

The social construction of the pesticides' problems in Cambodia

Eve Bureau-Point

CNRS, Centre Norbert Elias, France

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Introduction

- awareness of the exponential use of chemical in agriculture is profoundly changing the human being

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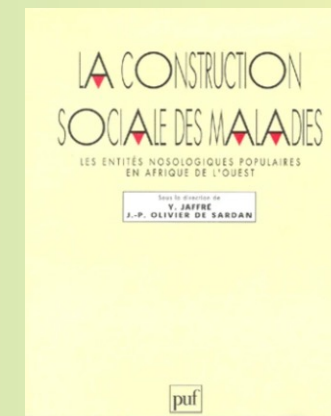
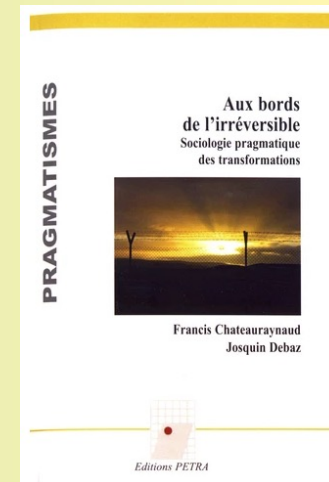
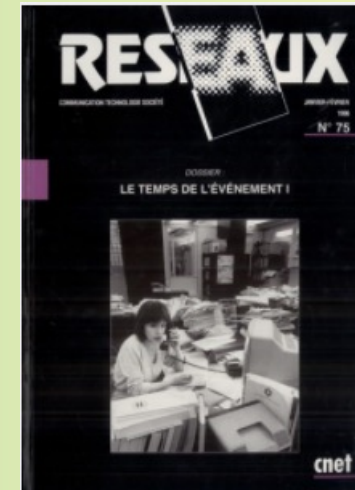
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- pesticides became a key issue to understand social changes in Cambodian society

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- awareness of the exponential use of chemical in agriculture in Cambodia is profoundly changing the human being
- pesticides became a key issue to understand social changes in Cambodian society
- My research is focused on social dynamics, more especially on the social construction of health problems related to pesticides in the context of Cambodia

Theoretical framework

- Cefaï, D., 1996, La construction des problèmes publics. Définitions de situations dans des arènes publiques, *Réseaux* 14 (75), pp. 43–66.
- Chateauraynaud, F., J. Debaz, 2017, *Aux bords de l'irréversible : Sociologie pragmatique des transformations*. Editions Pétra, 646 p.
- Jaffré, Y. ; Olivier de Sardan, J. P. (1999). *La construction sociale des maladies. Les entités nosologiques en Afrique de l'Ouest*, Paris : Presses Universitaires de France.



Methods

	Phnom Penh	Battambang	Kandal	Svay Rieng
Rice farmers		12		2
Mango farmers			6	
Vegetables farmers		3	8	5
Residents		1	1	
Input sellers	5	5	3	1
Rice and fresh vegetables retailers	13	3	2	4
Health professional	2	2	4	2
State officers	10	2	1	
IO/NGO representants	9	3	1	2
Urban citizen	8	3		
Total (113)	47	34	26	16

Key messages



Business June 7, 2019

Hun Sen urges rice farmers to quit chemicals

Chea Vannak / Khmer Times /



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- the global history of chemical industry
- the temporality of the global market versus the temporality of Cambodian authorities to produce laws, rules and codes of conducts

Vegetable producer, Kandal

Wearing the raincoat make us sweat, hot, and it doesn't make us feel well, it can also make us unconscious. It makes us not breathing well. Like sometimes, our breathe is faster than normal, and because of that (raincoat) it will make us absorb more tnam pol (poison). But if we don't wear, we can pause our breathing, and we can avoid.

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Pesticides seller, Kandal

Some companies, they're just playing around – putting this or that in – and we don't know what kind of tnam (chemical) they are selling. All this for profit! And they can sell at a cheaper price compare to other companies.

Key messages

What should be taken into account?

- the global history of chemical industry
- the temporality of the global market versus the temporality of Cambodian authorities to produce laws, rules and codes of conducts
- the persistent imperceptibility of the real damage of pesticides

Conclusion



Merci
de votre
attention

eve.bureau-point@univ-amu.fr