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THE
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ÉTUDES INTERNATIONALES
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GRADUATE INSTITUTE
OF INTERNATIONAL AND
DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

Research Bulletin

Latest publications, upcoming events and deadlines

June 2020

Gateway to Publications by Theme



Development
Finance, Policies
and Practices



Environment
and Natural
Resource



Human Rights,
Humanitarian
Law and Action



Migration
and
Refugees



Gender



Governance



Democracy
and
Civil Society



Conflict, Dispute
Settlement and
Peacebuilding



Culture,
Identity
and Religion



Global Health



Methods
and
Information



Gateway to Events, Deadlines and Other Information



Lectures
and
Seminars



Project
Submission
Deadlines



Calls
for
Paper



Upcoming
PhD
Defences



Visitors



Publications by Theme



Development Finance, Policies and Practices

ARTICLE

**From "Green Hell" to "Amazonia
Legal": Land Use Models and the Re-**



imagination of the Rainforest as a New Development Frontier

The transformation of the Amazonian landscape from the 1970s onwards cannot be understood without making reference to the increasingly scientised basin-wide land use models and development schemes that emerged from the 1920s. So argue

Susanna Hecht and Raoni Rajão in *Land*

Use Policy (online April 2020). This approach became a hallmark of Brazilian military developmentalism and fitted well with the ideologies of the professional military as a technocratic, non-partisan, disinterested actor in the development arena. The representation of the Amazon found in these land use models coproduced the Amazon also in its material sense: it transformed Amazonia from an “unknown and invincible jungle” into Legal Amazon, a space for transformation and rural development in a predictable, calculable and legible way.

[DOI >](#)

EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

Hilando las fibras sociales del algodón: explicaciones y estrategias frente a la crisis laboral en el sector algodonero colombiano (Weaving the Social Fibers of Cotton: Analysing the Crisis of the Labour Market in the Colombian Cotton Sector)

Is the Colombian cotton crisis exacerbated by the lack of available labourers or does the crisis itself cause less opportunity for employment? **Diego Silva Garzon**, Research Associate at the Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy, analyses various factors of demand and supply, particularly the reconfiguration of labour supply and land availability due to the civil conflict and the ensuing forced displacement of rural populations (in *Territorios, conflictos agrarios y construcción de paz: comunidades, asociatividad y encadenamientos en el Huila y sur del Tolima*, Editorial Universidad del Rosario, 2019). He then considers some of the strategies mobilised by cotton farmers to face the crisis, such as using transgenic seeds that require less labour or abandoning cotton production for other crops using agro-ecological practices.

[Access on Academia >](#)

[DOI >](#)

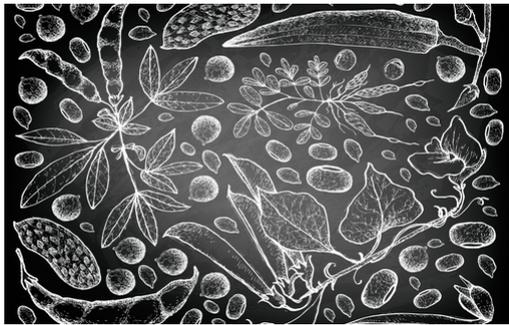
PAPER

Looking beyond Coronabonds: What COVID19 Means for the Future of the Eurozone

The pandemic has created an unprecedented level of economic uncertainty. Two facts are clear: there will be a recession and budget deficits will have to soar. **Charles Wyplosz** draws some implications beyond the immediate health concerns (In Focus, Wilfried Martens Centre for European Studies, April 2020). In many ways, they challenge the architecture of the Eurozone. Either the architecture will change or the Eurozone as we know it will cease to exist. During the sovereign debt crisis from 2010 to 2015, the architecture was changed just as the Eurozone was on the verge of losing one or more members, with unmeasurable consequences. Will history repeat itself?

[Repository >](#)

[^](#)
Top



ARTICLE

Tres lógicas de acción y reacción para la monopolización de los mercados de semillas en Colombia

Focusing on three conflicts around genetically modified cotton seeds in Colombia, **Diego Silva Garzon**, Research Associate at the Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy, analyses three narratives

that help the Colombian Agricultural and Livestock Institute (ICA) and seed multinationals to attribute success to GM seeds and to avoid their responsibility when these seeds failed to perform as expected (in *Revista Colombiana de Antropología*, vol. 55, no. 2, 2019, in Spanish). These are narratives of choice, care, and disqualification that are built by ignoring the role of state intervention in the construction of markets, farmers' care labor, and the unique qualities of criollo conventional seeds in local ecosystems.

[DOI >](#)

[Top](#)



Human Rights and Humanitarian Law and Action



EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

Certainty, Compassion and the Ingrained Arrogance of Humanitarians

Humanitarianism as a historical subject is relatively new. In his contribution to *The Red Cross Movement: Myths, Practices and Turning Points* (N. Wylie, M. Oppenheimer and J. Crossland, eds., Manchester University Press, March 2020), **Daide**

Rodogno puts forward and historicises the motivations of western humanitarians – certainty, ingrained arrogance and compassion – which apparently left no place for doubt in their thinking. He thereby also offers reflections on the state of humanitarian history, both within and without this edited volume.

[Interview >](#)

[Top](#)



Migration and Refugees

ARTICLE

When Politics Trumps Economics: Contrasting High-Skilled Immigration



Policymaking in Germany and Austria

Why have high-skilled immigration (HSI) policy reforms in Germany and Austria led to starkly diverging outcomes? Whereas previous studies have concentrated on the politics of organised labour market actors and the market-institutional context in which they are embedded, **Melanie Kolbe** contends that variation in HSI policy

liberalisation also reflects increasing politicisation through issue linkage to adjacent immigration domains, in this case, immigrant integration policy. The findings challenge the predominant interest-group-centric work on HSI and show how arguments for and against liberalisation can traverse immigration policy domains (in *International Migration Review*, online April 2020).

[Interview >](#)

PAPER

The Securitization of Asylum: An Analysis of the Impact of the 2015–2016 Refugee Crisis in Asylum Policies in Germany

This Master's dissertation study won its author, **Juan-Carlos Cadena**, the 2019 Global Migration Award (Global Migration Research Paper no. 22, 2020). It shows that Germany, despite having adopted an open-border refugee policy in 2015, did not desecuritize its asylum policies; on the contrary, it instantiated a new securitisation process which resulted in increasing security practices governing the asylum process, making the access to international protection more restrictive than before the crisis, and reducing the rights for asylum seekers and recognised refugees. In this sense, Germany followed the more general securitising trend observed in the EU after 2015 of representing the refugee crisis as a security issue rather than a humanitarian crisis.

[Repository >](#)

ARTICLE

Who Liberalizes High-Skilled Immigration Policy and When? Partisanship and the Timing of Policy Liberalization in 19 European States

Using event history analysis to analyse changes in HSI policy in 19 European states from 1999 to 2011, **Melanie Kolbe** finds that having right-leaning governments significantly accelerated HSI policy liberalisation, while having left-leaning governments delayed it. The findings suggest that skilled immigration is not driven only by labour market dynamics but also by government partisanship. Moreover, the article sheds light on why right-wing parties, in contrast to their usual tendency to champion restrictive immigration policies, may pursue policy liberalisation in the case of HSI (in *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, online May 2020).

[DOI >](#)

PAPER

Keeping up with Kerala's Joneses: Relative Deprivation and Conspicuous Consumption among Kerala's Gulf Emigrants

Using data from the Kerala Migration Surveys, this mixed-methods paper investigates the role of relative deprivation as a driver of international migration in Kerala. Its premise derives from certain consumption patterns in Kerala referred to by scholars as "conspicuous consumption", a result of the Gulf migration phenomenon witnessed since the 1970s. While PhD Candidate **Balasubramanyam Pattath** cannot unassailably argue that conspicuous consumption among return migrant families in Kerala causes perceptions of relative deprivation among aspirant

families which then motivates them to emigrate, his findings from semi-structured qualitative interviews suggest the viability of the same (Global Migration Research Paper no. 23, 2020).

[Repository >](#)

[^](#)
Top



Gender



WORKING PAPER

Gender Differences in Professional Career Dynamics: New Evidence from a Global Law Firm

Using rich panel data from a law firm that operates in 23 countries at different stages of development, Ina Ganguli, Ricardo Hausmann and **Martina Viarengo** observe that while there is gender parity at the

entry level in most countries by the end of the period examined, there are persistent raw gender gaps at the top of the organisation across all countries (CID Faculty Working Paper no. 378, Harvard University, April 2020). Regarding promotions and wages, there is significant heterogeneity among countries in terms of gender gaps but these appear to be declining over the period studied. More women report leaving the firm for family and work-life reasons while more men report leaving for career advancement. Finally, national institutions and culture appear to play a role in the differential labor-market outcomes of men and women.

[Repository >](#)

WORKING PAPER

Contextually Engendering Conflict Analysis: The Case of the Anglophone Conflict in Cameroon

Delving into the context of the current Anglophone conflict in Cameroon, **Tanushree Kaushal**, researcher at the Gender Centre, reveals the structural and heterogeneous nature of the grievances being voiced, particularly those of women (Gender Centre Working Paper no. 11, May 2020). Two key historical junctures have been significant in the shaping of the conflict: the colonial period and the period of political and economic liberalisation in the 1990s. By embedding the research in its historical context, the author highlights the key clusters and threads of social, political and economic concerns that need to be further perused on the conflict field in order to understand the diversity of demands and concerns being raised.

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[^](#)
Top



Governance

ARTICLE



The Role of the State in the Exercise of Transnational Public and Private Authority over Labour Standards

Competing interactions among public and private actors across global value chains thwart decent work. Evidence suggests that states can help by engaging non-state interests in inclusive and consensual systems of transnational labour

governance (TLG). **Janelle Diller**, Research Associate at the Global Governance Centre, carries out a comparative analysis of four cases that links such engagement to TLG legitimacy, alignment with international and local norms and institutions, capacity for sustainable gains, and resilience to opting-out actors and competing initiatives (in *International Organizations Law Review*, vol. 17, no. 1, online April 2020). Preliminary findings call for expanded research into the potential of inclusive regulatory cooperation to advance social justice.

[DOI >](#)

EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

Palestine

This chapter by **Alaa Tartir**, Research Associate at the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding, offers a critical examination and contextual analysis of the evolution of the Palestinian Intelligence Community within the broader dynamics of the Palestinian security sector reform endeavour, especially over the past decade (in *Intelligence Communities and Cultures in Asia and the Middle East: A Comprehensive Reference*, Bob de Graaff, ed., Lynne Rienner, May 2020).

[Publisher >](#)

[^](#)
Top



Democracy and Civil Society



ARTICLE

Beyond Utopian and Dystopian Approaches to Democratic Innovation

This paper discusses the myths regarding both the conceptualisation and the expected effects that are implicitly or explicitly presented in analyses of the so-called “democratic innovations”, that is, the new institutions that aim to increase public

participation beyond regular elections. Gisela Zarembeg and **Yanina Welp**, Research Associate at the Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy, argue that these myths, together with the (fictitious) confrontation between direct and indirect politics, have generated false oppositions and reductionisms that mask the debate. They suggest a research agenda based on the concept of “participatory ecologies” as a way to gain an understanding of the mechanisms of participation in a systematic way (in *Reverca: Revista de Pensament I Anàlisi*, vol. 25, no 1, 2020).

[DOI >](#)

ARTICLE

Taking Monsanto to Court: Legal Activism around Intellectual Property in Brazil and India

In this contribution to their coedited "Special Forum on Seed Activism" for *The Journal of Peasant Studies*, **Karine Peschard**, Research Associate at the Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy, and **Shalini Randeria** analyse legal disputes involving Monsanto's patents and royalties for Roundup Ready soybeans, Bt cotton and Bt eggplant in Brazil and India (vol. 47, no. 4, article online June 2020). They argue that by implementing private royalty collection systems adapted to the specificities of crops and agrarian conditions in these countries, Monsanto enjoyed the same extraordinary degree of IP rights as in the US irrespective of significant differences between patent and plant variety laws of both countries and the US. NGOs and farmers' movements played a key role in drawing public attention to these issues while challenging the legality of the patents and royalty collection systems.

[DOI >](#)

[^](#)
Top



Conflict, Dispute Settlement and Peacebuilding



PAPER

Shutdown Policies and Worldwide Conflict

Aiming to study how conflict levels vary following shutdown and lockdown policies, **Nicolas Berman**, **Nathalie Monnet**, doctoral researcher, and others combine daily information on conflict events and government policy responses to limit the

spread of coronavirus (Covid Economics: Vetted and Real-Time Paper no. 16, CEPR Press, May 2020). Their results show that imposing a nationwide shutdown reduces the likelihood of daily conflict by around 9 percentage points. They also observe a significant cross-country heterogeneity in the effect of restriction policies on conflict: no conflict reduction is observed in low income countries and in societies more fractionalised along ethnic or religious lines. Finally, they discuss the potential channels that can explain this heterogeneity.

[Repository >](#)

PAPER

Contagion and Conflict: Evidence from India

In his contribution to the CEPR series "Covid Economics: Vetted and Real-Time Papers", **Rahul Mehrotra**, Research Fellow in Development Economics, combines machine-learning and econometric methods to develop novel measures of religious and pandemic-related conflict (no. 25, CEPR Press, June 2020). Analysing the impact of Covid-19 contagion on conflict risks across Indian districts, he finds a sustained decline in conflict risks as the disease spreads across India, primarily driven by a decrease in religious violence and public protests. However, there is a countervailing increase in the probability of Covid-19-related violence, especially in poor and low health infrastructure districts. These real-time findings are of first-order importance for policymakers straddling a narrowing stringency corridor between maintaining

public health and tolerance of containment policies.

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WORKING PAPER

The Rituals of a Massacre: Mapping the Nexus of Practices, Performances and Policies of Violence during the Rwandan Genocide

In this paper – which she should have presented at the cancelled

ISA 2020 Annual Convention – PhD Candidate **Asees Puri** aims to understand both the permissibility of practicing violence (through a practice theoretical approach to trace mechanics of social engineering like the use of Radio Rwanda) and the possibility of performing violence (through an organisational ergonomics approach to trace the form in which the Interahamwe organised the killings – the “huntings”). She finds that a “surreal” reality was created by the State where violence was the norm, reducing the physical and psychological costs of performing violence and thus creating the conditions of possibility for the form and extent of violence seen in Rwanda, where neighbors were killing neighbors.

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[Top](#)



Culture, Identity and Religion



ARTICLE

The Anatomy of Credulity and Incredulity: Or, A Hermeneutics of Misinformation

The existence of recurring forms of credulity and denial suggests that patterns of belief and disbelief will not be easily resolved either with fact-checking or with the regulation of the press. While such

approaches see the problem of misinformation in terms of a contest between truth and falsehood, history suggests that people believe falsehoods because they need to. Understanding what “needs” falsehoods meet may not provide an immediate solution to the problem of misinformation, but it does open a different perspective on the question. **Carolyn Biloft** suggests that the current trend towards STEM education, to the growing exclusion of the humanities, may be slowly undermining the very analytical skills the public needs to be able to counter the tides of misinformation (in *HKS Misinformation Review*, vol. 1, no. 2, January 2020).

[DOI >](#)

[Top](#)



Global Health

SINGLE-AUTHOR BOOK

The Uncounted: Politics of Data in Global Health



Global funding for the AIDS response is declining. While aid agencies prioritise a shrinking list of countries, many governments deny that sex workers, men who have sex with men, drug users, and transgender people exist. Since no data is gathered about their needs, life-saving services are not funded, and the lack of data reinforces the denial. **Sara L.M.**

Davis, Special Advisor at the Global Health Centre, cracks open this and other data paradoxes through interviews with global health leaders and activists, ethnographic research, analysis of gaps in mathematical models, and her own experience as an activist and senior official (Cambridge University Press, May 2020). She thus shows why empowering communities to gather their own data could be key to ending AIDS.

[Watch a webinar with Sara Davis on her new book > Publisher >](#)

PHD THESIS

Banking on Cord Blood: Decoding Amulets and Canisters in South India

Drawing on fifteen months of ethnographic immersion and conversations with haematologists, gynaecologists, lab technicians and people opting for banking, **Amishi Panwar's** PhD thesis (2020) contextualises the two distinct yet similar modes of storing cord blood in Chennai, India: in canisters or in amulets. The many modes and meanings of *banking on cord blood* are unfolded: banking on the canister, on the amulet, on counselling, on blood, and finally on ethnicity. Her work helps understand kin relations not just via blood and reproduction but via solidarity, trust, and autonomy. With cord blood banking, science is aimed toward making personalised healthcare marketable.

[Interview >](#)

[^](#)
Top



Methods and Information



EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

Seven Ways of Escaping a Rule: Of Exceptions and Their Avatars in International Law

The use of the term "exception" in legal discourse is comfortable, but it hides a range of specific techniques with very different features and legal implications. **Jorge Viñuales** reviews seven such

techniques and some of their technique-specific and transversal implications, thus showing that there is much more texture in the fabric of international law than what the binary distinction between rules and exceptions may convey (in *Exceptions in International Law*, L. Bartels and F. Paddeu, eds., Oxford University Press, June 2020). Perhaps more fundamentally, the conceptual distinctions identified have significant practical relevance, whether they are consciously and expressly used or

remain inchoate in the legal reasoning that relies upon them.

[Publisher >](#)

WORKING PAPER

The State of a Field: Triangulating the Power and Politics of Vietnam Scholarship in International Relations

In this paper – which he should have presented at the cancelled

ISA 2020 Annual Convention – PhD Candidate **Bart Sebastian** focuses on the way in which the Vietnam War has been drawn upon in International Relations and its myriad subfields to illustrate or contest conventional wisdom and incremental science. Combining a Bourdieusian relational sociology with inferential network modeling, it attempts to quantitatively map the relative importance of potentially seminal texts (i.e. the most cited texts as recorded by the Web of Knowledge) and their relation to their sources, to then qualitatively interpret both the ontological commitments of these texts and the quantifiable characteristics of the scholarship these texts cite.

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Top

Events and Other Information



Lectures and Seminars

🕒 13:00 - 14:00 (BST),
14:00 - 15:00 (CET),
8:00 - 9:00 (EST)

WEEKLY ONLINE SEMINARS AS PART OF CEPR AND THE
GRADUATE INSTITUTE WEBINAR SERIES:

Tuesday 23 June

Mitigating the Work-Security Trade-off

With **Tito Boeri**, Bocconi University and CEPR.

Tuesday 30 June

A Simple Planning Problem for COVID-19 Lockdown

With **Francesco Lippi**, LUISS University, Einaudi Institute
for Economics and Finance and CEPR.

Tuesday 7 July

How Did the 2003 SARS Epidemic Shape Chinese Trade?

With **Heiwai Tang**, HKU, Johns Hopkins University and
CESifo.

Tuesday 14 July

How Should Policy Responses to the COVID-19 Pandemic Differ in the Developing World?

With **Titan Alon**, University of California San Diego.

Tuesday 21 July

Pandemic Lockdown: The Role of Government Commitment

With **Pierre Yared**, Columbia Business School.

[More info and registration >](#)

📅 Thursday 1 October,
09:00 - Wednesday 2
October, 18:00
📍 Auditorum TBC

PIERRE DU BOIS ANNUAL CONFERENCE 2020

Political Proteus: Nationalism's Entangled Histories

Organised by the Graduate Institute in partnership with the Pierre du Bois Foundation and with support from the SNSF. Keynote lecture "**Being in Time: The Experience of Nationhood**" by **Bernard Yack**, Lerman Neubauer Professor of Democracy and Public Policy at Brandeis University. [More info >](#)

↑
Top



Project Submission Deadlines

📅 Saturday 1 August

SNSF Postdoc.Mobility

Aimed at postdocs who wish to conduct a research stay abroad. Generally awarded for 24 months, never for less than 12 months, never for more than 36 months.

[More info >](#)

📅 Wednesday 26 August

ERC Advanced

Aimed at active researchers who have a track-record of significant research achievements in the last 10 years. No specific eligibility criteria with respect to the academic requirements are foreseen. Awarded up to EUR 2.5 million for a period of 5 years (pro rata for projects of shorter duration). [More info >](#)

📅 Tuesday 1 September

SNSF Doc.Mobility

Aimed at doctoral students who wish to enhance their scientific profile by working at a research institution abroad. Awarded for a minimum of 6 months up to a maximum of 18 months. [More info >](#)

📅 Tuesday 1 September

SNSF Early Postdoc.Mobility

Aimed at early-career postdocs who wish to enhance their scientific profile by working at a research institution abroad. Awarded in principle for 18 months, or for no less than 12 months in justified cases. [More info >](#)

📅 Tuesday 1 September

SNSF Agora (large projects)

Aimed at fostering dialogue between scientists and society. [More info >](#)

📅 Wednesday 9
September

EC Marie Curie IF

Aimed at providing experienced researchers of any nationality the opportunity to acquire and transfer new knowledge and to work on research and innovation in Europe (EU Member States and Horizon 2020 Associated Countries) and beyond. [More info >](#)

📅 Thursday 10
September

SNSF Doc.CH

Aimed at promising researchers who wish to write a doctoral thesis on a topic of their own choice in the humanities and social sciences in Switzerland. [More info >](#)

📅 Thursday 1 October

SNSF Project Div 1

Aimed at researchers wishing to independently conduct research projects with topics and goals of their own choice. Funding of research costs and staff salaries, as well as of scientific cooperation, networking and communication, but not of their own salaries. Awarded from 1 to 4 years. [More info >](#)

📅 October 2020 (exact day not yet determined)

ERC Starting

Aimed at talented early-career scientist of any nationality with 2-7 years of experience since completion of PhD. Awarded up to EUR 1.5 million for a period of 5 years (pro rata for projects of shorter duration). [More info >](#)

📅 Sunday 1 November

SNSF Ambizione

Aimed at young researchers, both from Switzerland and abroad, who wish to conduct, manage and lead an independent project at a Swiss higher education institution. Awarded for a maximum of 4 years. [More info >](#)

📅 Sunday 1 November

SNSF PRIMA

Aimed at excellent women researchers who show a high potential for obtaining a professorship. PRIMA grantees conduct an independent research project with their own team at a Swiss research institution. Awarded for a 5-year period. [More info >](#)

📅 Sunday 1 November

Graduate Institute's Seed Money Grants

Aimed primarily at Institute's assistant and associate professors and/or newly arrived other faculty to support the initiation of research activities, and secondarily at full professors for data preparation, archival, field or bibliographical work, or preparing a special issue of a journal or an edited volume. [Download Guidelines \(PDF\) >](#)

📅 Tuesday 1 December

SNSF Sinergia

Sinergia promotes the interdisciplinary collaboration of 2 to 4 research groups that propose breakthrough research. No less than 2 and no more than 4 applicants may apply together. Awarded for 1 to 4 years. [More info >](#)

 Rolling basis

SNSF SPIRIT

The Swiss Programme for International Research by Scientific Investigation Teams promotes team-oriented cross-border research. Applicants can request between CHF 50,000 and 500,000 in project funds for 2 to 4 years. At least 30% of each approved grant must be allocated to Switzerland and at least 30% to the relevant partner country/countries. [More info >](#)

 Rolling basis

SNSF Scientific Exchanges

Aimed at researchers who want to host their own scientific event in Switzerland, invite colleagues from abroad for a research visit to Switzerland, or visit their colleagues in another country. Awarded for 1 to 6 months. [More info >](#)

 Rolling basis

SNSF Agora Rolling Call (small projects)

Aimed at researchers who want to host their own scientific event in Switzerland, invite colleagues from abroad for a research visit to Switzerland, or visit their colleagues in another country. Awarded for 1 to 6 months. [More info >](#)


Top



Calls for Papers and Workshops

 Sunday 1 November

NEW – Pierre Du Bois Doctoral Workshop

Aimed at Graduate Institute PhD Candidates in International History who wish to organise a one-day workshop in 2021 to further their research and deepen their knowledge of a theme or set of themes related to their work. [More info >](#)

 Rolling basis

Call for Papers in “Covid Economics: Vetted and Real-Time Papers”

Aimed at researchers who wish to contribute to this new online (lightly) peer-reviewed publication to disseminate emerging scholarly work on the Covid-19 epidemic.

[More info >](#)


Top



Upcoming PhD Defences

 Thursday 25 June

 16:00 - 18:00

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS/POLITICAL SCIENCE

Towards an Understanding of the Entanglement of Disability in International Human Rights

Online thesis defence via Cisco Webex by **Felipe Jaramillo Ruiz**. Thesis director: **Elisabeth Prügl**; president of the committee and internal reader: **Annabelle Littoz-Monnet**; external reader: **Eléonore Lépinard**, Associate Professor, Gender Studies Center, University of Lausanne.
[Link to join](#) > Password: qnJYe4Whb64


Top



Visitors

 June - November 2020 **Laura Bullon-Cassis**

+ Spring 2021

 ANSO Dep. /
Hirschman Centre

Coming from New York University, PhD Candidate Laura Bullon-Cassis will work on ‘The Time for Talk Is Over’: Youth Climate Activists at the United Nations under the supervision of Shaila Sheshia Galvin and Shalini Randeria.


Top



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INSTITUT DE HAUTES ÉTUDES INTERNATIONALES ET DU DÉVELOPPEMENT
GRADUATE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AND DEVELOPMENT STUDIES
Case postale 1672, 1211 Genève 1
T +41 22 908 57 00

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