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Sommario/riassunto	This book starts from the premise that the advent of mobile telephony in Mali coincided with economic liberalization, internationalization of trades and new balances in social spaces such as the Bamako market and the Center and Northern regions of Mali already under stress and / or major reconfigurations. These have resulted in increasing the mobility made both inside and outside the country (migrants and displaced persons, etc.); the appearance of new figures of businessmen, entrepreneurs, traders and changing trade routes. However, these mobilities produce original territories circulations and various exchanges that can not be understand in the exclusive setting of the local society. Perceived as pens or territorial ghettos, they are also anchors in cities. Centralities invisible and often confused with other businesses, these territories are also internalized operators

forming networks between cities and the countryside. The investigated sites are representative of different scales: links, networks and territories across the Sahel and Sahara, and lastly of the territory enclosed within national boundaries, and finally across small parts of that territory, Douentza and the edges of the Sahara, the region of Kidal. In all cases it came to study in parallel, the social structure, the nature of territories or networks and actors that produce them, their links with urban areas, institutions, groups of actors embedded in these territories and movements registered by the use and ownership of the phone.
