

Argument of the session:

In the era of omnipresent complexity, researchers, academics and actors from all sides are talking about social and sociospatial disparities. Fashions and theoretical models overflow sociology to invade other disciplines such as economics, management and the new economic geography. At the present time, multidisciplinary is integrated as a way of tackling this complexity. We are talking about a new spatial approach to social exclusion (Mathieu-2005).

The current big bang of the so-called "postindustrial" economy causes a supra-state regional context marked by a lot of restructuring movement at the political, socio-economic and especially in terms of spatial anatomy.

Towards the new organizational forms of the act of producing and innovating technically (clusters, integrated industrial platforms, competitiveness clusters, industrial ecosystems, intelligent parks, etc.), do we demand dignity, solidarity, justice, equality of opportunity, equity sociospatial ... etc.

In front of the declarations of intention of the governments and the institutions of the countries of Africa and Asia, statistics coming from national and international operators (HCP, OECD, UNDP, BM ...) come to report a reality raising questions, analysis and controversy:

- What does the paradigm of post-industrial economy convey as productive restructuring?
- What types of spatial anatomy does it give right to?
- What exactly do we want by socio-spatial disparities? and especially in Africa and Asia?
- Which theoretical corpus to use for their explanation?
- What is the causality between social disparities and spatial disparities?
- To what extent does the reputation of certain spaces risk stigmatizing the populations living there?
- Can sociospatial disparities affect social peace and stability?

To try to approach certain answers to these questions, and without going back much in depth to the theories of "the economy of happiness" / economy of well-being, theory of justice, new geographical economy, local public economy, urban economy, theory of proximity ..., we propose in this session to interrogate a frame of indicators relating to the experiences emanating from the two continents.

Without claiming completeness, the session calls for a cross-section of "national and regional" indicators for the 2011-2017 period. We will come back to GDP per capita, unemployment rate, tax burden ratio, HDI-R, Number hospitals, schools, theaters, museums, ports / airports, number of industrial zones, university establishments, Km of railway, road, highway ...

Three highlights will articulate the framework of this session:

- Retreat on the paradigmatic, conceptual, theoretical and "statement of intent" aspects;
- Presentation of maps of productive and spatial anatomy of certain regions, cities and localities of Africa and Asia in terms of their socio-spatial contents;
- Confrontation of data with reality, disparities in the standardization of indicators, their conformism to their territorialization (cartography and correlation, cross-referencing of indicators ...);
- Conclude and launch perspectives in terms of the relationship between social fragility, vulnerability on the one hand and the separation of territories on the other, all linked to the productive and organizational restructuring of the "post-industrial" economy.