**Research Bulletin**

Upcoming events, latest publications and other research activities

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**3 May 2021 (no. 6, 2021)**

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### Upcoming Research Events (CET, online)

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<td>Monday</td>
<td>INT. ECON. BBL With Anna B. Kis 12:15</td>
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<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>PARETO SEMINAR Redrawing the Map of Global Capital Flows: The Role of Cross-Border Financing and Tax Havens 16:15–17:45</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>CCDP SEMINAR Inside Ceasefires: Negotiations among Civilians and Armed Actors 16:15–17:30</td>
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<td>7</td>
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<td>WOMEN IN ECON WORKSHOP Own Your Show 16:30–18:00 (location tbd)</td>
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<td>GGC COLLOQUIUM The Poverty of Cyber Norms? 12:30–14:00</td>
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Conflict, Dispute Settlement and Peacebuilding

**MONOGRAPH**

**A Violent Peace: Media, Truth and Power at the League of Nations**

The newly born League of Nations confronted the post-WWI world by aiming to create a transnational, cosmopolitan dialogue on justice. As part of these efforts, a veritable army of League personnel set out to shape "global public opinion" in favour of the postwar liberal international order. Combining the tools of global intellectual history and cultural history, Carolyn N. Biltoft reopens the archives of the League to reveal surprising links between the political use of modern information systems and the rise of mass violence in the interwar world (University of Chicago Press, May 2021). The conflicts over truth and power that played out at the League offer broad insights into the nature of totalitarian regimes and their use
of media flows to demonise a whole range of “others”.

EDITED BOOK CHAPTER
**The United States and Neutrality in Scandinavia**
This chapter contrasts US policy towards Sweden and Finland during the Cold War (in *The Soviet Union and Cold War Neutrality and Nonalignment in Europe*, M. Kramer, A. Makko and P. Ruggenthaler, eds., Lexington Books, March 2021). Jussi Hanhimäki argues that the cordial Finno-Soviet relationship could be viewed both as an opportunity to advocate a change in Soviet relations with Eastern Europe and a liability to the cohesion of NATO. By contrast, the Swedish welfare state exposed the many problems of Warsaw Pact Socialism. In the final analysis, Finnish and Swedish neutrality were assets for the United States during the Cold War.

WORKING PAPER
**Crime, Inequality and Subsidized Housing: Evidence from South Africa**
In order to study the relationship between housing inequality and crime in South Africa, Roxana Elena Manea, PhD Candidate in Development Economics, Patrizi Piraino and Martina Viarengo create a novel panel dataset combining information on crimes at the police station level with census data (CESifo Working Paper no. 8914, Ludwigs-Maximilians University, February 2021). They find that housing inequality explains a significant share of the variation in both property and violent crimes and that a prominent post-apartheid housing programme for low-income South Africans led to a reduction in inequality and a decline in violent crimes, suggesting the important role that housing equality can play in the reduction of crime in an emerging economy context.

Migration and Refugees

MONOGRAPHIE
**Guerreros et migrations: réseaux sociaux et stratégies économiques des Hazaras d’Afghanistan/Jang wa mosâferat: shabakahâ-ye ejtemâ’i wa estrâtezihâ-ye eqtesâdi-ye hazârahâ-ye afghânistân**

The book is also available **in English**.
Culture, Identity and Religion

ARTICLE

Breakthroughs, Blockages, and the Path to Self-Accomplishment: The Case of Pentecostal Church Founders in Kenya

The neo-Pentecostal movement emphasises the promises of “breakthroughs” – financial and other – as a key point of appeal. At the same time, it offers a wide range of possibilities for self-made professionalisation, giving rise to a caste of religious entrepreneurs. Drawing on ethnographic research and several contemporary examples, Yonatan N. Gez and Yvan Droz show how the church-founding avenue becomes a path for personal breakthroughs by meeting social and economic criteria for success (in Africa Today, vol. 67, no. 2 & 3, Winter 2020/Spring 2021). At the same time, they offer a retrospective examination of the career of an earlier Christian entrepreneur, Nganga wa Kago, with the purpose of asking just how new such professionalisation actually is.

Access

EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

The Identificatory City in Sub-Saharan Africa

Gold, diamonds, and certain precious minerals are subject to unmonitored extraction by young “diggers”, those true pioneers of contemporary Africa who flout national and multinational companies and political authorities. “Bureaux” or “coordination commissions” supervise their operations, which are also monitored by the president, a secretary, a treasurer or auditor, and a deputy treasurer who ensures the execution of sanctions and the payment of fines, all in a friendly atmosphere since they are “friendly societies”. In political terms, the militias, the assertive presence of which is an evident sign of a “failed state” in the eyes of international relations experts, in fact contribute to the state’s wider reproduction. The social and political ambiguity of bureaucracy makes it one of the pillars of colonial and postcolonial “hegemonic research”, at the interface of coercion and support, argue Jean-François Bayart and Andrew Brow in Identification and Citizenship in Africa: Biometrics, the Documentary State and Bureaucratic Writings of the Self (S. Awenengo Dalberto and R. Banégas, eds., Routledge, April 2021).

DOI

Gender

ARTICLE

“Marked Absences: Locating Gender and Race in International Legal History
In this article for the *European Journal of International Law* (volume 31, no. 3, 2020), Janne Nijman critically engages with another article in the same issue that Henri de Waele wrote on international law scholarship in the Netherlands during the interwar period. While she concurs with his idea that this scholarship needs to be examined more closely, she argues that doing history today can no longer go without addressing “the woman question” and “the colonial question”, left unmentioned by traditional historiography. Expanding and remaking international legal history is crucial for today and tomorrow as “the history we choose determines the people and institutions we invest with power and authority”.

**DOIs**

**Interview with Professor Nijman**

**ARTICLE**

**The Rise of Non-communicable Disease (NCDs) in Mozambique: Decolonising Gender and Global Health**

This paper focuses on the connected conditions of hypertension and stroke in areas of Mozambique that have faced a double burden of disease: the persistence of diseases that attract international intervention and a new burden of non-communicable disease (NCDs). Drawing on critical African gender studies, Claire Somerville and Khatia Munguambe begin to re-examine global health and its epistemological assumptions about disease presentation and explanatory models (in *Gender & Development*, vol. 29, no. 1, March 2021). Such discussion is necessary to engage in de-colonising global health and feminisms and to ensure that African feminisms inform future gendered understanding and programming around the double burden of NCDs across Mozambique and sub-Saharan Africa more widely.

**DOIs**

**WORKING PAPER**

**Genre l’analyse des conflits dans leur contexte: le cas de la “crise anglophone” au Cameroun**

La “crise anglophone” qui se joue actuellement au Cameroun est communément décrite de manière réductrice. Or, en la replaçant dans son contexte et en examinant deux périodes de l’histoire qui l’ont déterminée – la période coloniale et la période de libéralisation politique et économique dans les années 1990 – Tanushree Kaushal, chercheuse au Centre genre et doctorante, montre que les revendications formulées dans le cadre de ce conflit, notamment celles des femmes, sont de nature structurelle et hétérogène (Gender Centre Working Paper no. 13, 2020). L’ancrage historique est ainsi nécessaire pour dévoiler les composantes et logiques sociales, politiques et économiques permettant de comprendre les revendications et préoccupations des acteurs et actrices en présence.

**Repository**

*Ce working paper est la traduction en français de ”Contextually Engendering Conflict Analysis: The Case of the Anglophone Conflict in Cameroon” (voir le June 2020 *Research Bulletin*).*
Au vu des discussions actuelles sur l’adaptation de la définition du genre dans le futur traité sur les crimes contre l’humanité, **Tanushree Kaushal**, chercheuse au Centre genre et doctorante, passe en revue les points essentiels des théorisations féministes pour éclaircir comment le genre est conçu au sein des réalités sociopolitiques (Gender Centre Working Paper no. 12, 2020). Elle dégage ainsi des idées-forces qui pourraient éclairer le travail de définition du genre mené par les praticiennes et praticiens: le genre est un construit social; le genre, le sexe et l’orientation sexuelle sont co-constituées; le genre est défini comme un rapport de pouvoir; la signification du genre est toujours située.

**Repository**


**Development Finance, Policies and Practices**

**ARTICLE**

**Externalisation and Structural Coupling: Applications in Comparative Policy Studies in Education**

Gita Steiner-Khamsi presents two key concepts of sociological systems theory – externalisation and structural coupling – and applies them to explain (a) the exponential growth of international large-scale student assessments and (b) the rise of “policy-relevant” educational research (in *European Educational Research Journal*, January 2021). She concludes with a comparison between key concepts used in systems theory and those used in comparative policy studies. She identifies resemblances with concepts of pathways in historical institutionalism, the multiple-streams approach and the notion of punctuated equilibrium advanced in the advocacy coalition framework.

**DOI**

**EDITED BOOK CHAPTER**

**We Owe You Nothing: Decolonization and Sovereign Debt Obligations in International Public Law**

This chapter analyses how the context of decolonisation gave rise to a new discourse in international public law on the legitimacy and legality of sovereign debts contracted during the colonial times. Based on archival research and extensive interviews with the concerned lawyers, in particular Mohammed Bedjaoui, **Grégoire Mallard** focuses on the twenty-year-long effort started in the 1960s by the ILC to codify the doctrine on the law of State Succession in respect to State Property, Archives and Debts, which led to the adoption of the so-named Convention by a majority of newly independent states in 1983 (in *Sovereign Debt Diplomacies: Rethinking Sovereign Debt from Colonial Empires to Hegemony*, P. Penet and J. Flores Zendejas, eds., Oxford University Press, April 2021). In doing so, he highlights the tools that international public law gave to the global movement in favour of the cancellation of sovereign debts contracted during
colonial times.

DOI

ARTICLE
Before milk was incorporated into the Zionist project as a nutritional supplement for children, dairy was celebrated as agricultural produce. Milk had the ability to bring together a varied group of technical experts, who hailed the Milk in School programme as a national triumph. Situating the milk programme in its local as well as international contexts, Efrat Gilad, PhD Candidate in International History at the time of writing, shows how milk was imagined and presented in a way that tied together food, public health, Jewish physiques, and national goals (in Gastronomica, vol. 21, no. 1, Spring 2021). She does so by establishing the link between a nutritional programme and its political economy within the Zionist aim of colonising Palestine and normalising the Jewish people into “a nation among nations”.

DOI

PHD THESIS
Essays in Uncertain Economics
In her PhD thesis in International Economics (2021), Neha Deopa theoretically and empirically explores the effects of uncertainty on firm decisions in four essays:
– “Scenes from a Monopoly: Quickest Detection of Ecological Regimes”, co-authored with Daniele Rinaldo
– “Firm Decisions under Jump-Diffusive Dynamics”, co-authored with Daniele Rinaldo
– “Coronagraben: Culture and Social Distancing in Times of COVID-19”, co-authored with Piergiuseppe Fortunato
– “Superbug Stories”
Read more in this interview with Dr Deopa

Trade and Economic Integration

WORKING PAPER
Telemigration and Digitally Enabled Service Exports: Opportunities for Colombia
Telemigration is simply working from home when home is abroad. Will telemigration be an important aspect of Colombia’s internationalisation in the coming years? Richard Baldwin, Jeison Cárdenas and Cristina Fernández answer “yes”, founding themselves on three facts (Thinking Ahead on Societal Change, February 2021). First, about 21% of Colombians have jobs that are “teleworkable”. Second, Colombian wages/salaries in teleworkable occupations are, on average, about a tenth that of US workers in similar occupations. Third, very few Colombians are currently engaged in telemigration. Since so many Colombians could telemigrate but so few do, and since US firms could save so much money by hiring Colombian workers, the authors conjecture that service exports can
play a significant role in the internationalisation of the Colombian economy and offer very preliminary indications of policies that might promote this form of export.

ARTICLE

**Profit, Penury, and the Impieties of Inequality? A Retrospective on Martin Luther's "On Trade and Usury" for Our Times**

This thought piece by Carolyn Biltoft – which serves as the forward to a special issue on economic inequality – uses Martin Luther’s 1524 text *On Trade and Usury* to reconsider the historical role that differing moral paradigms have played in our understanding of what economic equality is and how to achieve it (in *Capitalism: A Journal of History and Economics*, vol. 2, no. 1, Winter 2021). Those reflections on a distance past then offer a way of thinking with and about the diverse intellectual underpinnings of contemporary questions on the local and global distribution of wealth.

DOI

WORKING PAPER

**Trading through Platforms: Evidence from AliExpress**

In this paper, Richard Baldwin, Edoardo Chiarotti, PhD Candidate in International Economics, and Daria Taglioni strive to contribute three things to the literature (January 2021). The first is a line-sketch theory model that puts consumers into the value chain. It emphasises the value-creating aspect of superior matching between consumers preferences and the varieties when they can purchase online (and thus have access to a broader range of varieties than is available locally). The authors indirectly test this by estimating the impact that AliExpress has on exports. AliExpress data is unique in that only Chinese firms can sell and only non-Chinese can buy on the platform. Third, they provide evidence that the introduction of such platforms can support export of domestic value added.

Repository

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**Environment and Natural Resource**

ARTICLE

**Biodiversity and the Challenge of Pluralism**

Limited progress in reversing global biodiversity decline is partly due to a mismatch between the way living nature is conceived and valued by the conservation movement and by other people, particularly marginalised communities.

Addressing this problem requires a pluralistic understanding of biodiversity, a willingness to expand its ambit, and engagement with the multiple and multi-level drivers of change. Bill Adams, Professor at the Institute since January, and others propose ways for conservation science, policy and practice to deliver more effective and socially just conservation outcomes (in *Nature Sustainability*, online March 2021).

DOI
In Search of the Good Dam: Contemporary Views on Dam Planning in Latin America

After decades of debate, it is still not clear how dam planning and management can be improved. Christopher Schulz and Bill Adams use Q methodology to characterise the views of social and environmental researchers about what principles should guide dam projects in Latin America (in Sustainability Science, vol. 16, no. 1, January 2021). Three viewpoints are identified: (1) that defending the rights of vulnerable people should be the main priority; (2) that more holistic and scientific procedures and participatory processes were needed; (3) that the need for dams should be questioned, and attention turned to the rights of indigenous communities to determine their own model of development. Each viewpoint represents an alternative vision for future dam planning and clarifies the choices available to policymakers and development actors.

Planetary Boundaries and Regime Interaction in International Law

This chapter of the Research Handbook on Law, Governance and Planetary Boundaries lays the foundations for examining the relationship between international law and the planetary boundaries (L. Kotzé and D. French, eds., Cheltenham, April 2021). Biophysical interactions in Earth systems raise important questions for the international legal regimes: what effect do governance interactions have on the complex feedbacks and loops that occur between planetary boundaries? And what tools does international law offer to manage these interacting regimes? Dario Piselli, Research Assistant at the Centre for International Environmental Studies, and Harro van Asselt draw on two case studies of coupled planetary boundaries – related to interactions between climate change and stratospheric ozone depletion on the one hand, and freshwater use and biogeochemical flows on the other.

The Party Scene: New Directions for Political Party Research in Foreign Policy Analysis

Stephanie Hofmann and Benjamin Martill take stock of recent research on political parties, party politics and their role in foreign policy-making (in International Affairs, online March 2021). They argue that it is time for party research not only to embrace the question of whether parties matter but also how, when and where they matter. This requires a move away from most-likely cases and the realist foil towards an embrace of the complexity of party positions. Building on International Relations, comparative politics and foreign policy analysis scholarship, they suggest four avenues deserving of greater scholarly focus: 1) ideological multidimensionality; 2) parties as organisations and the role of
entrepreneurs; 3) parties as transnational foreign policy actors; and 4) the interaction between parties and the changing global order.

**EDITED BOOK CHAPTER**

**An Enlarged Sense of Possibility for International Law: Seeking Change by Doing History**

Interest in the intellectual history or “history of ideas” of international law has surged around the last turn of the century. Janne Nijman contextualises this development and stages three possible approaches of why and how to study ideas and theories of the past (in *Contingency in International Law: on the Possibility of Different Legal Histories*, I. Venzke and K.J. Heller, eds., Oxford University Press, April 2021). A central proposition is that the field of “History and Theory of International Law” ultimately aims to establish a dialogue between international legal thought then and now. In this way, a critical distance emerges with respect to our own international legal thinking and its underlying political and moral ideas. The meaning of international law ideas changes through time and use – in the study thereof lies the critical potential and value for our own thinking. As such, “doing history” comes with what Quentin Skinner calls “an enlarged sense of possibility”.

**Non-commercial Pharmaceutical R&D: What Do Neglected Diseases Suggest about Costs and Efficiency?**

There has been significant growth in non-commercial R&D, particularly for neglected diseases, but there is limited understanding of how it compares with traditional commercial R&D. Suerie Moon, Marcela Vieira and Ryan Kimmitt analyse costs, timeframes, and attrition rate of non-commercial R&D across multiple initiatives and how they compare to commercial R&D using the Portfolio-to-Impact (P2I) Model ([version 1; peer review: 1 approved, 2 approved with reservations], *F1000Research* 10:190, March 2021). They find that non-commercial R&D differs in many significant ways from commercial R&D. However, it is possible that the sum of these differences cancel each other out such that total costs, timeframes and attrition rates are largely in line with commercial averages. Further research is needed to test the hypotheses generated by this study against a larger sample of data.

This article is based on Global Health Centre Working Paper no. 22 (see Research Bulletin no. 1, 2021).

**A Rapid Review of Sexual Pleasure in First Sexual Experience(s)**

While there has been extensive research on first sexual experiences, much less is known about how people construct, experience, and proceed (or not) with sexual
pleasure in these experiences and beyond. To address this knowledge gap, the Global Advisory Board for Sexual Health and Wellbeing (GAB) coordinated a rapid review of published peer-reviewed research and found 23 papers exploring this subject and its intersections with sexual health and sexual rights. The results reveal significant gaps in erotic education, gender equity, vulnerability and connection, and communication efficacy. A key finding is that individuals with the agency to formulate their definition and context of what pleasure means to them are more likely to experience pleasure at first sex. This, conclude Victoria Boydell, Research Fellow at the Global Health Centre, Kelsey Q. Wright and Robert D. Smith, points to promising ways to improve first sexual experiences through erotic skills building and through addressing knowledge gaps about having sex for the first time among disadvantaged groups (in The Journal of Sex Research, online April 2021).

DOI

ARTICLE
COVID-19 and the Political Geography of Racialisation: Ethnographic Cases in San Francisco, Los Angeles and Detroit
In the United States, where public health departments have been severely defunded, Black, Native, Latinx communities and those experiencing poverty in the country’s largest cities are disproportionately infected with the coronavirus and disproportionately dying. Based on their collective ethnographic work in San Francisco, Los Angeles and Detroit, Ryan Whitacre, Postdoctoral Research Fellow at the Global Health Centre, and others identify how the political geography of racialisation potentiated the COVID-19 crisis, exacerbating the social and economic toll of the pandemic for non-white communities, and undercut the public health response (in Global public Health, online March 2021).

DOI

COEDITED BOOK
Handbook of Global Health
This fully comprehensive, state-of-the-art and continuously updated, living handbook, coedited by Robin Haring, Ilona Kickbusch, Detlev Ganten and Matshidiso Moeti, provides context for global health clinical care, organisational decision-making, and overall public policy on many levels (Springer, May 2021). It helps health workers, physicians, economists, environmental and social scientists, trainees and medical students as well as professionals and practitioners achieve a truly multidisciplinary understanding of the topics, trends as well as the clinical, socioeconomic and environmental drivers impacting global health.

Publisher

Methods and Information

EDITED BOOK CHAPTER
Collaging as a Method for IR in the Anthropocene
The image of methods as being mainly about statistical techniques is surprisingly tenacious in the discipline of International Relations (IR). Such reductive
understandings of methods transform methodology from the heuristic device that blinds and blocks, impeding IR scholars from working with the Anthropocene. **Anna Leander** focuses on one specific alternative: the method of collaging, which notably allows IR scholars to contribute to the multidisciplinary efforts that go into co-producing an understanding/image of the Anthropocene (in *International Relations in the Anthropocene: New Actors, New Agencies and New Approaches*, D. Chandler, Fr. Müller and D. Rothe, eds, Palgrave-Macmillan, 2021).

**Publisher**

*Photo by Jean-Pierre Dalbéra/CC BY 2.*

**ARTICLE**

**How to Bring Research Evidence into Policy? Synthesizing Strategies of Five Research Projects in Low- and Middle-Income Countries**

This paper by **Claire Somerville** and others reports on five r4d research projects and shows how researchers engage with various stakeholders, including policymakers, in order to assure uptake of the research results (in *Health Research Policy and Systems*, vol. 19, art. no. 29, March 2021). Eleven in-depth interviews were conducted with the projects’ principal investigators and their research partners, using a semi-structured interview guide. Three key strategies were identified as fostering research uptake into policies and practices: (S1) stakeholders directly engaged with and sought evidence from researchers; (S2) stakeholders were involved in the design and throughout the implementation of the research project; and (S3) stakeholders engaged in participatory and transdisciplinary research approaches to coproduce knowledge and inform policy.

**DOI**

**ARTICLE**

**What Makes a “Regime Complex” Complex? It Depends**

What makes the collections of international institutions or regimes governing various domains – called in the literature regime, institutional, or governance complexes – “complex”? **James Hollway** examines several conditions for complexity discussed in that literature and finds them necessary but not sufficient (in *Complexity, Governance & Networks*, vol. 6, no. 1, 2020). He argues that the sufficient condition is dependence and outlines a framework of increasing levels of synchronic (social/spatial) and diachronic (temporal) dependence. Putting dependence at the centre of discussions on regime complexes has four advantages: (1) it is analytically more precise a condition than proliferation or linkage; (2) it orients us toward questions of degree, “how complex”, instead of the binary “whether complex”; (3) it informs a range of research design and theoretical choices; and (4) it arguably reconciles competing uses of the term “complex” in the literature without conflating it with complexity, structure, or topology.

**Access**

**EDITED BOOK CHAPTER**

**The Eclipse of Global Legal Pluralism in Ethnology: A French Trajectory**

Global legal pluralism in France was an approach strongly tied to the institutionalisation of the field of ethnology, colonial law, and colonial administration in the interwar period. As France’s overseas possessions greatly expanded, and many
colonial subjects were still administered according to a plurality of legal rules, with customary rules and French administrative or criminal law, ethnologists and colonial administrators were interested in raising the question of whether such combination of legal sources hampered or accelerated the “integration” of colonial subjects to the French Republic. Not surprisingly then, concludes Grégoire Mallard, the strong attachment of a global legal pluralistic approach to the administration of colonial subjects in the field of anthropology has thus been profoundly questioned after the age of decolonisation (in *The Oxford Handbook of Global Legal Pluralism*, P. S. Berman, ed., September 2020).

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**Other Relevant Information**

**Multimedia**

**ENTRETIEN DE LA CHAIRE YVES OLTRAMARE RELIGION ET POLITIQUE DANS LE MONDE CONTEMPORAIN**

**Diversité religieuse et nouvelles spiritualités**

Irene Becci, professeure de sociologie et d’anthropologie à l’Université de Lausanne, revient sur les études qu’elle a menées sur le monde carcéral, dans des contextes européens où les rapports historiques entre les Églises et l’État diffèrent: en Suisse, en Italie, en Allemagne orientale. Elle évoque ensuite ses travaux sur le spirituel en tant que nouvelle catégorie culturelle émergeant au sein des mouvements écologistes et écoféministes.

*Regarder la vidéo*

**CLAUSES & CONTROVERSIES**

**Post-Colonial Odious Debt**

Talk of odious debt generally asks whether the populace must repay money borrowed by a corrupt former dictator. But what about money borrowed while under colonial rule? Discussions of odious debt generally overlook this scenario. It’s generally assumed that a newly independent state cannot disavow these debts. Likewise, the new state commits expropriation and must pay compensation if it takes back property appropriated by a colonial oppressor. Mitu Gulati and Mark Weidemaier interview Grégoire Mallard about the issue of odious debt and postcolonial obligations.

*Listen to the podcast*

**RESEARCH PODCAST | ABD STORIES, E6**

**Moscow and Islam in Afghanistan**

The Afghan-soviet conflict is often cited as a turning point in modern warfare, a sign of things to come. Yet, many aspects of the conflict remain misunderstood. Although religion is often
a trademark of the discussions surrounding this war, few have delved into the intricacies of the topic. **Vassily Klimentov** set out to remedy this through his PhD research on the Russian perception of Islam during the Afghan-Soviet war. Follow his process from inception to publication, on this episode of ABD stories.

*Listen to the podcast*

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**Chiara Fusari**

Coming from Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna, Pisa, PhD Candidate Chiara Fusari works on "The Restorative Justice Model at the International Criminal Court" with Paola Gaeta.

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**Awarded Prizes**

**Professor Baldwin Named Schumpeter-Haberler Distinguished Fellow**

This honorific title is conferred by the International Economic Association (IEA) to economists who have made outstanding contributions to the discipline, especially in the area of international economic development and its practice around the world. Professor Baldwin was recognised along with Esther Duflo, Gita Gopinath, Amartya Sen and Guido Tabellini.

*More info*

**Maylis Avaro Winner of the 2021 New Researcher Paper Prize of the Economic History Society**

Dr Avaro won this prize for "Zombie International Currency: The Pound Sterling, 1945–72", a paper which is drawn from her PhD thesis "Essays in Monetary History" (2020) and which provides new evidence on the decline of the pound sterling as an international currency.

*More info on the prize*

*Read the paper*

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*Dear Subscribers,*

*Dear Researchers of the Graduate Institute,*

*We hope you enjoyed perusing this newsletter. The next Research Bulletin will be sent on 7 June.*
The Research Office team

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