooplanktonologist, Régional Direction, NCAR, Bouaké

Members :

| NAME AND SURNAME | DISCIPLINE/SPECIALTY |
|---------------------------------|---|
| ADOU Affoua Toutouwa Marie | Socio-anthropology of health |
| ADOU Bini Kouabenan Arnaud | Socio-anthropology of health |
| ALLAPO Anin Larissa | Economic and social history |
| AMALAMAN Adjoa Edoucou Elodie | Sociology of Rural Development (Master's level) |
| AMALAMAN Elodie | Sociology of Development |
| AMANGOUA Ferdinand | Selective genetics |
| ANVO Morgane | Hydrobiology |
| ASSE Abel Ernest | Rural Geography |
| ATTOH Marc | History of international relations |
| BROU Kouadio Ghislain | Sociology of Organizations |
| BROU Kouamé Aristide | Socio-anthropology of health |
| COULIBALY Fatoumata | Sociology of education |
| COULIBALY Gninnan Hervé | Sociology of Development |
| DALLY Brou Michel Hermann | Sociology of Development |
| DEPIEU Ernest | Agronomy system |
| DIBY Kouamé Arnaud | Anthropology |
| DIOBO N'Guessan Emmanuel | Sociology of migration |
| DJOMAN Judith Epse Méité | Secretariat |
| ESSEHI Lopez | Agro-pedology |
| ESSIS Brice | Phytopathology |
| ETIEN Wa Djè Ange Bathélmy | Geography of sport |
| GBAHOU Jean-Marie Nicaise | Socio-anthropology |
| GBOKO Kouassi Adjoumani | Rural Geography |
| GLODE Boris Olivier | Sociology of the family and education |
| GOUZOUA Ganlé Adélaïde | Sociology of migration |
| IRIE BI Vagbé Gethème | Sociology of rural development |
| KABRAN Akpobla Prisca Nadège | Social Psychology |
| KIPRE Armand Maxime | Accounting |
| KOFFI Cécilia Domingo Espérance | Socio-economics of development |
| KOFFI Kouadio Nathanaël | Sociology of education |
| KOFFI Kouassi Moïse | Sociology of rural development |
| KOFFI N'Gbotti Richard | Economic and Social History |
| KONAN Akissi Olga Danièle | Socio-anthropology of health |
| KONAN Kouakou Blaise | Socio-economics of development |

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| KOUADIO Adjoua Rachelle | Socio-anthropology of health |
| KOUADIO Aimé Charles | Socio-anthropology of health |
| KOUADIO Amani Louis | Agronomy |
| KOUADIO Kouassi Jean Yves | Sociology (Doctoral student) |
| KOUADIO Lorraine Nadia | Socio-anthropology of health |
| KOUADJA Gouagoua Séverin | Slangology |
| KOUAKOU Malanno | Entomology |
| KOUAME Akissi Ruth Dorcas | Sociology (Doctoral Candidate) |
| KOUAME Camille | Biochemical nutrition |
| KOUAME Konan Jacques | Sociology of Development |
| KOUAME Teya | Sociology of health |
| KOUASSI Kouadio Jean Urbain | Sociology (Doctoral student) |
| KOUASSI Yao Bah | Sociology of Law |
| KRA Gérard Landry Konan | Sociology of education |
| KRA Kouamé Antoine | Economic history |
| LOUKOU Yao Mathias | Human Geography |
| MEL Atchory Romulad Eliasson | Socio-anthropology of health |
| MOBIO Aubin Jacob | Sociology |
| N'DRI Kouadio Jacques | Economy |
| N'GUESSAN Amenan kan Delphine Epse BREDOU | Socio-economics of development |
| N'GUESSAN Gnagoran Kouakou Daniel | Sociology of Development |
| N'GUESSAN Kouassi Aimé | Socio-economics of development |
| NASSOU Yannick Parfait | Sociology (Doctoral student) |
| OUATTARA Nantogoman | Accounting |
| OUATTARA Zié Adama | Socio-anthropology of health |
| TRA BI Herman Abigaël | Sociology (Doctoral student) |
| TRA Goin Lou Tina Virginie | Socio-anthropology |
| TRAZIE Lou Huenan Ange Eléonore | Sociology (Doctoral Candidate) |
| TUO Donoukporo | Sociology of the organization |
| WOGNIN Joël Anicet | Socio-anthropology of economic development |
| YAO Esther Doris Epse KRA | Health psychology |
| YAO Koffi Richmond | Socio-anthropology of health |
| YAO M'BRA Marie-Joseph | Sociology (Doctoral student) |
| YAO Ruben Kouassi Isaac | Sociology (Doctoral student) |
| YEO Pétanhangui Arnaud | Anthropology of Gender Issues |

9. DETAILED INFORMATIONS

Place & date :

- **Place** : Alassane Ouattara University (AOU), (Bouaké, Côte d'Ivoire)
- **Date** : 3rd – 5th november 2026

Participation fees :

| Type | Participants | Categories | Fees | |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------|--------|
| | | | Frs CFA | Euro £ |
| National | Academics | Lecturer | 50 000 | 76,22 |
| | | Resaercher | 50 000 | 76,22 |
| | | Doctor | 50 000 | 76,22 |
| | | Student | 25 000 | 38,11 |
| | Professionnals | All categories | 50 000 | 76,22 |
| International | Africa | All categories | 50 000 | 76,22 |
| | Out of Africa | | 100 000 | 152,44 |

NB: The participation fee covers coffee breaks, lunches and the certificate.

Accommodation and transport

Detailed information on accommodation and transport facilities will be provided to accepted participants.

10.PUBLICATIONS AND PROMOTION

Colloquium proceedings :

The best papers will be published in the conference proceedings, with peer review. Publication fees will be communicated.

11.CONTACTS

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