7 March 2022 (no. 3, 2022)

Upcoming Research Events

**7 Monday**
- **Gender Centre | Panel Discussion**
  - Menstruations: Sharing Experiences from Asia and Africa
  - 12:30–13:30 hybrid

**8 Tuesday**
- **IE DEP. | Vilfredo Pareto Research Seminar**
  - Who Will Pay for Legacy Utility Costs?
  - 14:15–15:45 online
- **Anso Tuesday Seminar**
  - Ten Years in Balaka, Malawi: Excerpt from In-Progress Book Manuscript, An Epidemic of Uncertainty
  - 16:15–18:00 hybrid

**9 Wednesday**
- **IHP DEP. | History Brunch**
  - Ideologies in Nature: Otto Warburg, Botanical Zionism and the Botanical Garden of Hebrew University Jerusalem (1920s–1930s)
  - 12:30–13:30 hybrid
- **CFD | International Macroe History Seminar**
  - The Rise and Fall of Global Currencies over Two Centuries
  - 17:00–18:00 online

**10 Thursday**
- **IRPS DEP. | Colloquium**
  - Viral Infrastructures: Emergency Operations Centres, Site Ontology and Prefigurative Power
  - 16:15–18:00 hybrid
- **GGC | Book Panel Discussion**
  - Making Human Rights Right? The Future of Human Rights Governance
  - 18:15–19:45 hybrid

**11 Friday**
- **NO EVENTS**

**14 Monday**
- **GGC | Paths Panel VII**
  - Exploring Paths of Change in the Field of Business and Human Rights
  - 10:00–11:00 hybrid
- **CCDP | Event Invitation**
  - The Legacy of Torture and Rendition, A Follow-Up to the 2010 Special Procedures Joint Study
  - 13:00–15:00 hybrid

**15 Tuesday**
- **IE DEP. | Vilfredo Pareto Research Seminar**
  - Structural Transformation and the U-shaped

**16 Wednesday**
- **CFD | International Macroe History Seminar**
  - Superstar Returns
  - 17:00–18:00 online

**17 Thursday**
- **NO EVENTS**

**18 Friday**
- **CCDP | Research Seminar**
  - The Linear, the Circular and the Suspended: Disentangling Temporalities at Azraq Refugee Camp
  - 16:30–18:00 hybrid
Female Labor Supply  
14:15–15:45 online

ANSO TUESDAY SEMINAR
Silent Reverberations in End-of-Life Care: Modes and Moralities of (Not) Articulating Dying  
16:15–18:00 hybrid

INTERNATIONAL HISTORY AND POLITICS FORUM
Emmanuel Levinas’ Talmudic Turn: Translating Hebrew into Greek  
16:15–18:00 hybrid

See all events >
Sanctions and Their Impact on Children
Sanctions have a long history as a foreign policy tool and can play a vital role in addressing a range of global challenges. Today’s international sanctions against Russia are a case in point. However, recent developments in (and ramifications of) international sanctions practice sometimes call into question their impacts on civilian populations, including children. This is especially the case in contexts of humanitarian crises. Erica Moret, Senior Researcher at the Global Governance Centre, and Zoë Pelter and Camila Teixeira, from UNICEF, describe different dimensions of children’s lives that are affected by sanctions – including health, education, nutrition, and living standards – and explore particular implications in Iran, Venezuela, Syria and DPRK (United Nations Children’s Fund, February 2022).

Repository (public access)

ÉTUDÉ
Temps, espaces et histoires – Monuments et héritage raciste et colonial dans l’espace public genevois: état des lieux historique
Avec cette publication, Mohamed Mahmoud Mohamedou et Davide Rodogno présentent un état des lieux comparatif et historique des monuments et de l’héritage raciste, colonial et esclavagiste dans l’espace public de Genève (Ville de Genève, mars 2022). Leur étude offre un socle d’analyse, une source d’information et une base de réflexion à propos des symboles qui auraient une connotation à caractère raciste ou seraient liés, d’une façon ou d’une autre, au colonialisme et à l’esclavage. Elle œuvre ainsi à assister la compréhension dans un contexte où cette problématique, jusqu’à récemment peu appréhendée par les pouvoirs publics et débattue par la société, nécessite désormais éclaircissement, érudition, légitimité publique, visibilité sociale et attention éducative.

PDF (accès libre)
Ne manquez pas une table ronde sur le sujet ce lundi 7 mars à 18h30!
Regimes of Mobility: Borders and State Formation in the Middle East, 1918–1946

For the past two decades, insights gained from the burgeoning field of borderlands studies have enabled a new generation of scholars to challenge popular depictions of the emergence of the modern Middle East. For them, the region’s borderlands were not just mere sites of peripheral activity, but rather liminal spaces criss-crossed by global flows and circulations central to state- and nation-formation across the Middle East. This volume, edited and introduced by Jordi Tejel, Research Associate at the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding, and Ramazan Hakki Öztan, offers a select number of case studies that highlight the connectedness of the politics of borderlands throughout the interwar Middle East (Edinburgh University Press, January 2022).

DISCUSSION PAPER

Cumulative Climate Shocks and Migratory Flows: Evidence from Sub-Saharan Africa

In order to re-examine the effects of negative weather anomalies during the growing season on the decision to migrate in rural households in five sub-Saharan African countries, Martina Viarengo, Salvatore Di Falco and Anna B. Kis, PhD Researcher in Development Economics, combine a multi-country household panel dataset with high-resolution gridded precipitation data (published both as Discussion Paper no. 15084, IZA Institute of Labor Economics, and Working Paper no. 9582, Munich Society for the Promotion of Economic Research – CESifo, February 2022). They find that while the effect of recent adverse weather shocks is on average modest, the cumulative effect of a persistent exposure to droughts over several years leads to a significant increase in the probability to migrate. The results show that more frequent adverse shocks can have more significant and long-lasting consequences in challenging economic environments.

Repository (public access): IZA paper and CESifo paper

PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL LAW

At the Frontiers of International Responsibility: Frontex, the European Integrated Border Management and International Law

Giulia Raimondo addresses the challenges related to the cooperation between various actors operating within the European integrated border management (EIBM) and the human rights responsibilities that this cooperation can trigger. In so doing, she links two separate but interlaced discourses: the first being a reflection on the concept of EIBM as implemented by Frontex and the Schengen member states and its impact on migrant rights; and the second being the question of the attribution of international responsibility for migrant rights violations occurred in the context of Frontex activities. The underlying theoretical question concerns the ways in which international responsibility can be conceived in a context in which borders are increasingly managed and secured by supranational institutions and legitimised in a postnational fashion, as Dr Raimondo explains in this podcast.

Repository (file embargoed until January 2025; for access please contact Dr Raimondo at giulia.raimondo@graduateinstitute.ch).
Intelligence artificielle, données volumineuses et conservation de la biodiversité

Jérôme Duberry, chercheur associé au Centre Albert Hirschman sur la démocratie et au Centre for International Environmental Studies, compare la contribution des citoyens et la contribution des grandes entreprises technologiques aux efforts de conservation de la biodiversité assistés par l'intelligence artificielle (in VertigO, vol. 21, no 2, octobre 2021). Alors que les sciences participatives s’inscrivent dans une démarche scientifique qui implique la transparence et la justification de décisions, les critères qui conditionnent le soutien des entreprises manquent souvent de transparence. La comparaison met ainsi en évidence le besoin accru de transparence de ces entreprises, d’autant plus que leur rôle ne consiste pas simplement à collecter des données, mais bien plus fondamentalement à soutenir les projets sur le plan financier et technologique.

DOI (accès libre)

Power/Resistance: External Actors, Local Agency, and the Burundian Peacebuilding Project

Peacebuilding policies and practices represent strong attempts by external actors to exercise power in postconflict settings. Yet the extensive theoretical treatments of power in International Relations remain somewhat disconnected from empirical analyses of peacebuilding, and how external actors exercise power is under-conceptualised in the literature. Likewise, the literature on forms of resistance by local actors is seldom examined as an exercise of power in itself, and as part of a multidimensional relationship of power/resistance between external and local actors. Keith Krause and Elise Féron thus theorise the different dimensions of power/resistance, with a detailed focus on an exemplary case – international efforts at peacebuilding in Burundi – that spans more than twenty years (in European Journal of International Security, January 2022). They deploy a tripartite conception of both to analyse the ways in which different forms of power and resistance can be uncovered in peacebuilding practices. Repository (public access)
Resisting Radical Rebels: Variations in Islamist Rebel Governance and the Occurrence of Civil Resistance

During the Syrian civil war, different types of Salafi-Jihadi rebel groups controlled territory and established governance over civilians. Their governing strategies have been markedly diverse. Using a new dataset of civilian resistance events in Syria as well as interviews with civilians governed by these groups, Matthew Bamber, PhD Researcher in International relations/Political Science, and Isak Svensson explore how this governance variation can help to explain the occurrence of civil resistance (in Terrorism and Political Violence, February 2022). They suggest that different types of rebel governance structures provide political opportunities for civilians to mobilise against those rebel groups through public demonstrations. In particular, it is middle-ranged opportunity structures of rebel governance that strongest incentivise civil resistance, by giving enough space for civilian mobilisation but fewer alternative channels of expressing discontent.

Repository (public access)

EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

Al-Qaïda, l’État islamique et la transformation de la violence politique postmoderne

Mohammad-Mahmoud Ould Mohamedou examines the histories of the transnational non-state armed groups Al Qaeda and the Islamic State (in Histoire des mobilisations islamistes (XIXe-XXIe siècle), Fr. Burgat and M. Rey, eds., CNRS Éditions, February 2022). Tracing their related but different trajectories, he sets the movements against the evolution of late-twentieth- and early-twenty-first-century radical Islamism and the wider history of political violence. His essay argues that Al Qaeda ushered a new era of globalised terrorism characterised by a transnational mode of projection and the articulation of de-centered polities. The Islamic State expanded and deepened that project adding militarisation and state-building as strategic objectives.

Publisher's page

ARTICLE

Designing-With/In World Politics: Manifestos for an International Political Design

Why is the praxis of the International Social Sciences so limited? Why are we so reluctant to engage with material, aesthetic, and technological making? This essay advocates for an International Political Design. Jonathan Luke Austin, Postdoctoral Researcher at the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding, and Anna Leander argue that limiting our activities to the alphabetical (or visual) constrains our politicality and impoverishes our conceptual and empirical vitality (in Political Anthropological Research on International Social Sciences (PARISS), vol. 2, no. 1, July 2021). Considered in conjunction with the contemporary prevalence of global violence, injustice, and
oppression, integrating a far broader range of material-aesthetic practices is an ethical imperative. The authors elaborate on how we might imagine such an International Political Design.

DOI

ARTICLE

Taonga: propriété ou possession?

Renvoyant aux possessions matérielles et immatérielles d’un groupe māori, le terme polysémique de taonga reste controversé. Il soulève le problème de la protection de la propriété culturelle et intellectuelle autant que celui de souveraineté des Māori sur leurs terres et leurs ressources, deux enjeux difficiles à concilier dans la common law néo-zélandaise. Dans cet article du dossier Les mots du patrimoine qu’elle a dirigé et introduit avec Vincent Négri, Isabelle Schulte-Tenckhoff propose un double éclairage, axé sur la mise en œuvre du Traité de Waitangi et sur la différence entre possession (comme catégorie universelle déterminant les modalités d’utilisation et de partage des ressources biotiques notamment) et propriété (en tant que forme historiquement déterminée de possession, liée au capitalisme industriel) (in Droit et cultures, no 81, 2021/1, décembre 2021).

DOI (libre accès)

Sustainability, Environment, the Anthropocene & SDGs

ARTICLE

Reframing Incentives for Climate Policy Action

A key aim of climate policy is to progressively substitute renewables and energy efficiency for fossil fuel use, which entails a profound reorganisation of industry value chains, international trade and geopolitics. Jorge E. Viñuales and others present evidence confirming that the transformation of energy systems is well under way, and explore the economic and strategic implications of the emerging energy geography (in Nature Energy, vol. 6, December 2021). They show that, given the economic implications of the ongoing energy transformation, the framing of climate policy as economically detrimental to those pursuing it is a poor description of strategic incentives. Instead, a new climate policy incentives configuration emerges in which fossil fuel importers are better off decarbonising, competitive fossil fuel exporters are better off flooding markets and uncompetitive fossil fuel producers – rather than benefitting from “free-riding” – suffer from their exposure to stranded assets and lack of investment in decarbonisation technologies.

DOI

ARTICLE

Geopolitics of the Energy Transformation

This article by Jorge E. Viñuales analyses the many manifestations of the ongoing energy transformation at the level of geopolitics and, more specifically, at that of “legal fronts” in the new geopolitics of energy (in Governing Globalization, Revue
ARTICLE

Gifting Relationships and School Dropout in Rural Malawi: Examining Differences by Gender and Poverty Level

Research from sub-Saharan Africa has shown the heightened likelihood of dropping out of school for students in sexual relationships, particularly girls. Is the risk of school dropout exacerbated by the exchange of gifts in the relationship as well as students’ poverty level? Drawing on longitudinal survey data from rural Malawi, Isabel Pike and Monica Grant find that for both boys and girls, being in a gifting relationship heightens the risk of school dropout and eliminates the protective advantages of being nonpoor on dropout (in Studies in Family Planning, February 2022). However, non-gifting sexual relationships also erase the protective advantage of being nonpoor for girls, but not for boys. These results point to the value of examining poverty–gender interactions to gain a more nuanced understanding of the impact of sexual relationships on adolescent trajectories.

DOI (open access)

PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL LAW

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

Using a transdisciplinary approach and drawing on queer and feminist theories and assemblage thinking as methodological tools, Lena Holzer analyses how international law has been involved in making gender a personal legal identity characteristic that is assigned to individuals at birth. She concludes that “queering” legal gender categories in international law could be achieved through efforts to “de-propertise” the categories by decreasing their value for the accumulation of people’s economic, symbolic and political capital.

Read an interview with Dr Holzer about her research and findings. Repository (file embargoed until January 2025; for access please contact Dr Holzer at lena.holzer@graduateinstitute.ch).
Beyond Development and Wellbeing: Experimenting with the Low Substitution Approach for Social Progress

Social progress indices are key for assessing wellbeing and sustainable development of countries and societies. A pivotal neglected question is the appropriate level of substitution between “subjective” and “objective” dimensions of social progress. Nathan Sussman and Shiri Cohen Kaminitz’s starting point is that the two perspectives have a special significance – jointly (Discussion Paper no. 17052, Centre for Economic Policy Research, February 2022). Surprisingly, they do not find in the literature an approach that robustly represents this acknowledgment. To address this lacuna, they advocate measuring social progress as a composition of the two components with a very low degree of substitution. Employing the constant elasticity of substitution function (CES), they empirically demonstrate the ramifications of this approach across assessments and rankings of countries. The low substitution measurement matters the most for the middle-ranked countries. Representing social progress using two distinct subjective and objective components, with a low substitution elasticity is a robust measurement that reflects an appealing conception of social progress.

Price Authority and Information Sharing with Competing Principals

Damien J. Neven, Salvatore Piccolo and Enrique Andreu characterise the degree of price discretion that competing principals award their agents in a framework where the latter are informed about demand, while the former learn it probabilistically and may exchange this information on a reciprocal basis (Discussion Paper no. 16753, Centre for Economic Policy Research, November 2021). Partial delegation equilibria exist with and without information sharing and feature binding price caps (list prices) that prevent agents to pass on their distribution costs to consumers. Yet, these equilibria are more likely to occur with information sharing than without. Moreover, while principals exchange information when products are sufficiently differentiated and downstream distribution costs are neither too high nor too low, expected prices are unambiguously lower with than without information sharing. Finally, the authors also argue why, and how, an information-sharing agreement can be implemented by a simple communication protocol according to which principals disclose their price intentions.

Communication Is Not Just Talking

Central bank communication has been developed over the last decades. Much has been learned over time, revealing both the complexity and usefulness of communication. This is an area where there is room for significant improvements, argues Charles Wyplosz (Monetary Dialogue Papers, European Parliament, February 2022). Most of the possible improvements question the way the ECB operates. Only seeking to better talk will not be enough to meet this important challenge.

Repository (public access)
This document was requested by the European Parliament’s committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON).

PHD THESIS IN DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

**Essays on Trade, Remittances and Child Health**

In her three PhD essays (2022), Nurgul Tilenbaeva addresses various issues that Kyrgyz people face on their path to economic growth:

– **“Mental Accounting, Remittances and Celebrations”** studies how households spend their money differently depending on whether it comes from remittances or from other income sources.

– **“Trade and Poverty: Evidence from Kyrgyz Households”** studies the effect of international trade on the wellbeing of Kyrgyz farmers.

– **“From One’s Cradle to Another’s Grave: Death and Children’s Nutritional Status”** examines the effect of the loss of a family member on children’s nutritional status, considering that a unique feature of funerals in Kyrgyzstan is their lavishness.

Read here an interview with Dr Tilenbaeva about her research and findings.

Repository

PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

**Essays on New Trends in Financial Intermediation**

Edoardo Chiarotti examines some of the major trends that characterised the financial sector in recent years in four chapters that explore the impact of technological innovations and new central-bank policies, in both developed and emerging economies (2022).

Repository (file embargoed until January 2025; for access please contact Dr Chiarotti at edoardo.chiarotti@graduateinstitute.ch).

Global Governance

ARTICLE

**Arms Exports to Conflict Zones and the Two Hats of Arms Companies**

Arms companies wear two hats: they act as businesses and are also expected to behave as socially responsible actors. Although the former hat is often much larger and conceals the latter, this does not mean that the existence of the smaller hat can be easily ignored. Examining the responsibilities of arms companies for the export of arms to conflict zones, Hiruni Alwishewa, PhD Researcher in International Law, suggests that due diligence obligations should be harnessed to enhance the discrete responsibilities of arm companies, thereby recalibrating how responsibilities should apply to actors intimately linked with the state apparatus, and minimising the potential for the business interests to subvert the role of arms companies as socially responsible actors (in *Transnational Legal Theory*, vol. 12, no. 4, 2021, online January 2022).

DOI
Occupied Istanbul as a Cominternian Hub: Sailors, Soldiers, and Post-Imperial Networks (1918–1923)

Between 1918 and 1923, Istanbul was the capital of a defeated empire and occupied by the “interallied” forces composed of Britain, France, and Italy. Notwithstanding, or precisely due to, these conditions, it functioned as a vibrant hub of global communist militancy. Burak Sayim, PhD Researcher in International History and Politics, explores the brief history of occupied Istanbul and discusses different agents and aspects of communist network-making (in Itinerario, January 2022). He underlines the agency of two neglected actors: a multinational body of communist sailors who connected Istanbul and its communists to European, Middle Eastern, and Soviet ports; and European and colonial soldiers stationed in Istanbul, who counterintuitively contributed to these connections. Finally, he shows how Istanbul, as the multiethnic and multilingual soon-to-be-former capital of the Ottoman Empire, provided a fertile ground for communist connections.

Repository (public access)

EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

The Friendly Relations Declaration and Peremptory Norms

This chapter analyses the emergence of the concept and content of jus cogens from the perspective of the UN Friendly Relations Declaration, adopted by the General Assembly in 1970. More specifically, Jorge E. Viñuales aims to examine the relevance of both the process leading to the Friendly Relations Declaration and its specific outcome, i.e. the text of the Declaration, in the emerging recognition of a certain stratification, i.e. a subject-matter hierarchy, of norms in international law, of which jus cogens is the most prominent manifestation (in Peremptory Norms of General International Law (Jus Cogens), Brill, August 2021).

DOI

YEARBOOK

Annuaire de l’Institut de droit international = Yearbook of the Institute of International Law

Marcelo Kohen and Iris van der Heijden are the editors of this IIL yearbook (80e Session, Travaux préparatoires, vol. 81, Pedone, June 2021).

Publisher’s page

Global Health

ARTICLE

Getting Intentional about Intention to Use: A Scoping Review of Person-Centered Measures of Demand

This paper takes a deeper look at the meaning and measurement of intention-to-use (ITU) around contraception (in Studies in Family Planning, February 2022). Victoria Boydell, Research Fellow at the Global Health Centre, and Christine Galavotti conducted a scoping review guided by the following questions: What is the existing evidence regarding the measurement of
ITU contraception? What definitions and measures are used? What do we know about the validity of these measures? Their review found growing evidence around the construct of ITU in family planning programming and research. However there are inconsistencies in how ITU is defined and measured, and this tends not to be informed by advances in behavioral theory and research. Further work is needed to develop and test measures that capture the complexity of intention, examine how intention differently relates to longer-range goals compared to more immediate implementation, and demonstrate a positive relationship between ITU and contraceptive use.

**Repository** (public access)

**POLICY BRIEF**

**Why and How to Reflect Universal Health Coverage in the Pandemic Treaty**

The World Health Assembly decision to launch treaty negotiations makes explicit the principle of solidarity and acknowledges the principle of equity with a view to achieving UHC. Taking these principles as his start-point, Richard Gregory considers objectives for UHC, public health and resilient health systems (Global Health Centre Policy Brief, February 2022). He sets out why and how these issues contribute to the treaty’s goal; existing commitments and recommendations to build on; and opportunities to address these in the negotiations – including a checklist for negotiators.

**Repository** (public access)

*This document was developed under the project on a pandemic treaty at the Global Health Centre.*

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**Other Relevant Information**

**Multimedia**

**ENTRETIENS DE LA CHAIRE YVES OLTRAMARE | ANTHROPOLOGIE ET SOCIOLOGIE**

**La condition migratoire n'est pas de l'ordre du religieux**

Plus que jamais, les migrations sont généralement appréhendées comme l’arrivée d’étrangers porteurs d’une religion autre: ici des Africains, des Moyen-Orientaux, des Bangladeshis supposés musulmans; là des «Latinos» présumés catholiques. Or, l’anthropologue et psychothérapeute Simona Taliani, professeure à l’Université de Turin, montre dans cet entretien que la catégorie de la religion n’aide pas à comprendre la condition migratoire – une condition que l’on a tort de réduire à une «question» ou un «problème».

L’immigration implique des rapports de pouvoir d’ordre politique, social, culturel que les crispations identitaires contemporaines tendent à éclipser. Comment parler de Dieu sans en avoir l’air...

Avec Nastia Junod, médecin assistante au CHUV, et Édouard
Zeller, doctorant en anthropologie et sociologie à l’Institut.  

Regardez l’entretien

ENTRETIENS DE LA CHAIRE YVES OLTTRAMARE | À POINT NOMMÉ | ANTHROPOLOGIE ET SOCIOLOGIE  

La dimension religieuse de la crise ukrainienne  

Cet entretien avec l'historienne Catherine Goussef, directrice de recherche au CNRS, ouvre une nouvelle série vidéo, À Point nommé, réalisée par Les Entretiens de la chaire Yves Oltramare pour mettre en perspective l'actualité internationale.  

Regardez l’entretien

LETHAL AUTONOMOUS WEAPONS: TEN THINGS WE WANT TO KNOW E10 | INTERNATIONAL LAW  

Will Military Swarms Be the Next Weapon of Mass Destruction?  

In the 10th episode of this podcast series produced as part of the LAWS and War Crimes research project, Paola Gaeta and Marta Bo interview Giacomo Persi Paoli, Programme Lead for Security and Technology Programme at the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR), about the next generation of lethal autonomous weapons systems – robot swarms – and their technical and operational features.  

Listen to the podcast

ANTONIO CASSESE: THE STUBBORN SPARROW E3 | INTERNATIONAL LAW  

"A Man of Action": Nino and the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture  

In this five-episode podcast series created on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the passing of Antonio Cassese, Paola Gaeta, Salvatore Zappalà and Giulia Pinzauti discuss with guests his impact on international law and institutions. In this episode, Salvatore Zappalà and Giulia Pinzauti discuss his contribution to the CPT with Antonio Marchesi, a renowned expert on torture. Andrew Clapham reads an excerpt explaining why "Nino" chose to take part in the Committee’s work.  

Listen to the podcast

SÉISME E1 ET E2 | CHAHUT MÉDIA ET THE GRADUATE INSTITUTE  

«Séparatisme», «wokisme», «islamo-gauchisme» ou «anarcho-libéralisme… En 6 épisodes de 15 min chacun, des chercheur·e·s de l’Institut révèlent le sens de ces néologismes en «isme» qui nourrissent l’actualité et les polémiques.  

– Fascisme, néofascisme, antifascisme avec Davide Rodogno  
– Racisme, antiracisme, racialisme avec Mohammad-Mahmoud Ould Mohamedou

CCDP CAPSULES E1  

Titre du multimédia  

Interviewed by Elio Panese for the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding (CCDP), Ambassador Fred
Tanner offers his analysis on the situation in Ukraine (as of February, 17th 2022) and the role of the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine.

Watch the interview

RESEARCH AT THE ALBERT HIRSCHMAN CENTRE ON DEMOCRACY

E7

Bayesian Reasoning with Tasha Fairfield

In this second episode of this miniseries on methods, Matias Lopez discusses methodology with special guest Tasha Fairfield. Together they delve into methodological debates, bayesian reasoning, and explain the many approaches in methodology. Join them as they discuss how statistical reasoning can help qualitative case studies.

Listen to the podcast

DEMOCRACY IN QUESTION? S3:E10 | THE GRADUATE INSTITUTE AND CEU

Freedom of Expression in an Unequal World

Shalini Randeria is in conversation with AHCD Distinguished Fellow and UN Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Opinion and Expression Irene Khan to explore challenges generated by the digital age and their impact on freedom of expression in an unequal world. What threats does disinformation pose to democracy? Why are minorities unable to exercise their right to free expression equally in the digital space? And how can big data and tech corporations be subject to accountability and regulation?

Listen to the podcast

DEMOCRACY IN QUESTION? S4:E1 | THE GRADUATE INSTITUTE AND CEU

The Genealogy of Illiberalism

Shalini Randeria is in conversation with Renata Uitz, Professor of Comparative Constitutional Law at the Central European University, Vienna, and Co-director of its Democracy Institute in Budapest, and with Helena Rosenblatt, Professor of History, French, and Political Theory at The City University of New York. They explore the complex and contradictory relationship between liberalism and illiberalism in a historical framework. What is the nature of the illiberal challenge to an understanding of liberalism as individual freedom? Is there a natural affinity between liberalism and democracy? How do populist illiberal trends exploit the weaknesses of liberal constitutional regimes? And from where do threats to liberal principles in universities emerge?

Listen to the podcast

CONSTITUTIONS FOR DEMOCRACY E3 | AHCD

Why Is It So Difficult to Change Constitutions?

The elaboration of new constitutions in stable and consolidated democracies is uncommon. Quite often, constitutions in force either do not regulate their replacement or put in place obstacles that make change very difficult. These difficulties in
times of crises of legitimacy provide incentives for a clash between the so-called “popular will” and the status quo. As recently observed in Iceland or Chile, this represents a real contemporary challenge that Yanina Welp explores with Gabriel Negretto, Professor of Political Science at the Catholic University of Chile, and Jane Suiter, Professor in the School of Communications at Dublin City University.

Listen to the podcast

CLOSING CONFERENCE | AHCD
The Global Phenomenon of Contemporary Far-Right Wing and Its Brazilian Branch
On 23 and 24 February, AHCD researchers joined graduate students and postdocs at the Maison de la paix for an interdisciplinary workshop on new authoritarianisms. The spectre of new authoritarianisms loomed large over the discussions on the 24th with the news of the invasion of Ukraine. In a closing conference, former AHCD Visiting Researcher Ricardo Pagliuso Regatieri explored what he termed “the politics of the irrational”, namely the rise of far-right politics across the world and in Brazil.

Watch the conference

INSIDE GENEVA | GENÈVE VISION AND THE GRADUATE INSTITUTE
What Does the Human Rights Council Mean to Victims of Atrocities?
The UN Human Rights Council’s spring session is about to begin. Though the council cannot impose sanctions or prosecute rights abusers, it remains hugely important for victims of rights violations. Podcast host Imogen Foulkes is joined by human rights defenders and investigators, including Andrew Clapham, for whom “the idea that somebody has listened to your story, and you have taken your case to the United Nations is incredibly important”.

Listen to the podcast

WHAT MATTERS TODAY E15 | THE GRADUATE INSTITUTE
Diplomatic Boycotts of the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics
Several countries boycotted the 2022 Games in response to the Chinese government’s human rights abuses. However, do these types of boycotts have any impact? Should sports and politics mix? How will this impact the relationship between China and these countries after the games? These are some of the questions that are discussed in this episode with Jussi Hanhimäki.

Listen to the podcast

INTERDISCIPLINARY MASTER
“The Cure Has Been Worse Than the Disease”: Punitive Drug Policies and Peacebuilding
Khalid Tinasti teaches the International Drug Policy course, part of the Interdisciplinary Master programme. Students were assigned research projects to reflect their ownership and understanding of drug control policies, based on research and
analysis of existing data on drug policies. Through their research podcast, Colette Fogarty and Matvej Dubianskij seek to address the question of whether counter-narcotic policies, under the mantle of the War on Drugs, have been conducive to sustainable and inclusive peace-building efforts. **Listen to the podcast**

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**Awarded Grants**

**SDC TRANSFORM**

**More and Better Financing: Innovative Financing in Education to Leave No One Behind**

Innovative financing mechanisms for education are expected to help reach SDG 4 on inclusive and equitable quality education. However, limited research has been conducted on these mechanisms. Thanks to a CHF 3,742,152 grant (SDC Transform), this five-year project (December 2021–December 2026) will assess specific innovative financing mechanisms such as impact bonds and a social lending scheme with regards to their effectiveness and cost efficiency towards quality education of marginalised children and young adults. The project’s principal investigator is **Gita Steiner-Khamsi** and its director is **Arushi Terway** from NORRAG (Network for International Policies and Cooperation in Education and Training), an associate programme of the Graduate Institute. [More info]

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**Visitors**

8 March 2022–16 March 2023

**Fionnuala D. Ní Aoláin**

Coming from the University of Minnesota, USA, Professor Fionnuala D. Ní Aoláin, UN Special Rapporteur on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights while Countering Terrorism, will work on “The Gender of Occupation”.

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**Calls for Papers**

Submission deadline

31 March
Reducing Inequality – The Great Challenge of Our Time

The WIDER Development Conference organised in partnership with Universidad de los Andes (UNIANDES) will take place in Bogotá, Colombia, on 5–7 October 2022. Paper submissions on the general topic of inequality and progress on SDG10 are welcome, including but not limited to those which explore trends, drivers, consequences in inequalities, methods, data, or policies, inequalities across various dimensions (earnings, income, education, health, subjective wellbeing, etc.), vertical and horizontal inequalities, global inequalities, and inequalities within countries, mainly in developing countries. More info

Calls for Prizes

GLOBAL MIGRATION CENTRE

Global Migration Award

Every year, the Global Migration Centre rewards one Graduate Institute student for her or his outstanding Master thesis in the field of migration. The award consists of the opportunity to publish the thesis within the Global Migration Research Paper Series, and a prize of CHF 1,000. More info

INSTITUT D'HISTOIRE DES RELATIONS INTERNATIONALES CONTEMPORAINES

Prix Jean-Baptiste Duroselle

Les prix Duroselle sont décernés chaque année par l'Institut d'histoire des relations internationales contemporaines (IHRIC, Paris) à l'auteur·e de la meilleure thèse et l'auteur·e du meilleur mémoire de master en histoire des relations internationales. Les lauréat·e·s et les meilleur·e·s des candidat·e·s sont également invité·e·s à apporter leur contribution au numéro Nouvelles recherches de la revue Relations internationales, revue soutenue par l'Institut. Plus d'infos

For comprehensive information please visit the Research website.

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