

Upcoming Research Events

Monday

IE DEP. BBL

Corporate **Taxation and Monetary Policy at** the ZLB

12.15-13:45 hybrid

Deep Dive on a **Pandemic Treaty** 14.00-15:00 online

Tuesday

VILFREDO PARETO SEMINAR

Global Commodity Markets and Sovereign Risk across 150 Years 14:15-15:45 online

IHP FORUM

Pax Transatlantica: America and Europe in the Post-Cold War Era 16:15-18:00 hybrid

Wednesday

IL COLLOQUIUM An Account of Combatant Privilege in Asymmetrical Wars

12:15-14:00

CTFI

The 21st Century **Development** Journey: Is Services-Led Growth the Way Forward?

13:00-14:00 online

Biosecurity R&D: Lessons from the U.S. from Pre-**COVID** to Post-COVID

16:00-17:00 online

MACRO HISTORY SEMINAR

IHP BOOK ROUNDTABLE

The Making of the Geneva **Conventions** 19:00-20:00 hybrid

16

Thursday

CCDP RESEARCH SEMINAR The Politics of **Proximity:**

Revolutionary Newspapers and Intellectual Resistance in Svria 16:30-17:45 hybrid

Friday

NO EVENTS

Inflation and **Individual** Investors' **Behavior: Evidence from the** German Hyperinflation

17:00-18:00 online

Preparing for War:

Thursday

Friday

NO EVENTS

20 Monday

ANSO DEP. The Idea of Social Justice in Ambedkar:

Tuesday

NO EVENTS

Wednesday

NO EVENTS

NO EVENTS

See all events >





Democracy, Civil Society & Sovereignty







Peace, War, Conflicts & Security





Education, Information & Media



Global Governance



Global Health



Sustainability, Environment, the Anthropocene & SDGs



Cities, Space, Mobilities & Migrations



Gender, Diversity, Race & Intersectionality



Trade, Finance, Economies & Work



Development & Cooperation

Gateway to Other Relevant Information



Awarded Grants



Multimedia



Calls for Papers



Calls for Projects



Upcoming PhD Defences

Publications by Themes



Democracy, Civil Society & Sovereignty



ARTICLE

Aparatos de gobierno con pretensión totalizante (o sobre la muerte de los partidos)

In this article in Spanish, **Yanina Welp,**Research Fellow at the Albert Hirschman
Centre on Democracy, argues that political
parties are not dead; they have undergone
profound transformations that have

substantially altered their functions due to: (1) the growing distance and disconnection between the parties and their bases; (2) the functional approach of the parties to the state, which is expressed in their economic dependence and their

decreasing ability to represent citizen demands, and (3) their internal operations and communication strategy that are less and less programmatic, more personalistic and more oriented to neglect their adversaries, turned into enemies (in *Perspectivas: revista de ciencias jurídicas y políticas,* no 4, July 2021). At the confluence of these factors, political organisations become "a machine of government with a totalising claim".

Repository





Peace, War, Conflicts & Security



ARTICLE

History and Its "Losers"

Considering the historiography of the British Jacobites and American loyalists, **Andre Liebich** argues that they have been treated unfairly by history (in *Histories*, vol. 1, no. 4, November 2021). In short, their importance has been minimised out of regard for dominant narratives. The

author looks at older and newer historical accounts that reinterpret events in 17th and 18th century Britain and in revolutionary America to give Jacobites and loyalists a fairer share in these events. In conclusion, he states that historiography will soon have to integrate the experience of these hitherto neglected currents into its main narrative.

DOI

PHD THESIS IN ANTHROPOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY

Between Recognition and Refusal: Encountering Law through Bedouin Land Rights in Palestine/Israel

By studying Bedouin land claims and experiences from both sides of the Green Line and within a host of legal spaces – from domestic courts to military courts and customary legal settings –, **Maya Avis** presents a multi-faceted picture of Israel's attempt to organise the legal environment both within and outside of its domestic courts, in relation to Bedouin land claims in the Naqab region of what is today Israel, as well as in the West Bank. By making the connection between Bedouin villages across Palestine/Israel explicit, a novel perspective on the legal landscape emerges: one that takes into account the full spectrum of legal orders that exist and interact with one another in this geographical setting. Throughout the thesis, through a series of descriptive case studies, the author addresses the legal encounters of Palestinian Bedouins across Palestine/Israel.

Repository (file embargoed until April 2024; contact Maya Avis for access).







EDITED BOOK AND CHAPTERS

Entangled Legalities beyond the State

Entanglements – relations between norms from different origins that are neither integrated nor fully separated – are a core feature of the contemporary law beyond the state, and have been characteristic of law for much of its history, but they have long been neglected by legal scholars and

theorists conceiving of the law through the prism of legal systems. This book edited by **Nico Krisch** uses the notion of entanglement to show us how actors entangle and disentangle law in a variety of contexts, and how this forces us to change the way we should think about law and legal order more broadly (Cambridge University Press, November 2021).

The volume includes several chapters by researchers of the Graduate Institute:

- Framing Entangled Legalities beyond the State

In his introduction, **Nico Krisch** traces the origins of the concept, manifestations and forms of entanglement, the dynamics behind them, as well as the consequences for the stability of political and social order, and highlights the different ways in which the contributions reconstruct and assess entanglement and its challenges.

Repository

The Social Life of Entanglements: International Investment and Human Rights Norms in and beyond ISDS

Francesco Corradini, PhD Researcher in International Law, analyses how participants in investor-state dispute settlement (ISDS), actors in law-making sites and reform settings have ordered relations between foreign investment norms and human rights. When defining the law, foreign investors, states, investment adjudicators and non-governmental organisations have ordered multiple norms at play by drawing on overarching norms and reception norms, reflecting the dominant preferences and prevailing legal culture in ISDS. At the margins of and beyond ISDS, contestation about the weight and legitimacy of different norms and institutions persists in other parts of the overall order.

Repository

- International Trade Law: Legal Entanglement on the WTO's Own Terms

Lucy Lu Reimers, PhD Researcher in International Law, explores how the relations between international trade law and international environmental norms are construed as a matter of law, for example through in-text references to external norms in World Trade Organization (WTO) treaties, and as a matter of social practice, for example when parties make claims about norm relations in the context of WTO litigation. In this authority game, advantageously negotiating interfaces between bodies of norms becomes increasingly important. To the frustration of environmentalists, the WTO has played this game rather successfully by establishing strategic linkages on its own terms.

Repository

- Targeting Bad Apples or the Whole Barrel: Legal Entanglements Between Targeted and Comprehensive Logics in Counter-Proliferation Sanctions

The UN Security Council's (UNSC) shift away from comprehensive sanctions and towards targeted sanctions from the late 1990s appeared to reconcile those sanctions with other UN norms, as most sanctions scholars would argue. In contrast, **Grégoire Mallard** and **Aurel Niederberger**, Postdoctoral Researcher in the ERC project **Bombs**, **Banks**, and **Sanctions**, claim that with the creation of a global "sanctions regime complex", made of UNSC sanctions and unilateral sanctions, the

UNSC's institutional practice has blurred the boundary between targeted and comprehensive sanctions logics, weakening the normative clarity of UN norms.

- The Struggle for International Financial Standards: An Historical Analysis of Entangling Legalities in Finance

Francesco Corradini, PhD Researcher in International Law, analyses how regulators involved in the global governance of financial stability have dealt with institutional pluralism over time. In the aftermath of the Asian financial crisis and the global financial crisis, officials connected with the Bank for International Settlements, the International Monetary Fund and the United Nations referred to international standards, the Compendium of Standards and legalization as ways of ordering the multiplicity of norms and institutions. Disagreement about the interface norms and practices associated with competing ordering projects contributed to the entanglement of the global financial order.

Repository

Repository

Hidden in the Shades: Patterns of Entanglement within the Web of Corporate Social Responsibility Law

The regulation of corporate social responsibility (CSR) is characterised by a multiplicity of norm-making processes in various fora, generating reflexive forms of relationing, cross-referencing, and contestation. These interactions are particularly visible within a subset of CSR norms described as meta-regulatory. **Tomas Morochovic** and **Lucy Lu Reimers**, PhD Researchers in International Law, focus on one such instrument, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. Through in-text references, the Guidelines facilitate strategic linkages (coordinated entanglement) with external bodies of norms, whereas specific instances under the National Contact Points provide opportunities for more fluid couplings (ad hoc entanglement). **Repository**

Watch an interview with Prof. Krisch

The **volume** is the output of the SNSF "Interface Law" project; read more **here**.





Sustainability, Environment, the Anthropocene & SDGs



EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

Clean Energy and the Hybridization of Global Governance

Liliana Andonova examines the making of a new sphere for clean energy governance, and takes an intertemporal perspective to identify three distinct stages in its politics (in *Global Governance in a World of Change*, M. N. Barnett, Jon C. W.

Pevehouse and K. Raustiala, eds., December 2021). The first stage occurred through transnational network-based initiatives in the 1990s and early 2000s. The second period marked a shift in interest and consensus among powerful actors, resulting in the creation of a new international hierarchy dedicated to renewable energy by the end of 2010. The third stage marked the articulation of norms through the Clean

Energy for All framework and the adoption of the Sustainable Development Goal 7 on Affordable and Clean Energy. These policy moves demarcated and institutionalized a new, layered, and evolving sphere of governance of networks, hierarchies, and hybrid arrangements.

DOI

WORKING PAPER

Food Security in the Long-Run: A Macroeconomic Approach to Land Use Policy

It is important to dedicate substantial parts of the global land supply to public good uses in the 21st century, for purposes of climate change management and biodiversity provision. But will it also be possible to meet the food requirements of 12 billion people while doing so? Using a macroeconomic model (MAVA), Pedro Naso, Ozgun Haznedar, Bruno Lanz and **Timothy Swanson** demonstrate that it may be possible to provide both for food security and environmental services in the long run (CIES Research Paper no. 71, November 2021). They first show that it may be possible to provide for food security with very substantial constraints on the amount of land used in agriculture with relatively minor welfare losses. They then show that global policies that reallocate labour across sectors of the economy may have the capacity for directing the economy toward reduced reliance on land in agriculture. Focusing on education, research and development, and fertility costs may be the best way to meet these combined goals.

Repository

REPORT

Searching for Flexibility: Why Parties to the 1978 Act of the UPOV Convention Have Not Acceded to the 1991 Ac

This study, published in October 2021 by the Association for Plant Breeding for the Benefit of Society (APBREBES), explores the debates around plant variety protection (PVP) in nine countries that are parties to the 1978 Act of the International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV 78). **Karine Peschard,** Research Associate at the Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy, reveals the quest of countries for flexibility in their regulation of PVP – flexibility severely restricted under UPOV 1991. The most contentious aspect of UPOV 1991 has been its implications for farmers' rights and peasant seed systems. Countries that have not acceded to the 1991 Act were trying to avoid exacerbating existing conflicts with other domestic and international legal norms. The study reveals the importance of adopting PVP laws that support peasant seed systems, rather than PVP laws tailored to the interests of the commercial plant breeding industry.

The study is also available in Spanish and Portuguese.

Repository





Gender, Diversity, Race & Intersectionality

ARTICLE

Mobilizing Gender for Conflict
Prevention: Women's Situation Rooms

In West Africa, women's organisations have created the Women's Situation Room



(WSR) – a mechanism aimed at preventing and responding to episodes of violence and instability. Drawing on experiences from Senegal, Ghana and Nigeria, Paula Drumond Rangel Campos, **Elisabeth Prügl** and Maria Consolata Spano explore how strategies developed and deployed by WSRs use gender as a productive force to counteract violence (in *Journal of*

Intervention and Statebuilding, online November 2021). They identify three ways in which WSRs take advantage of gendered constructions: feminist organising creates the political networks that make the WSRs possible; women's location outside formal politics gives them legitimacy; and maternal constructions of femininity give them the power to disrupt and coopt potentially violent actors.

DOI

ARTICLE

Domestic Violence and Workfare: An Evaluation of India's MGNREGS

Economic shocks are commonly linked with domestic violence. **Nayantara Sarma,** Alumna (Development Economics), looks at how India's workfare programme mediates the effect of income shocks on domestic violence (in *World Development,* vol. 149, January 2022, 105688, online October 2021).

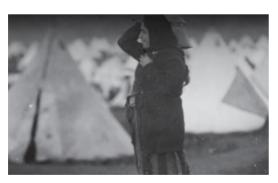
DOI

This article reproduces an essay of the author's PhD thesis (see January–February 2020 Research Bulletin).





Human Rights, Humanitarianism, Justice & Inclusion



MONOGRAPH

Night on Earth: A History of International Humanitarianism in the Near East, 1918–1930

Drawing on the activities of a wide range of secular and religious organisations and philanthropic foundations in the US and Europe, **Davide Rodogno** provides a broad-ranging account of international

humanitarian programmes in Central and Eastern Europe, the Balkans and the Near East from 1918 to 1930 (Cambridge University Press, December 2021). International "relief" and "development" were intertwined long before the birth of the United Nations with humanitarians operating in a region devastated by war and famine and in which state sovereignty was deficient. Influenced by colonial motivations and ideologies, these humanitarians attempted to reshape entire communities and nations through reconstruction and rehabilitation programmes.

Watch an interview with Prof. Rodogno Publisher

The Intimate Labour of Internationalism: Maternalist Humanitarians and the Mid-Twentieth Century Family Planning Movement

Moving past high politics, **Nicole Bourbonnais** explores the daily, intimate practice of movement building by the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) during its first decade of existence (1952–62) (in *Journal of Global History*, online November 2021). She illustrates how mid-level fieldworkers and the IPPF's newsletter attempted to bridge the diversity of the family planning movement through an emotive narrative of suffering and global humanity, reinforced by affective bonds and women's volunteerism. The story of global family planning must thus be seen not only as part of the history of eugenics, population control, and feminism, but also as part of the longer trajectory of colonial and postcolonial maternalist humanitarianism.

Repository

MONOGRAPH

Derechos Humanos: Una breve introducción

This new Spanish translation of **Andrew Clapham**'s second edition of *Human Rights: A Very Short Introduction* covers the history and philosophy of human rights and details developments concerning rights related to torture, arbitrary detention, enforced disappearances, freedom of expression and discrimination (Ediciones UC, July 2021). Issues related to lethal force through the use of drones and the so-called "right to be forgotten" are discussed, and there are sections on the rights of persons with disabilities. According to the author, "There is sometimes a tendency among those working in international organizations or in international relations to consider human rights merely as 'aspirations' or 'desires'. Human rights today belong to all individuals and not to some future utopia. If those rights are violated, it represents a violation of the law, not the disruption of a dream. Those convicted of genocide or torture go to prison. States found in violation of human rights pay out compensation. Of course many human rights violations go unpunished but claims related to injustice continue to be framed as demands for human rights to be respected."

Publisher

Apart from the English, the volume is also available in Thai, Korean, Arabic, Swedish, German and Turkish. The Thai translation is also the second edition.





Education, Information & Media



WORKING PAPER

Learning Outcomes in Developing Countries: Four Hard Lessons from PISA-D

In this new study, **Martina Viarengo** and Lant Pritchett examine the state of the learning crisis in developing countries (RISE Working Paper 21/069, April 2021). The learning crisis has been increasingly

acknowledged (e.g., the UN's Sustainable Development Goals include goals and targets for universal learning and the World Bank has adopted a goal of eliminating learning poverty). The authors use student level PISA for Development (PISA-D)

data to examine inequality in learning outcomes at the global, country, and student level for public school students. They document four important facts, which reinforce the need to address global equity by "raising the floor" and targeting low learning levels.

Repository

ARTICLE

L'interprète sur le terrain de l'anthropologue: rencontre interdisciplinaire

Associant les connaissances anthropologiques aux réflexions théoriques récentes menées en traductologie, Carmen Delgado Luchner et **Yvan Droz** éclairent les enjeux spécifiques de l'interprétariat dans les enquêtes de terrain: l'absence de formation en interprétation, le profil linguistique des interprètes et l'impact de leur présence à différents stades de l'enquête (in *ethnographiques.org*, no 41, juin 2021). Ils proposent ensuite des pistes concrètes pour mieux gérer les travers de l'interprétariat lors d'une enquête qualitative de terrain.

Accès





Global Health



EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

Global Health

Efforts to govern health globally originated in the 19th century with a limited set of rules agreed by states. They have since evolved into a complex, dense, yet fragmented network engaging hundreds of state and non-state actors across all countries. The World Health Organization is

a central convenor, legitimator, adviser, and political arena, but has not been empowered to coordinate. A key question remains whether major powers will construct a more hierarchical system in the wake of COVID-19, or whether existing networked governance can comprise a coherent, functional system for protecting global public health, asks **Suerie Moon** in her chapter for *Global Governance in a World of Change* (M. N. Barnett, Jon C. W. Pevehouse and K. Raustiala, eds., Cambridge University Press, December 2021).

DOI

The following special issue and policy briefs were developed under the auspices of the **Pandemic Treaty Project** of the Global Health Centre.

SPECIAL ISSUE:

Options for a Global Pandemic Treaty

This **special issue** is a collection of articles proposed bathe GHC and edited by *The BM1*.

FOUR POLICY BRIEFS:

- One Health as a Pillar for a Transformative Pandemic Treaty

By Arne Ruckert and others. Repository

Factors Contributing to Treaty Effectiveness: Implications for a Possible
 Pandemic Treaty

By Thomas F. McInerney. Repository

- Experiences from Environmental Treaty Negotiations

By Katharina Kummer Peiry. Repository

 Addressing Inequity and Advancing the Right to Health to Strengthen Pandemic Prevention, Preparedness, and Response: A Civil Society Perspective

By Leigh Kamore Haynes, Eric A. Friedman, Adam Bertscher, Jingyi Xu and Luiz Galvao. **Repository**

ARTICLE

A Systematic Review of the Sex and Gender Reporting in COVID-19 Clinical Trials

Shirin Heidari, Senior Researcher at the Global Health Centre, Alice Palmer-Ross and Tracey Goodman systematically review published COVID-19 vaccine trials, both interventional and observational, to assess the quality of reporting of sex and gender (in *Vaccines*, vol. 9, no 11, November 2021). Of the 75 clinical trials on COVID-19 vaccines included in this review, only 24% presented their main outcome data disaggregated by sex, and only 13% included any discussion of the implications of their study for women and men. Considering the sex differences in adverse events after vaccination, and the gendered aspects of vaccine hesitancy, these oversights in clinical research on vaccines have implications for recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and for wider public health.

Repository





Cities, Space, Mobilities & Migrations



SPECIAL ISSUE AND ARTICLES

Cosmopolitan Enclaves: Spatial and Cultural (Under)Privilege in Education, Expatriation and Globalization

This special issue, edited and introduced by Jeanne Rey, Alumna (Anthropology and Sociology), Matthieu Bolay, Postdoctoral Researcher in the Transparency project, and Yonatan Gez,

Alumnus (Development Studies) and Deputy PI in the **SALMEA** project, explores the paradoxical intersection between the cultivation of a cosmopolitan ethos and processes of socio-spatial boundary work and segregation (in *Critique of Anthropology*, vol. 41, no. 4, December 2021). The editors have also contributed the following articles:

- "You'll Be Very Far from This place": Temporal and Spatial Aspirations at Bridge International Academies in Kenya

While the association between aspirations and education is widely recognised, scholars have only begun to examine it in the context of the booming low-fee private schools (LFPS) sector. Manya Kagan and **Yonatan Gez** explore one of Kenya's most prominent LFPS actors: Bridge International Academies (BIA). Despite catering for a lower-class clientele, BIA bears ostensible markers of privilege, in the form of a veneer of internationality and intensive application of technology. The authors discuss the appeal of the language of internationalism to socio-economically

marginalised Kenyans and consider its multiple interpretations within local imaginations.

DOI

Frontiers of Cosmopolitanism: Educational Enclaves and the Extractive Roots of International Schools

Matthieu Bolay and **Jeanne Rey** locate international expatriate schools in their cultural and political economy by drawing ethnographic attention to the tensions between a cosmopolitan educational ethos and processes of social, economic and legal enclavement. Gazing beyond the foundational myth of international schools, they first outline their concomitant extractive roots. Second, they highlight the conditions of international teachers' circulation worldwide. Third, they examine the territorial dis-entanglements that characterise international schools. Finally, the authors investigate the tensions induced by a cosmopolitan educational ethos whose discourse of inclusion is inevitably paired with practices of exclusion.

Repository

EDITED BOOK AND CHAPTER

Migrazioni e educazione: La circolazione delle competenze: una sfida per lo sviluppo

This book edited by Stefania Gandolfi and **Alessandro Monsutti** presents the results of a research conducted on the asylum regime in the Italian city of Bergamo (Globethics.net, October 2021). Relying on the importance of recognising cultural rights, it starts from the premise that there is a need to build an inclusive society, promoting the ability to live together. The various contributions adopt an ethnographic approach that allows small facts, collected almost at random, to become meaningful. Migrants, asylum seekers and refugees but also representatives of various public bodies have been interviewed. A special attention has been dedicated to observing public spaces and offices. The competences of migrants as well as the attitudes of civil servants have been documented.

Professor Monsutti has accompanied during their whole research the various authors, who are social workers and refugee rights activists. His introductory contribution

La migrazione come principio di vita: dalla teoria alla pratica

situates theoretically and methodologically the whole endeavour. The phenomenon of migration is much publicly debated in today's European societies but would gain in being understood beyond the existing typologies, which are informed by the narrow framework of the nation-state. It is crucial to collect empirical material on the aspirations and strategies of mobile people and on their transnational networks.

Repository

ARTICLE

Sentenced for the Season: Jamaican Migrant Farmworkers on Okanagan Orchards

Despite perfunctory characterisation of Canada's Seasonal Agricultural Worker Program (SAWP) as a "triple win", scholars and activists have long admonished its lack of government oversight, disrespect for migrant rights and indentureship of foreign workers. **Elise Hjalmarson**, PhD Researcher in Anthropology and Sociology, contends that the SAWP is predicated upon naturalised, deeply ingrained and degrading beliefs that devalue Black lives and labour (in *Race & Class*, online November 2021). As an ethnography of Caribbean migrants, her article not only adds perspective to scholarship hitherto focused on the experiences of Latino workers, but it also reinforces critical work on anti-Black racism in contemporary Canada.

DOI

Queuing to Leave: A New Approach to Immigration

Nayantara Sarma, Alumna (Development Economics), uses queuing theory to examine linkages between legal and illegal immigration (in *IZA Journal of Development and Migration,* online July 2021). Queuing models are appropriate for periods of mass migration and can be used to look at how the magnitude of people trying to migrate affects individuals' choice between legal and illegal channels. Using a generalised method of moments strategy and European migration data, the author finds that origin-country conflict has a positive and significant effect on illegal border crossings but not on documented migration flows. There are positive spillovers from the legal channel of immigration into the illegal channel but not vice versa.

DOI

The article reproduces an essay of the author's **PhD thesis**.





Trade, Finance, Economies & Work



ARTICLE

Politically Connected Firms and Privileged Access to Credit: Evidence from Central and Eastern Europe

Using firm-level data from six Central and Eastern European economies, **Ugo Panizza,** Richard Varghese, Maurizio

Bussolo and Francesca De Nicola examine whether political connections ease financial

constraints faced by firms (in *European Journal of Political Economy*, 102073, online July 2021). Politically connected firms are indeed characterised by higher leverage, lower profitability, and lower productivity of capital than unconnected firms; however, the authors do not find any significant difference in investment rates between them. Politically connected firms, though less productive than unconnected firms, borrow more because they have easier access to credit. These results are consistent with the idea that political connections distort capital allocation and may have welfare costs.

DOI

REPORT

The ECB Strategy: The 2021 Review and Its Future

The European Central Bank (ECB) signalled an historic shift in its 2020 strategy review. In this report of the Centre for Economic Policy Research (CEPR), **Beatrice Weder di Mauro** and others argue that the review has moved the ECB in the right direction but leaves some key issues unaddressed (CEPR Press, 2021). The authors focus on the definition of the ECB's inflation target, its operational framework, fiscal and monetary policy interactions, and the implications for monetary policy of climate change and related mitigation initiatives. They identify topics to be addressed in future strategic reviews and provide a framework as a basis for this ongoing analysis.

Repository Related column

ARTICLE

Product Patents and Access to Innovative Medicines

Enacted in 1995, the WTO TRIPS Agreement obliges WTO members to protect pharmaceutical product patents. **Rong Dai,** Alumna (Development Economics), and Jayashree Watal analyse the impact of patents on access to new and innovative medicines in a post-TRIPS era (in *Social Science & Medicine*, vol. 291, 114479, December 2021). Using IQVIA data, they find that introducing product patents increases the launch likelihood of innovative medicines by 14 percent. With regard to differential pricing, we find that overall, originator medicine prices are adjusted to local income levels by 11 percent and generic medicine prices by 26 percent.

Repository

The article reproduces an essay of the author's **PhD thesis**.





Development & Cooperation



DOCUMENT DE TRAVAIL

Projets de développement, conditions de vie et activité économique dans les pays du G5 Sahel

Ce document présente une méthode originale d'évaluation de l'impact des projets d'aide au développement dans les zones fragiles et difficiles d'accès, sur la base d'un exemple appliqué aux pays du

G5 Sahel (Document de travail Politiques de développement no 291, Fondation pour les études et recherches sur le développement international, juin 2021). À l'aide de données géolocalisées et en utilisant des informations détaillées sur les projets de la Banque mondiale fournies par AIDDATA, des enquêtes périodiques (DHS, EPA) et des données sur la luminosité nocturne, Lamissa Barro et **Jean-Louis Arcand** montrent qu'il est possible de mener des évaluations d'impact à coût limité et en respectant les contraintes méthodologiques de ce type d'évaluations.

Repository

PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL HISTORY

The Thin Green Line: Farmers, Experts, and the Practice of Agrarian Development in Ethiopia (1930s–1950s)

Michele Sollai investigates the history of agrarian development in Ethiopia from the Italian occupation (1936–1941) to the early post-WWII years. While considering the various development plans advanced by the fascist regime, the Ethiopian government, and international agencies from the 1930s to the 1950s, he concentrates on how these plans translated into practice, how development projects were lived and transformed by local actors "on the ground". In doing so, he also brings to the fore a thin – and often concealed in plain sight – "green line" of continuity in the planning and practice of the country's agrarian development.

Interview with Michele Sollai

Other Relevant Information



Multimedia



BOOKS I INTERNATIONAL HISTORY AND POLITICS

State-Building in the Middle East and North Africa One Hundred Years of Nationalism, Religion and Politics

Why have state-building projects across the MENA region proven to be so difficult for so long? Following the end of the Ottoman Empire in the early 1920s, the countries of the region began a violent and divisive process of state formation. But a century later, state-building remains inconclusive. In this episode of the new video series "Books", Mohammad-Mahmoud Ould Mohamedou is interviewed about his latest book, which traces the emergence and evolution of state-

book, which traces the emergence and evolution of statebuilding across the MENA region and identifies the main factors that impeded its success (I.B. Tauris, November 2021)1.

Watch the video

and

read an interview with Prof. Mohamedou



CONFERENCE | GHC AND IL DEP.

Alternative Approaches to International Organizations in International Law

A pioneering two-day conference co-organised by the Global Governance Centre and the International Law Department laid the groundwork for the development of new, multidisciplinary scholarly agendas on the study of International Organisations in International Law.

More info and access to videos



WEBINAR SERIES | GHC

Assessing Public Contributions to Drug Development: A Novel Framework

With Professor Donald W. Light, Rowan University and New York University.

Watch the webinar



SEMINARS | AHCD

The Practical and Contemporary Relevance of Albert O. Hirschman's Intellectual Legacy

Albert O. Hirschman's intellectual legacy has profoundly shaped the scholarship in the social sciences as well as the work of development practitioners and policy-makers. The events and seminars organised by the Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy from 9 to 11 November explored its practical

and contemporary relevance.

More info and access to videos



WOMEN IN INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE | E2

Teaching to Make the Best Choices: Interview with Gabrielle Kaufmann Kohler

Gabrielle Kaufmann-Kohler, immediate past President and now Honorary President of the International Council for Commercial Arbitration, practices international commercial, investment and sports arbitration and has acted in over 220 international arbitrations, mainly as arbitrator. In this episode, she shares her experiences as a woman in this international system and even shows how we can work to make it more inclusive.

Listen to the podcast



DEMOCRACY IN QUESTION? | S3:E4, 5 AND 6

The third season of this podcast series hosted by **Shalini Randeria** is produced by the Central European University (CEU) in Vienna in collaboration with the Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy. Listen to the new episodes:

- Biopolitics from Below, with Ranabir Samaddar
- The Role of Radio in Transitions to Democracy, with

Caroline Vuillemine and Said Nazir

- The Right to Belong, with Paula Banerjee





Awarded Grants

SNSF SINERGIA GRANT

Trade Packages: Making Trade Agreements Work in the Service of Society

International trade agreements typically benefit the nations that sign them. However, they also generate economic displacements as well as negative social and environmental spill-overs. This has sapped the support for trade. **Richard Baldwin** (PI), **Joost Pauwelyn** and **Cédric Dupont** have been granted CHF 1,933,400 to explore if and how trade agreements could become a vehicle to address these spill-overs more directly by including the necessary flanking policies that offset the negative effects either in the trade agreement itself or anchored in the domestic legislation implementing the trade agreement. This four-year project is due to start in January.





Calls for Papers

CENTRE FOR FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT

Call for Papers to the 5th Interdisciplinary Sovereign Debt Research and Management Conference (DebtCon5)

This international and interdisciplinary conference, jointly organised with the Centre for Finance and Development, welcomes paper submissions from economists, finance and legal scholars, historians, political scientists, political economists, sociologists and anthropologists working in theoretical and empirical areas related to sovereign debt as well as from practitioners. The submission deadline is 15 December 2021. The conference will be held in Florence, Italy, on 25–27 May 2022.

More info

UNU-WIDER: REOUEST FOR RESEARCH PROPOSALS

Social Protection, Taxation, and Crises

The United Nations University World Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU-WIDER) is seeking proposals for original research on social protection and taxation in times of crises in developing countries. Proposals from individuals (or groups of individuals) as well as non-profit organisations are welcome. The submission deadline is 31 January 2021. Papers that pass initial screening will be considered for publication under UNU-WIDER copyright in the WIDER

Working Paper Series. In addition, papers further selected by the editorial team will subsequently culminate in a book proposal for an edited volume with a world-class academic publisher.

More info

WORKSHOP OF THE ALBERT HIRSCHMAN CENTRE ON DEMOCRACY

New Authoritarianisms in the Contemporary World

From Brazil to Hungary, from Poland to the Philippines, from India to the United States, a new wave of authoritarian leaders, parties and movements has been undermining democracy from within, and threatening it existence. The Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy invites graduate students and postdocs to send proposals for its workshop that will explore this phenomenon from multiple disciplinary and methodological perspectives. The submission deadline is 15 January 2022 and the workshop will be held on 23 February 2022. More info





Calls for Projects

GENEVA SCIENCE-POLICY INTERFACE

Impact Collaboration Programme

This GSPI programme aims to support science-policy collaborations that contribute to strengthening science-informed policymaking and build policy-relevant research and tools in support of global governance actors based in Geneva. The maximum amount is CHF 40,000 for up to 12 months. The submission deadline is 30 January 2022.

More info





Upcoming PhD Defences

☐ Tuesday 14 Dec.⑤ 14:00-16:00✔ Hybrid

ANTHROPOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Tensions, Disorientation, and Search for Moral Grounds: Development Driven Order and Conflicting Value Systems in Kyrgyzstan

By **Aikokul Arzieva.** Committee members: Alessandro Monsutti, thesis director; Graziella Moraes Dias Da Silva, president and internal reader; Jeanne Féaux de La Croix, Junior Research Group Leader, Department for Social and Cultural Anthropology, University of Tübingen, Germany. **More info**

♀ Online

INTERNATIONAL LAW

Defining the Control of Territory by Armed Groups in Armed Conflict: Normative, Conceptual and Contemporary Considerations

By **Joshua Joseph Niyo.** Committee members: Andrew Clapham, thesis director; Paola Gaeta, president and internal reader; Katharine Fortin, Associate Professor, Utrecht University School of Law, The Netherlands.

More info

INTERNATIONAL LAW

The Binary Gendering of Individuals in International Law: A Plurality of Assembled Norms and Productive Powers of the Legal Registration of Gender

By **Lena Holzer.** Committee members: Paola Gaeta and Elisabeth Prügl, thesis co-directors; Janne Nijman, president and internal reader; Dianne Otto, Professor, Melbourne Law School, The University of Melbourne, Australia.

More info

ANTHROPOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

"Landless with my Title-deed": Rethinking Landlessness in Adivasi Life, Telangana (India)

By **Meenakshi Nair Ambujam.** Committee members: Shaila Seshia Galvin, thesis director; Filipe Calvao, president and internal reader; Nayanika Mathur, Professor, Oxford School of Global and Area Studies, University of Oxford, UK.

More info







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