

21/03/2014



Colloquium organised for the 50th anniversary of Inserm

Placed under the High Patronage of the President of the French Republic

50 years ago, the National Institute of Health and Medical Research was created to take up the challenges posed by the Life and Health sciences. Since then, Inserm anticipates and accompanies progress in basic and clinical research in the biomedical domain. On the occasion of this anniversary, an international meeting has been organised in the Great Amphitheater of the Sorbonne, on Thursday, April 3rd, 2014. This meeting gathers scientists and politicians, institutional and economic partners and lay associations linked to Health issues in society.

Broadcast live on the Internet, the meeting will constitute a major celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of Inserm. It will look to the future, to the increasing interdisciplinarity that characterises the Life and Health sciences, and their role in the transformation of society. It will explore opinions about the mechanisms of translation from knowledge to practice; the interdependence of risk and progress and the implications of biomedical innovation being at the heart of many social, ethical and economic challenges of this century. When society dialogues with science, we become both witnesses and actors in the great adventure of understanding our humanity.

PROGRAM

*The debates will be hosted by **Franz-Olivier Giesbert***

10.00 a.m. – 10.30 a.m.: Opening ceremony (30 min)

- Opening speech of **Pr André Syrota**, President and Chief Executive Officer of Inserm
- Allocution of **Mr François Hollande**, President of the French Republic

10.45 a.m. – 11.55 a.m.: Session 1: Life and Health sciences, sciences of the 21st century (1h10)

Life and Health sciences are characterised by a permanent evolution in their methods and their competences. Public policy needs to be adaptable to such rapid changes, to support innovation. The choice of scientific themes to found depends on and articulation academic and industrial research and also judicious foresight. What are the present major paradigmatic changes and those to come? What emergent disciplines will characterise future progress in the Life and Health sciences?

- [How should the Health System respond to Scientific Advances](#)
Dame Sally Davies, professor, Chief Medical Officer for England, adviser for the Government on medical issues and Public Health
- [Epidemiology, a science of the future](#)
Christophe Tzourio, director of Inserm research unit, professor at the Bordeaux University
- [How will we live in 50 years? Are we “more” than our genes sequence](#)
Edith Heard, professor at the Collège de France, research director Inserm/ CNRS/ Curie Institute
- [Public/private partnerships: for an innovation at the service of clinicians and patients](#)
Alain Mérieux, President of the Mérieux Institute
- [Data, people and research questions: challenges for the life sciences in the 21st century](#)
Helga Nowotny, sociologist, former President of the ERC (European Research Council) and emeritus professor of social studies of science at the ETH, the Swiss federal Institute of technology in Zurich

11.55 a.m. – 12.55 p.m.: Session 2: Risks due Living organisms (1h)

Bacterial multi-resistance, hospital-borne infections, the networks of control of global pandemics, the cost and difficulty of implementation of big programs of vaccination, the emergence or re-emergence of major sanitary risks, all constitute major challenges to public health policy. The coming of the Anthropocene period altered the human environment, introducing many chemical substances, some of which were able to penetrate the body, thus increasing the risk of chronic diseases in exposed individuals, and they descendants.

Today the public is afraid of genetic manipulation of living plants and animals that enter the food chain. The methods by which this is done are badly understood. People ask how the health risks associated with genetically modified organisms, stem cells and cloning are to be managed. Are there other ethical and moral dilemmas associated with the new techniques that we will have to face in the 21st century?

- [The risks of the immobility, the opportunity of the mobility](#)
Jean Weissenbach, CNRS research director, Médaille d’Or of the CNRS
- [The impact of the physical and chemical contaminants on the health of the populations](#)
Rémy Slama, Inserm research director
- [The precautionary principle put to good use](#)
Hervé Chneiweiss, President of the Inserm ethics committee
- [Risk, doubt, precaution](#)
Anne Fagot-Largeault, philosopher and psychiatrist, Emeritus professor at the Collège de France

12.55 p.m. – 13.05 p.m.: Emerging and re-emerging diseases (10 min)

A reinforcement of North-South cooperation is needed to fight the emerging and re-emerging diseases, and also to guarantee access to care to the largest number of people

- **Françoise Barré-Sinoussi**, Inserm research director, Nobel Prize winner 2008

14.30 p.m. – 14.40 p.m.: Health research in Europe: 50 years of achievements, 50 years of upcoming challenges (10 min)

- **Madame Máire Geoghegan-Quinn**, Commissioner in charge of Research, Innovation and Science at the European Commission

14.40 p.m. – 14.45 p.m.: Intervention (5 min)

- **Julie Belliere**, student at the Liliane Bettencourt Inserm School of medicine

14.45 p.m. – 15.45 p.m.: Session n°3: Health and progress (1h)

Increasing longevity has characterised recent generations. This extension of life expectancy has had multiple effects – increased dependence of the elderly, an increased in the prevalence of chronic diseases, and so on. In addition to social support and education research and the development is generating innovative technologies to attenuate loss of autonomy. These technologies will become needed on an industrial scale – computer enhancements, e-health services, robotics, neuro-imaging, assisted therapies and human-machine interfaces. They promise to ameliorate the lives of the elderly.

- [Vaccination in 50 years](#)
Béhazine Combadière, Inserm research director, co-director at Cimi-Paris (Immunology and infectious disease Center, Pitié-Salpêtrière Hospital, Paris)
- [Will you hear?](#)
Christine Petit, professor at the Collège de France and director of Inserm research unit at the Pasteur Institute
- [Exponential medicine and ultrasonic revolution](#)
Mickaël Tanter, director of Inserm laboratory at the ESPCI ParisTech
- [Is health an economic commodity like others?](#)
Daniel Cohen, economist at ENS and director of the CEPREMAP

15.45 p.m. – 16.55 p.m.: Session n°4: New challenges for health (1h10)

Technological breakthroughs in the Life and Health sciences raise numerous social, ethical and economic challenges. How is data privacy to be protected in the era of “big data”? How are social and health inequalities to be combated? How should the beneficiaries of research be implicated in the process of research so that the care and interventions are adapted as closely as possible to their needs?

- [How to introduce state-of-the-art techniques into emerging countries: the example of Sickle cell disease](#)
Eliane Gluckman, Emeritus professor at the Paris Diderot University, hospital practitioner APHP, International Observatory on Sickle Cell Disease
- [Genetic therapy: progress on the clinical front](#)
Marina Cavazzana, Inserm research director, Sorbonne Paris Cité, Paris Descartes University, Imagine Institute, CIC-BT, Necker - Enfants malades APHP Hospital

- [Do research with the people, not for the people: the experience of a community research program led by sufferers of HIV and VHC](#)
Bruno Spire, Inserm research director President of AIDES
- [Equity and choice in society, the example of personalised medicine](#)
Marie-Paule Kieny, general assistant manager to the WHO, Inserm research director
- [Can Research Contribute to the Reduction of Social Inequalities in Health?](#)
Didier Fassin, professor at the Institute of advanced study, Princeton, President of the Committee for health of exiles

16.55 p.m. – 17.55 p.m.: Session n°5: New frontiers (1h)

The recent realisation that interactions between genes and metabolism are omnipresent in the environment resulting in major epigenetic influences is of great importance. How should society develop while protecting a healthy balance between humanity and its environment? What are the new frontiers of knowledge and in technology that may affect our future in this context?

- [Interactions between environment and human biology - example of diseases connected to nutrition and the intestinal flora](#)
Karine Clément, professor and hospital practitioner, director of the hospitalo-university Institute of cardiology, metabolism and nutrition (ICAN)
- [The cerebral imagery of the conscious and non-conscious brain](#)
Stanislas Dehaene, professor at the Collège de France and Inserm-CEA research unit director
- [Immunotherapy: the fatal weapon against Cancer of the Third Millennium](#)
Laurence Zitvogel, professor and oncologist, Academy of medicine, Inserm director of research and of its Center of clinical investigation at the Gustave-Roussy Institute
- [The innate immunity, insects to the man: reflections on the basic research](#)
Jules Hoffmann, professor of biology to the Institute of Advanced Studies of the University of Strasbourg, Emeritus research director at the CNRS, Nobel Prize winner 2011

17.55 p.m. – 18.05 p.m.: 50 years of research in health sciences: the Quebec model (10 min)

- **Rémi Quirion**, chief scientist, the Fund of research for Quebec

18.05 p.m. – 18.20 p.m.: Closing speech (15 min)

- **Ms Geneviève Fioraso, Minister for Higher Education and Research**
