

UNDER THE HIGH PATRONAGE OF MR FRANÇOIS HOLLANDE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC

UNDER THE HIGH PATRONAGE OF UNESCO

WORLD CONGRESS ON COMPLEX **THOUGHT**

THE CHALLENGE OF A GLOBALIZED WORLD



8 & 9 DEC. 2016 UNESCO — PARIS

PROGRAM

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"We are living in an era which needs a paradigm shift and that rarely occurs in history. This would mean replacing disjuncture with distinction, reduction with reliance: it is necessary to distinguish and, at the same time, to connect. This is the paradigm of complexity"

"The definition of the word complexus is 'connected', 'woven together' and, hence, complex thought is a way of thinking that connects, on the one hand by contextualizing, which means putting into context, and on the other, by trying to understand what a system is."

Edgar Morin

THU, DEC 8TH - 2016

9:00 a.m. - 9:45 a.m.

OPENING

Speech by the Director-General of UNESCO Irina Bokova

Secretary of State to the Minister of Higher Education and Research, responsible for Higher Education and Research, Thierry Mandon

Introduction by the President of the French National Commission for UNESCO

Daniel Janicot and the Secretary of the Association for Complex Thought, Nelson Vallejo-Gomez Inauguration of the International UNESCO Chair for Complexity

Foundation of human sciences [FMSH] / UNESCO, in partnership with ESSEC Business School, Sciences Po, Multiversidad Mundo Real, Edgar Morin Institute on Complex Thought of Ricardo Palma University and the Corporation Complexus for development

Presentation of the Doctorate Honoris Causa award to Edgar Morin by the José Martí de Latinoamérica University, Monterrey [Mexico]

Video in tribute to the founder of Multiversidad Mundo Real, Rubén Revnaga (Hermosillo, Mexico)

9:45 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

The challenge of Complex Thought in the planetary era

par Edgar Morin

EDUCATION AND THE LEARNING TO LIVE TOGETHER

Introduction : Edgar Morin Animator : Jean-Michel Blanquer Rapporteur : Jérôme Saltet

Inviting the next generations to co-construct the world of tomorrow

François Taddei

In our complex world which is confronted with an unprecedented conjunction of environmental, economical and social crises, students should stop competing to acquire the knowledge of the past. Instead, we need to find ways to encourage our children to invent a new model, to imagine an action-based ethics and to confront today's challenges together in order to co-construct the future.

François Taddei is an engineer and geneticist. He is one of the founders and the Director of the Interdisciplinary Research Center (CRI) in Paris. He actively advocates for innovation in education and heads the Inserm team at Paris Descartes University which examines the systems engineering and evolutionary dynamics. He is also the author of numerous publications in international scientific reviews such as Nature, PNAS, PLoS and Sciences. He heads a UNESCO and Sorbonne Paris Cité chair on the science of learning. He manages the doctoral school "Borders of the living" of the Sorbonne Paris Cité, Paris Diderot and Paris Descartes Universities. He has received various awards from INSERM, Bettencourt Foundation and EURYL.

The reform of thought and educations in order to learn to live together

Maria Candida Moraes

The complexity of educational phenomena requires going beyond an utterance of theoretic proposals. There is an urgent need to concretize new educational policy strategies which, taking into consideration the transversality of the "seven lessons for the education of the future", should be able to profoundly transform today's teaching methods and institutional practices. The development of this idea requires to actually concretize the "thought reform" and "educational reform" in order to make the viability of these reforms explicit via proposals which should be adopted by our educational institutions, teachers, communities and all administrations that manage education policy.

Maria Candida Moraes has a Ph.D. in education from the Pontificia Universidade Catolica in Sao Paulo. Doctoral professor at the Universidade Catolica in Brasilia, she has also served as adviser for the Brazilian Ministries of Education and of Planning, where she held several positions. Maria Cándida Moraes has also worked as a researcher for the Organization of American States. She is the author of several works, including: Le paradigme émmergent en education; Penser l'éco-systémique; Complexité transdisciplinaire et éducation; Transdisciplinaire, La créativité de l'éducation: Fondements ontologiques et épistémologiques. Her latest book has been nominated for the 2016 Jabuti Prize.

The challenge of educational institutionalization and the complexity of the educational world

Iván Rodriguez Chavez

Educational institutionalization involves considerable cultural, socio-economic, political and philosophical challenges because a country's school education, higher education and research must go through the necessary systematization of political projects, their transformation into a legislative approach, the implementation of educational policies and its pedagogical support; initial and career long training for teacher and other educational faculties; and lastly, the public budget and private funding required to finance what we call the grey matter of a nation's future. These are some topics which need be examined both on a local and global scale, while taking into account the challenges facing education in a globalized world

Iván Rodriguez Chavez is a Doctor in educational sciences at the National University of San Marcos in Lima, Peru. He is the former president of the National Assembly of Rectors, of the Ibero-American University Council and of the Andino University Council. He is currently Rector of Ricardo Palma University.

Educate according to Complex Thought

Carlos Jesús Delgado

Edgar Morin's work has had a great influence on the Latin-American continent. However, broad discrepancies exist among teachers' interpretations of complex thought. Edgar Morin's experience on diversity is presented in various Master's and PhD programs in which links are drawn between Morin's and others complex and trans-disciplinary thinkers' theories, including that of Paulo Freire.

Carlos Jesús Delgado

is a Ph.D. and professor at the University of Havana since 2000. He is Rector of the University Multiversidad Mundo Real Edgar Morin (Mexico). Vice President of the Cuban Society for Philosophical Research, he lectures in undergraduate and graduate programs in Cuba, Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela on the history of philosophy, issues related to science and technology, the organization of science, epistemology and theories of Complex Thought. He has published several articles in reviews in Argentina, Colombia, Cuba, Spain, U.S.A., Mexico and Venezuela. Delgado is the author of nine books.

Uncertainty and everyday life: the construction of a power

Luis Carrizo

The presentation examines the concept of uncertainty and its educational value as a key strategy for living well on a daily basis. It considers the psychosocial nature and the process of a epistemo-historical construction of uncertainty - strongly based on the notions of danger, risk and threat. Alternatively, it highlights the uncertainty of everyday life in order to build the power of utopia. This presentation intends to open a debate on the positivistic paradigm of "order and progress" (on which is founded the prevailing idea of uncertainty) which allows us to, on the basis of complex thought and the work of Edgar Morin, understand the logic of uncertainty as an open master piece to the art of living in the 21th century.

Luis Carrizo is a physiologist specialized in social psychology. He was the Rector of the Latin American Center of Human Economy (CLAEH). He is currently coordinator of the research and public policy department at CLAEH and consultant in the field of social and human sciences at the UNESCO Regional Office for Science in Latin America. He has also served as a consultant and advisor for numerous international organizations such as UNFPA, OAS and IADB.

Educating toward cooperation: a civilizational challenge based on complex thought

Pascal Roggero

When reflecting on the future of education, Edgar Morin (1999) points out the imperative need to teach about human condition and comprehension. This praiseworthy ambition will remain limited if social relations, including those in schools, become more and more constructed and regulated by competition among individuals. It seems as though, complex thought, in line with certain ideas taken from neuroscience, primatology or the socio-anthropological approach of donation, invites us to consider cooperation with others as an educational objective to be promoted and a civilizational challenge to be defended.

Pascal Roggero holds a Ph.D. in Sociology from the University of Toulouse I. His research is based on the dynamics of the organization of territories, the complex system, social simulation and community management. As a sociology professor at the University of Toulouse I, he was director of the Interdisciplinary Research Center for the Study of social systems, and member of the board of directors of LEREPS. He was also president of the Sociology Selection Committee at the University of Toulouse. Pascal Roggero is the author of over 15 articles and books as well as numerous contributions to collective research publications.

Moderated by

Edgar Morin

Philosopher and sociologist, born in 1921, was a Voluntary Resistance Fighter. Co-director of the reviews Arguments and Communications, research director at CNRS, co-director of the Center of Transdisciplinary Studies (Sociology, Anthropology, Political Science) at the School for Higher Education in Social Sciences (1973-1989), former director of the European Agency for Culture [UNESCO], he is the President of the Association for Complex Thought. Author of over 70 works, he developed a method which would enable us to consider complexity as a reality, as knowledge, as a contemporary challenge. He is Doctor honoris causa of over 30 universities throughout the world, in fields as diverse as Psychology, Political Science, Sociology, Anthropology, and Educational Science. Edgar Morin is one of the major figures of our era. His work is internationally recognized and acclaimed

Daniel Janicot

President of the French National Commission for UNESCO. After graduating from the National School of Administration (ENA), Daniel Janicot joined the French Council of State where he became Deputy Secretary-General. In February 1990, he joined UNESCO as Special Adviser to the Director-General before becoming Deputy Director-General. In February 2013, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Laurent Fabius, asked him to prepare a report on France's influence on UNESCO which he completed in July 2013. He is chevalier of the Legion of Honor, chevalier of the French National Order of Merit and Commander of Arts and Letters.

Jean-Michel Blanquer

Public law professor and President of the Institut des Ameriques (IdA). He has served as Director General of the ESSEC Group since June 2013. With a Ph.D. in law from Panthéon-Assas University, he has held numerous administrative and scientific positions over the last twenty years, including projects and missions related to education, public law and the Latin American continent. Jean-Michel Blanquer has also served as Academy Rector and Director General of School Education at the Ministry of National Education. He is also the author of numerous works and articles on constitutional law, philosophy of law, and education in Latin America. His latest book: The School of tamprow (Odile Jacob, October 2016).

Jérôme Saltet

Graduate of the Paris Institute of Political Studies and one of the creators of Playbac, it's aim is to to change the educational methods of teaching children. He is the co-inventor of Incollables, one of the world's top selling educational games, and of Mon quotidien, the first daily newspaper for children in Europe. He is the author and co-author of several pedagogical guidance books. Jérôme Saltet is the former president of the Great Outdoors Foundation which helps children facing adversity.

Discussion

— 12:45 p.m. – 1 p.m.

Lunch break
—1 p.m. – 2:30 p.m.

DEC 8TH

-2016

THE KNOWLEDGE OF KNOWLEDGE - THE EPISTEMOLOGY OF COMPLEXITY

Introduction: Edgar Morin

Animator: Jean-Louis Le Moigne et Giuseppe Gembillo

Rapporteur: Leonardo Rodríguez Zoya

The horizons of complex thought: the epistemological challenge and the speculative thought

Fausto Fraisopi

Complex thought appears on the horizon of theoretical (or systematic) philosophy and of scientific theory as a heritage which has not been sufficiently exploited. However, the theoretical advances of complex thought represent a real revolution in our manner of conceiving our situation and the role and the challenges of human knowledge. We will go on to define these challenges and the impact of this revolution via the development of the speculative potential of complex thought itself compared to the theoretic philosophy and scientific theory. It is only by this speculative and dynamic dimension that we can define its future horizons.

Fausto Fraisopi holds a Ph.D. from the University of Macerata in Italy, and is a professor of theoretical philosophy, epistemology, and history of modern and contemporary philosophy at the Albert-Ludwigs University in Freiburg. He was a visiting researcher at ENS in Paris [2006-2010] and at the Aix-Marseille University [2015-2016]. Fausto Fraisopi has participated in over thirty conferences and seminars in various countries throughout Europe,: such as the Czech Republic, France, Germany, England and Italy. He has also written more than twenty articles and five books, including La complexité et les phénomènes: Nouvelles ouvertures entre science et philosophie.

An epistemological revolution

Marc Halévy

Complex thought, examining Ilya Prigogine's physics of auto-organization and Edgar Morin's "Method", leads to an epistemological revolution which uproots all scientific approaches in postmodernity, in post-mechanism, in post-reductionism. My contribution will illustrate five fundamental concepts: the process beyond the object, the whole beyond its parts, the emergence beyond the assembly, the indetermination beyond the determination and the intention beyond the cause.

Marc Halévy is a physician and philosopher, specializing in the sciences of complexity, both from a theoretical standpoint and in terms of their practical applications to the economy and foresight. He is the author of over fifty works on foresight, science, spirituality and philosophy, including: From Being to Becoming; The Principle of Frugality, Another Growth for Living Differently and A Complex Universe. He has also written on Kabbalah, Taoism and Freemasonry.

Complex thought as an art of thinking and creating the world

Helena Knyazeva

The complexity of thought should be commensurable to the complexity of the world. A person creates a world in the knowledge construction process. In the process of the construction of the world, a person creates him or herself. We can talk of a double non-duality in the cognition process: of the non-duality of the body and soul and of the non-duality of the subject of knowledge and its reality. Edgar Morin claimed: complex thought is a multidimensional, systematic and ecological radical. In addition, I consider complex thought to be evolutionary, non-linear and holistic. To cultivate the principles of complex thought is to learn the art of thinking and recreating the world.

Helena Knyazeva is a Doctor in philosophy and a representative of the Russian scientific school of research in complexity. She teaches at the National Research University Higher School of Economics in Moscow. Since 2006, she is the Chair of the philosophy department. She is also a member of the Russian Philosophy Society, the Association of Complex Thought, the Bertalanffy Study Center for Systems Science and the Research Committee on Socio-Cybernetics within the framework of the International Sociology Association. She has written over 450 works, including 10 monographs and 150 research articles.

When strategies circumventing information systems lead to organizational changes: a consequence of complex activity systems

Julien Malaurent

Enterprise Resource Planning systems (ERP) are singularly present in multinationals. Very often, general managers of these enterprises install these information systems with the aim of structuring the organization, of strengthening its core, but also to monitor the management processes of their subsidiary or partner companies. However, if the universal ERPmatrix solution sounds appealing in theory, it ends up being quite complex in practice, not to mention risky and expensive. Under the lens of complex thought and the theory of activity, our study shows that circumventions are normal developments. Therefore, the emergence of these uncertain and unforeseeable developments by users should be considered as a legitimate result of any information system, in particular, if it is deployed on a large scale.

Julien Malaurent

is a Doctor in Management science and an Information systems professor at Essec. He is also assistant editor for the Information Systems Journal. His research, based on a qualitative and interpretative approach, deals with the practice of overriding information systems. Julien Malaurent also analyzes the importance of the reflexivity of the researcher and encourages taking a critical look at organizational theoretical frameworks which too often limit the interpretative process. He publishes in several reviews, including: Journal of Information Technology, European Journal of Information Systems, Information Systems

Journal, and Systemes d'Information et de Management.

Edgar Morin and the teaching of philosophy in Congo – History, overview, challenges and perspectives

Auguste Nsonsissa

We will discuss the history and the current position of Edgar Morin in the teaching of philosophy in sub-Saharan French-speaking Africa. Beyond the reception of his complex thought by students, we will focus on the theoretical and practical works produced by students and researchers on the epistemology of Morin's complexity at Marien Ngouabi University of Brazzaville. From there, we will attempt to identify some insights into the reorganization of the teaching of philosophy which has recently been established in high schools and universities as a result of the reform enacted in 1990 by the Ministry of Elementary and Secondary Education and Alphabetization in Congo.

Auguste Nsonsissa is a Doctor in philosophy and a professor in philosophy of science, analytical philosophy, epistemology and history of science at Marien Ngouabi University in the Congo. He is a research associate at the Edgar Morin Study Center at the School for Higher Education in Social Sciences and a member of the Center for the Study of Current and Everyday Life (CEAQ) at Paris Descartes University. He is also a member of the Congolese Philosophy Society (Sophia). Since 2015 Auguste Nsonsissa received a Habilitation in Research Direction (HDR) from the University of Montpellier 3, Paul Valéry in France. He is also the author of six works which deal with epistemology and complexity.

The trace of time at the center of the thought of reality

Alexandre de Pomposo

The first step in the discovery of what is to come is recognizing the symmetry trap: the scientific method of research has been modified throughout this past century, especially due to the discovery of certain natural phenomena, at the microscopic and macroscopic level and to the superposition of science, technology and philosophy. However, epistemology has suffered the consequences of this change because it's the dynamics of knowledge itself that have undergone significant changes. The premises that underlie the theoretical models of the world, which seek to preserve the validity of the principles of conservation that characterize the laws of nature, have been the source of continued debate, preventing us from reaching a unified vision of reality.

Alexandre de Pomposo holds an undergraduate degree in philosophy from the Catholic University of Louvain, a Ph.D. in Physics from the Free University of Brussels, and an M.D. from the National Autonomous University of Mexico. He is a member of the Royal Academy of Sciences of Belgium, of the French Philosophy Society, an honorary research professor at the Multiversidad Mundo Real Edgar Morin University in Mexico and director of the journal Ludus Complexus. He is also research coordinator at the Secretariat for Clinical Training at the School of Medicine of the National Autonomous University of Mexico.

Moderated by

Leonardo Rodriguez Zoya

holds a Ph.D. in sociology at the University of Toulouse and a Ph.D. in Social Sciences at the University of Buenos Aires. He is a researcher at the Argentina National Council for Scientific and Technological Research and at the Gino Germanie Research Institute at the University of Buenos Aires. He is also a professor of political science at the University of Buenos Aires and a professor of sociology at Mar del Plata National University. His research is interdisciplinary and based on complex thought, complex systems, complex development issues, social theory, political philosophy and the construction of knowledge.

Giuseppe Guembillo

History and complexity professor in the humanities department at the University of Messine. He is also a member of the scientific committee and professor at the Italian Institute for Philosophical Studies in Naples, as well as of the International Council of Complex Thought. He was also director of the philosophy department at the University of Messine and currently heads Edgar Morin's Study Center of Philosophy and Complex Thought. He has also founded and run the review "Complexity".

Jean-Louis Le Moigne

Engineer from l'École Centrale Paris, Professor Emeritus at Aix-Marseille University, president of the European Association of the program "Modeling Complexity" and Vice President of the Association for Complex Thought. His research areas are science of systems and organizational science, as well as processes of conception-modeling, in particular the governance of collective action systems (symbolization, computation, information, cognition, and communication). This research led him to relegitimize the epistemological monitoring in all domains of human activity, to get involved in l'Aventure de la Méthode. His call for an "open rationality" roots the adventure of knowledge in the adventure of humanity: The epistemology of complexity.

Discussion

- 5:00 p.m. - 5:30 p.m.

End of this day's activities

FRI, DEC 9TH - 2016

DEC 9TH

-2016

— 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

ETHICS, DECISION, ACTION

Introduction: Edgar Morin
Animator: Mauro Ceruti
Rapporteur: François L'Yvonnet

The notion of limited rationality and its challenges

Laurent Bibard

The relation between ethics, action and decision will be treated here by what Edgar Morin calls "knowledge traps", in context of individuals' practical knowledge in organizations' daily routine. A phenomenology of an organization's day-to-day functioning shows how the individual's efficiency depends on the degree of internalization of norms via task repetition which results in their execution transforming into a reflex. The reflex task execution, all hierarchic and functional levels combined, simultaneously produces organizational, individual and collective competencies and "routines".

Laurent Bibard is a professor of philosophy and management at Essec Business School. He holds degrees from both the EHESS business school and the Paris Institute of Political Studies, with a Ph.D. in philosophy and economy. Since 1990, Laurent Bibard has been a consultant for different Ocompanies in the sectors of industry, health and energy as well as for public institutions. He heads the Edgar Morin Complexity Chair since its creation in 2014. In the field of philosophy, he specializes in the fundamental issues related to ontology, in particular, concerning the masculinefeminine relationship.

The complex model of human motivations, values and uncertainty

Daniel Favre

Our research on violence in schools has led us to model the human being according to three complementary and antagonistic motivation systems which are at the source of our relative freedom. From the motivation of securement come the values of security and stability; the motivation of innovation makes us "individuals in evolution" in search of autonomy, exploration and responsibility. In contrast, the motivation of addiction focuses on values associated with individualism, the logic of immediacy and always wanting more, with the refusal of everything that is different from oneself. To accept this complexity leads us to an uncertain representation of the world, because behavior and choices, whether ours or someone else's. are unpredictable. The perception of this uncertain reality can create an intense need of certainty in each of us, leading to an advocacy for "education in uncertainty" [Dunod, 2016].

Daniel Favre is a Doctor in Neuroscience and in Educational Science. Professor in Educational Studies at the University of Montpellier and teacher educator since 1983, he headed the research team "Didactics and socialization" at LIRDEF until 2015. His areas of research are: learning non-dogmatic thought, the interaction between emotion and cognition, the relationship between failure and school violence, the construction of knowledge, the status of the learner and the education of responsibility.

Ethical and epistemological responsibility in complex actions

Dominique Genelot

As soon as a human being wants to exercise his autonomy and decides to act, he is immersed in complexity, which manifests itself through undecidable dilemmas, uncertainties. incomplete and confusing information. The methods learned, the rules and procedures. laws and moral codes seem ineffective when confronted with the challenge of complexity. Faced with this reality which is beyond our comprehension, every decision is a bet! This uncertainty calls for the reinvention of a strategy at every moment, in an endless search for the winning bet, in order to attribute meaning to our decisions. Behold, this is man faced with the responsibility to create his way forward. This responsibility is both epistemological and ethical.

Dominique Genelot is an engineer and graduate in management science. After an early career in industry, he developed and ran a consulting firm specializing in management support for complex organizations. He is Vice President of the Intelligence Network of Complex Thought, a European network of research and exchanges on the sciences of complexity, which brings together the European Association for the Modeling of Complexity (AE-MCX) and the Association of Complex Thought (APC). He is also the author of several books and articles, such as Manage in and with Complexity.

Law facing complexity: the contribution of a technological parliamentary evaluation

Jean-Yves Le Déaut

While science has long been considered as an enterprise of pure knowledge, the modern age has witnessed the scientific and technological development allowing man to modify his environment. But in doing this, science has provoked new difficulties and anxieties. Today we ask science to prove its contribution to a complex society increasingly affected by contradictory tensions.

Jean-Yves Le Déaut has served as Deputy of the Meurthe-et-Moselle department since 1986. He is a Doctor of science from Louis Pasteur University (Strasbourg) and has been professor at the University of Lorraine until 1998. Currently he is President of the French Parliamentary Office for the assessment of science and technology options. He was Vice President of the General Council of Meurthe-et-Moselle and first Vice President of the Lorraine Region from 2004 to 2013, in charge of higher education, research, innovation and economic development. He participated in the creation of an innovative platform strongly linked to the Georgia Tech-Lorraine campus, now known as Lafayette Institute, inaugurated in Metz in 2014, and heads an accelerator for launching startups. He is a member of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, which elected him General-Rapporteur on science and technology in 2014.

"Vita activa", between ethics and politics. Human complexity is the biggest challenge facing the teaching of humanities in the "planetary era"

Raul Domingo Motta

This action plan comes as a response to a rationalist, ethic and unidimensional knowledge that destroys humanity and the political and social dimension of all productivity and the economy. Human complexity shows us that its ethics are complex and need politics. However, politics itself has its own complexity and calls for its own ethical reflection. From this contradictory and complementary tension, emerges the art of the "vita activa" and of learning to live together. Instead of eliminating these fields, it is necessary to rethink the humanities according to human complexity and revisit Giambattista Vico's idea of a "vita activa", at the dawn of a "Scienza Nuova" (New Science).

Raul Domingo Motta holds a Doctor of Letters degree from the University of Salvador (USAL) in Buenos Aires, Argentina. He is a researcher and professor of social sciences at the School of History, Geography, and Tourism Program at the University of Salvador. He is also a professor at the Center for Interdisciplinary Studies (CEI) at the National University of Rosario (UNR) and founding member of the Center for Transdisciplinary Studies (CEThum) in the School of Arts and Letters at the National University of Rosario (UNR), in Santa Fe, Argentina. He is also a pedagogical adviser and professor at Autónoma de Nuevo León University (UANL) in Mexico and Director of the digital trimestral review "Complexity". Raul Domingo Motta is the Director of the International Institute of Complex Thought (IIPC) and Director of the UNESCO Itinerant Chair Edgar Morin (CIUEM). He has published several articles and works on philosophy, epistemology, education, social networks, public policy, and the management of knowledge and school systems.

Education for the 21st Century: Complexity, Transdisciplinarity, Creativity

Alfonso Montuori

Complexity, transdisciplinarity, and creativity must form the foundation for the design of educational systems in the 21st century. We present you with a brief report of a Ph.D. program created in the USA, which synthesizes the 10 years of experience of both faculty and students who have worked on these concepts.

Alfonso Montuori is a professor at the California Institute of Integral Studies. Graduated from the University of London, he is the author of several articles and books on creativity and improvisation, complexity, social change, management and education. Alfonso Montuori is also a consultant for civil society organizations dedicated to innovation and leadership development. He played a key role in the publication of several works by Edgar Morin in the U.S. [Homeland Earth and the collection of essays On Complexity, published in the Montuori series on systems and complexity with Hampton Press) and managed a special edition on Edgar Morin for the international journal World Futures. He has published articles in various journals, such as: Academy of Management Review: Futures: Human Relations: Journal of Management Education; Pluriverso and Journal of Humanistic Psychology.

The complexity of planetary climate change

Sean Kelly

The danger of planetary climate change can become a catalyst for a wider engagement with the principles of complex thought. These principles challenge us to see and respond to climate change not only as an environmental crisis, but also as a crisis of the political economy, an ethical crisis, and a crisis of worldview or overarching paradigm.

Sean Kelly is a Doctor, professor of philosophy, cosmology and consciousness at the California Institute of Integral Studies (CIIS). He is the author of Coming Home: The Birth & Transformation of the Planetary Era and Individuation and the Absolute: Hegel, Jung, and the Path Toward Wholeness. Sean Kelly is also translator of Edgar Morin and Anne Brigitte Kern's book Homeland Earth: A Manifesto for the New Millennium. Taking a transdisciplinary approach to evolution and consciousness, he has developed perspectives on the transition toward a sustainable society which includes a deeper understanding of the Gaia theory. At the heart of his work is the belief that we are required to actively participate in the awakening of Gaia, our home planet, guided by our mutual virtues of wisdom and compassion at the service of the world community.

Moderated by

Mauro Ceruti

Epistemology professor at IULM University in Milan. He is the author of numerous works, including: La fine dell'onniscienza (Studium, Roma, 2015), Notre Europe (avec Edgar Morin, Fayard, Paris, 2014), Il vincolo e la possibilità, (Preface by Heinz von Foerster, Edition Raffaello Cortina, Milan, 2009), La danza che crea. Evoluzione e cognizione nell'epistemologia genetica (Feltrinelli, Milan, 1989, Preface by Francisco Varela), Evolution without Foundations (Hampton Press, Crosskill, NJ, USA, 2008), Origini di storie (with Gianluca Bocchi, Feltrinelli, Milan, 2009), Educazione e globalizzazione (Raffaello Cortina Editions, Milan, 2004, with Gianluca Bocchi, Preface by Edgar Morin), Solidarietà o barbarie. L'Europa delle diversità contro la pulizia etnica (with Gianluca Bocchi, Preface by Edgar Morin, Raffaello Cortina Editions, Milan, 1994).

François L'Yvonnet

is a professor of philosophy and a publisher. He manages the collection "Via Latina" at Albin Michel Editions and "Monde d'Idées" at Lemieux Editions. He manages the philosophy series "Carnets" at l'Herne Editions. He has also published studies on Louis Massignon, Paul Claudel, George Steiner and Simone Weil, and is member of the Academy of Latin languages. He is member of the editorial committee for the Paris World Arab Institute's magazine Qantara and of the Scientific Committee of the Edgar Morin Complexity Chair at ESSEC. He is the author of more than twenty works and several articles.

Discussion

— 12:00 p.m. – 12:30 p.m.

Lunch break

-- 12:30 p.m. -- 2:00 p.m.



-2016

PLANETARY ERA

Introduction : Edgar Morin Animator : Michel Wieviorka Rapporteur : José Luis Solana

Urban complexity: Which new paradigm for the city of tomorrow?

Sabah Abouessalam-Morin

Today, the entire planet is engaged in an accelerated urban process. Between 1950 and 2000, the urban world population has more than tripled, primarily in the countries in the Global South. The particularity of the urbanization in these countries, in comparison to that of the North, is the scope of the process. It is also the accelerated growth of poverty, the development of slums and the existence of an informal economic sector, developed at an astonishing rate. The financial definition of poverty by statisticians and by the World Bank is not only insufficient but is deceiving because it underestimates the unique character of the informal sector and the reality of its economic dynamic. This leads not only to an ignorance of the subtle logic which structure it, but also to a failure of all urban policies and of the fight against poverty in these countries.

Sabah Abouessalam-Morin is a French-Moroccan urban sociologist, with a Ph.D. in Urban Planning and an extensive career as a lecturer and researcher in France and Morocco. She has directed several university degrees, as well as various scientific programs in participatory action-research on urban poverty, urban governance, participatory democracy and housing policies in developing countries. She has been a professor at Panthéon-Sorbonne Paris I University since 1993, where she created and directed the Master's degree program on "Local planning and territorial dynamics in developing countries". From 2006 to 2014, she taught at the Urbanism Institute in Rabat. Since 2014, she has been a professor at the University of Marrakech. She is also a member of the scientific committee at the Edgar Morin Center, a member of the scientific committee of the Edgar Morin Complexity Chair, ex-member of the executive board of GEMDEV, and Vice President of the Association for Complex Thought.

Humanity: a thousand ways to be "planetary"

Gianluca Bocchi

Today's globalization is not a pure beginning, without precedent. Our era is rather that of a very extensive form of globalization, where interactions and hybrid forms appear at an astonishing speed and take many different forms: today, the major interactions and confrontations between cultures are not abstract, general or top-down. Rather they are interconnected, particular and bottom-up. And in these interwoven spaces, there are several very heterogeneous and contradictory trends and counter-trends. One of the big political, anthropological; cultural and educational challenges of our time is to simultaneously know how to manage this big mix, without over standardizing or separating human beings with the aim of expandoing the scope of possibilities for individuals and communities

Gianluca Bocchi is an epistemology professor at the University of Bergamo (Italy). A philosopher specializing in the fields of science and history at the University of Milan, he is also an expert in biological and evolutionary science as well as in global and urban history. Gianluca Bocchi is also director of the Research Center on Complexity at the University of Bergamo (CERCO) dedicated to the theory, research and practice of the concept of complexity in natural, human, and social sciences. The science and philosophy of Complex Thought has been introduced into Italy thanks to Gianluca Bocchi's work: The Challenge of Complexity.

Epistemological properties of theories of action: paradigms and truth in a fractured world

Fabrice Cavarretta

Individuals endure the constraints of limited rationality and are therefore unable to instantiate the complete spectrum of theories concerning their actions. If literature identifies the "simple rules" as specific behavioral guidelines, other fields suggest the existence of overarching rules that generate these simpler rules. We have undertaken a qualitative exploration of these types of structural rules and are studying their epistemological value. In particular, it appears that these overarching rules are not required to correspond to scientifically proven theories and clump themselves in clusters according to the timeframe and geography. These paradigmatic dynamics constitute a major obstacle for the emergence of a validated and shared representation.

Fabrice Cavarretta holds a Ph.D. in Management Science from Paris-Dauphine University as well as a Ph.D. in Organizational Behavior from INSEAD. He also studied at the Polytechnic School, Stanford and Harvard. His thesis examined the relationship between team diversity and organizational risk. His latest research addresses managerial doctrines. He teaches leadership and entrepreneurship at ESSEC Business School, and has several years of experience in operational management. He served as Division Director of a media/telecom group and is the founder of a social media startup. Fabrice Cavarretta is a former CSSS at the Santa Fe Institute and is a member of the Scientific Committee of the ESSEC Edgar Morin Chair.

Transhumanism and Bioethics: a complex humanism

Gilbert Hottois

Julian Huxley, first Director-General of UNESCO introduced the term "trans-humanism" as an abridged term for "evolutionary humanism". Under which conditions and how current trans-humanism, in terms of complex thought, integrates, criticizes and enriches traditional and modern humanisms in a current and prospective way? How does bioethics, which is a school of complexity, constitute a forum for multidisciplinary and pluralistic discussion of concrete questions raised by the transhumanism?

Gilbert Hottois is a Doctor in philosophy specializing in issues related to the ethics of science and technology. A professor at the Free University of Brussels and member of several ethical committees, he is the author of thirty books. He is also the Vice President of the Association of Societies of Philosophy of the French Language, of the Royal Academy of Sciences, Letters and Fine Arts of Belgium, as well as of the European Group on Ethics in Sciences and New Technologies. He was a visiting professor at the Collège de France in 2003 and member of its Scientific Steering Committee.

The « planetary era » and the dialectic of globalization

Candido Mendes

Contemporary globalization spreads the idea of the preservation of difference, required as a post-modernist paradigm. It is based on the overcoming of the notion of nationstate, seen as the culmination of collective identity, after the humanist period of the age of enlightenment. The fall of the twin towers in New York eliminated all Western hegemonic ambition and rendered irreversible the counterpoint between the processes of culture and civilization in today's world. Similarly, we have witnessed the fragmentation of the roots of this previous collective identity that has now been alienated by domination and turned into a charade. As a result, an immense field is now open to discovery, that of the planetary era, which Edgar Morin's is actively exploring.

Candido Mendes is a Doctor of Laws at the the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ), Law and Philosophy Professor at the Pontificia Universidade Catolica do Rio de Janeiro since 1951, at the School of Public Administration of the Getulio Vargas Foundation, at the Candido Mendes Law School and at the Rio de Janeiro University Research Institute, he has participated in numerous conferences in various north American universities, including Brown University, New York University, the University of California, Harvard University, and Stanford University. He is currently Rector of Candido Mendes University, member of the Brazilian Academy of Letters, founding member of the Academy of Latinity, President of the Rio de Janeiro Forum of rectors, ambassador of the UN Alliance of civilizations and President of the Board of Governors of UNESCO's International Social Science Council

The diversity of actors and the unity of systems

Alain Touraine

Globalization is a wide open door to mutual influences of all countries of the planet, including those considered "weaker" than those said to be "stronger" countries. This is reflected in the context of terrorist actions which have transnational consequences and provoke the reactivations of reactionary politics based on fear ideology, terror and neo-imperialism. The planetary era allows an emulation of the worst among countries. Where does the term "planetary era" come from?

Alain Touraine is a Doctor of Letters, Sociology of social action and new social movements, and research director at the School for Higher Education in the Social Sciences [EHESS]. He founded the Center for the study of social movements and the Center for analysis and sociological intervention, of which he is still a member. Alain Touraine has received honorary doctorate degrees from twenty universities and is a member of numerous foreign academies. Since 1956, he has been focusing some of his time on the on studying the Latin American continent. Alain Touraine is the author of numerous works, including: Sociologie de l'action; Le Mouvement de mai ou le communisme utopique; Pourrons-nous vivre ensemble? Égaux et différents; Un nouveau paradigme; Pour comprendre le monde d'aujourd'hui; Penser autrement.

Moderated by

Michel Wieviorka

Sociologist and administrator since 2009 at the Fondation Maison des sciences de l'Homme. He is the former president of the International Sociology Association. He was research director at EHESS and at the Center for analysis and sociological intervention [CADIS]. Introducing a whole new perspective, Michel Wieviorka's sociology takes into account globalization, individual construction and the subjectivity of its actors. His international recognition owes a great deal to his work on terrorism and other outlets for hate and violence as well as on globalization and multiculturalism. Several of his works have been translated into English, German, Spanish, Portuguese and Japanese. He has been a member of the scientific committee of the European Research Council since 2014. After supervising the collection Voies et regards at Balland Editions, he now manages Le monde comme il va at Robert Laffont Editions and the Inverventions collection at MSH Editions with Julie Ténédos, Among his latest books is Retour au Sens, Laffont Editions, Paris, 2015.

José Luis Solana

Doctor in philosophy at the University of Granada, Spain. Dean of the Faculty of Social Work and member of the editorial council of the international review on migratory studies, he is also member of the academic council at Mundo Real Edgar Morin University and the scientific and academic committee of the Edgar Morin Complex Thought Peruvian Institute. His research examines the epistemology of complexity as well as the socio-economic inequalities and the marginalization of populations. He is the author of several works

Nelson Vallejo-Gomez

Born in Colombia in 1962 and has lived in Paris since 1982. He is Secretary General of the Association for Complex Thought (APC) with Edgar Morin. He holds a Master's degree in philosophy from the Sorbonne-Paris IV University. Doctor Honoris Causa from Caldas University (Colombia) and Ricardo Palma University (Peru), his work covers the broad spectrum of education, philosophy, political science, and poetry. He is founding member of the Academy of Latinity with Candido Mendes and of the research group for the International French Language (GERFLINT) with Jacques Cortès. He is also an adviser for Latin America alongside Michel Wieviorka, president of the FMSH, and State Attaché for the Directorate of School Education at the French Ministry of National Education.

Gustavo López Ospina

Economist, coordinator of the Scientific Committee at the International School KIP. Director of the UNESCO transdisciplinary project on education for a sustainable world [1994–2001], he was a pioneer in the promotion of new ideas and ways of dealing with the fundamental problems of humanity. He has been a member of the Executive Council of Medellin City Hall since 2014. He was Director of the UNESCO office in New York for over 34 years and Director of the Regional Center for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean. Gustavo Lopez Ospina is currently a member of the Executive Board of the International Association of Complex Thought and Director of the Development Corporation COMPLEXUS.

António Oliveira Cruz

Philosophy graduate from the University of Lisbon. He is an internationally renowned writer, poet, and educator. He is the founder of several socio-educational and cultural centers, such as, the Piaget Institute in Lisbon, where the International Research Center in epistemology and transdisciplinarity [CIIERT] and the Department of Higher Education in Advanced Training [DAEFA]. His work examines the possibility of a new educational paradigm which takes into account interdisciplinary teaching.

Discussion

- 4:30 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

5:00 p.m.

Explanatory reading of the Worlds Manifest of Complex Thought by Gustavo López Ospina, Executive Director of the Corporation COMPLEXUS for development; Antonio Oliveira Cruz, President of the Piaget Institute of Lisbon; Nelson Vallejo-Gomez, Secretary General of the Association for Complex Thought

5:15 p.m.

Closing address by Edgar Morin

Thursday, December $8^{\rm th}$

8:30 a.m. – 9:00 a.m.	Registration	'
9:00 – 9:45 a.m.	Opening	
9:45 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.	Inaugural address "The challenge of Complex Thought the planetary era"	Edgar Morin
10:30 a.m 10:45 a.m.	Break	
10:45 a.m 12:30 p.m.	ROUND TABLE: EDUCATION AND THE LEARNING TO LIVE TOGETHER Introduction: Edgar Morin - Animator: Jean-Michel Blanquer Rapporteur: Jérôme Saltet	
	Inviting the next generations to co-construct the world of tomorrow	François Taddei
	The reform of thought and educations in order to learn to live together	Maria Candida Moraes
	The challenge of educational institutionalization and the complexity of the educational world	Iván Rodriguez Chavez
	Educate according to Complex Thought	Carlos Jesús Delgado
	Uncertainty and everyday life: the construction of a power	Luis Carrizo
	Educating toward cooperation: a civilizational challenge based on complex thought	Pascal Roggero
12:45 p.m. – 1:00 p.m.	Discussion	
1:00 p.m. – 2:30 p.m.	Lunch break	
2:30 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.	ROUND TABLE: THE KNOWLEDGE OF KNOWLEDGE – THE EPISTEMOLOG Introduction : Edgar Morin - Animators : Jean-Louis Le Moigne et Giuse Rapporteur : Leonardo Rodríguez	
	The horizons of complex thought: the epistemological challenge and the speculative thought	Fausto Fraisopi
	An epistemological revolution	Marc Halévy
	Complex thought as an art of thinking and creating the world	Helena Knyazeva
	When strategies circumventing information systems lead to organizational changes: a consequence of complex activity systems	Julien Malaurent
	Edgar Morin and the teaching of philosophy in Congo - History, overview, challenges and perspectives	Auguste Nsonsissa
	The trace of time at the center of the thought of reality	Alexandre de Pomposo
5:00 p.m. – 5:30 p.m.	Discussion	

Friday, December 9th

10:45 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.	ROUND TABLE: ETHICS, DECISION, ACTION Introduction: Edgar Morin - Animator: Mauro Ceruti Rapporteur: François L'Yvonnet	
	The notion of limited rationality and its challenges	Laurent Bibard
	The complex model of human motivations, values and uncertainty	Daniel Favre
	Ethical and epistemological responsibility in complex actions	Dominique Genelot
	Law facing complexity: the contribution of a technological parliamentary evaluation	Jean-Yves Le Déaut
	"Vita activa", between ethics and politics. Human complexity is the biggest challenge facing the teaching of humanities in the "planetary era"	Raul Domingo Motta
	Education for the 21st Century: Complexity, Transdisciplinarity, Creativity	Alfonso Montuori
	The complexity of planetary climate change	Sean Kelly
12:00 p.m. – 12:30 p.m.	Discussion	
12:30 p.m. – 2:00 p.m.	Lunch break	
2:00 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.	ROUND TABLE : PLANETARY ERA Introduction : Edgar Morin - Animateur : Michel Wieviorka Rapporteur : José Luis Solana	
	Urban complexity: Which new paradigm for the city of tomorrow?	Sabah Abouessalam-Morin
	Humanity: a thousand ways to be "planetary"	Gianluca Bocchi
	Epistemological properties of theories of action: paradigms and truth in a fractured world	Fabrice Cavarretta
	Transhumanism and Bioethics: a complex humanism	Gilbert Hottois
	Transhumanism and Bioethics: a complex humanism The "planetary era" and the dialectic of globalization	Gilbert Hottois Candido Mendes
	·	
4:30 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.	The "planetary era" and the dialectic of globalization	Candido Mendes
4:30 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. 5:00 p.m.	The "planetary era" and the dialectic of globalization The diversity of actors and the unity of systems	Candido Mendes

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If you want to participate with a written contribution (maximum 20 000 characters) of one or more concepts of the congresses themes and in relation to Edgar Morin's work, you can send it with an authorization for an eventual distribution, an abstract and a short CV to the Secretary-General of the Association of Complex Thought:

congresapcparis2016@yahoo.com

After evaluation by the Scientific Committee, your contribution will be put online on the congresses page.

The congress will pay a posthumous tribute to Rector Rubén Reynaga, founder and president of the University Multiversidad Mundo Real Edgar Morin (Sonora-Mexico).

During the congress the symphonic poem Fantasía del Universo, composed for Edgar Morin by Francisco de Paula Léon Olea will be presented.

28

L'Herne Morin



The publishing editions of The Herne will introduce the tribute's book to Edgar Morin during the Congress

The Herne Book dedicated to Edgar Morin has sought to highlight both, diversity and coherence of its work and especially its international influence.

The Herne could indeed not dedicate only one book to Edgar Morin, who dusted off the old tight humanism, without yielding to the sirens of the deconstruction.

His planetary humanism also entails an awareness of the "Earth Homeland" concept, as a common destiny, a community of origins and of perdition.

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"Any reality is a complex unity" A. N. Whitehead

"Caminante no hay camino / se hace camino al andar / golpe a golpe / verso a verso"
Antonio Machado

"William Ross Ashby gave the first definition of complexity by saying: this is the degree of variety of a system" Edgar Morin

"Join what is complete and what is not, which is consistent and what is discordant, what is harmony and what disagrees"

Heraclitus

8TH & 9TH DECEMBER, 2016

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