

Upcoming Research Events

Monday

RISP 128, QISA & GENDER CENTRE | SCREENING SERIES

Pinkwashing Exposed: Seattle Fights Back! 18:00-21:00 Picciotto Student Residence

29

Tuesday

IE DEP. | VILFREDO PARETO SEMINAR With Paula Bustos

12:15-13:30 hvbrid

ANSO SEMINAR Claude Rosental | **Demonstration** Society

16:15-18:00 hybrid

IHP FORUM

Mohamed Amer Meziane | On Imperiality: **Between Race and** Climate

16:15-18:00 hybrid

Wednesday

CFD | INTNL MACRO HISTORY SEMINAR

Davide Cantoni I The Rise of Fiscal Capacity

17:00-18:00 online

Thursday

IHP DEP. | HISTORY BRUNCH

Léa Juliette Marie Sentenac | Les pieds-noirs, à la mer! The Place and Consideration of the Minority of French of Algeria by the Metropole

12:00-13:00 hybrid GENDER SEMINAR

Natali Cinelli Moreira | The **Politics of** Women's Rights at the UN: A **Transnational Diplomatic History** of CEDAW (1974-

Friday

NO EVENTS

12:30-13:45 hybrid

Monday

NO EVENTS

05 **Tuesday**

CO-HOSTED BY GGC AND CIES

Who Owns **Antarctica? The** Geopolitics of the **Seventh Continent** 12:00-14:00 hybrid

IE DEP. | VILFREDO PARETO SEMINAR With Miklós Koren 12:15-13:30 hvbrid

ANSO SEMINAR

Adriana Kemp | **Making Place for** "Children out of Place": Institutional Landscapes, Local Actors and the Uneven Trajectories of Migrant and

06

Wednesday

CCDP BOOK LAUNCH Inclusivity in Mediation and Peacebuilding: **UN, Neighboring** States, and Global **Powers**

12:00-13:30 online

CFD | INTNL MACRO HISTORY SEMINAR

Felipe Valencia Caicedo | Bourbon Reforms, State Capacity in the **Spanish Empire** 17:00-18:00 online

Thursday

RISP 128, QISA & GENDER CENTRE | SCREENING SERIES

Welcome to Chechnya 18:00-21:00 Picciotto Student Residence

08 **Friday**

CCDP SEMINAR Alejandro Lerch | Policías o bandidos? The **Embeddedness of** the Police and **Organised Crime** in Federal Policing Agencies in 20th

Century Mexico 16:30-17:45 hybrid See all events >

Gateway to Publications by Themes







Development & Cooperation



Sustainability, Environment, the Anthropocene & SDGs



Global Health





Gender, Diversity, Race & Intersectionality



Cities, Space, Mobilities & Migrations







Digital Technologies & Artificial Intelligence



Human Rights, Humanitarianism, Justice & Inclusion

Gateway to Other Relevant Information









Calls for Papers



Publications by Themes



Education, Information & Media



ARTICLE

Shredded: Colombia's Special Jurisdiction for Peace in an Increasingly Illiberal Context of Misinformation and Backlash

In their contribution to a special issue on international criminal justice in "an age of misinformation" for the *Journal of International Criminal Justice*, Camilo

Ramírez Gutiérrez and **Daniel Quiroga-Villamarin,** PhD Researcher in International Law, explore how the Colombian Special Jurisdiction for Peace has survived in an increasingly illiberal context (mqac002, March 2022). In order to identify the

strategies which might be adopted by transitional justice institutions in times of mistrust, they compare the 2005 "Peace and Justice" demobilisation process with the contemporary peace negotiations, foregrounding how humanitarian institutions engaged with public media to generate public narratives of reconciliation. **DOI**

REPORT

Is Facebook Keeping Up With International Standards on Freedom of Expression? A Time-Series Analysis 2005–2020

Through an exhaustive tracking of the evolution of relevant documents, Konstantinos Stylianou, Nicolo Zingales and **Stefania Di Stefano**, PhD Researcher in International Law, assess the compatibility of Facebook's content policies with applicable international standards on freedom of expression, not only regarding Facebook's current policies (as of late 2020), but historically as well, starting from Facebook's founding. Their report highlights areas where progress was noticed, and areas where progress has been insufficient, making relevant recommendations (February 2022). In virtually all areas of freedom of expression they tracked, Facebook responded slowly to develop content moderation policies that were up to international standards. While the international community was more proactive, it too missed opportunities for timely guidance on key areas.

Available at SSRN

WORKING PAPER

Electrifying Nigeria: The Impact of Rural Access to Electricity on Kids' Schooling

770 million people still lack access to electricity worldwide and 10% of this population is in Nigeria. The country has received little attention in this respect from the academic community, which also does not generally agree on the impact of access to electricity on education outcomes. **Enrico Nano,** PhD Researcher in Development Economics, fills these gaps by providing a medium-term analysis of the effect of village-level electricity access on kids' schooling in rural Nigeria (International Economics Working Paper no. 3, March 2022). The results show that electricity access increases school enrolment and decreases the grade-for-age gap, with an important role played by the quality of electricity received.

Repository (public access)

WORKING PAPER

Results-Based Financing in Education for Sub-national Government and School Administrators: A Conceptual Framework and Practical Recommendations

This review by NORRAG members **Arushi Terway, Nicholas Burnett** and **Marina Dreux Frotté** applies principal-agent theory to explain the causal mechanisms at work in the use of results-based financing (RBF) to improve education service delivery (NORRAG Working Paper no. 12, December 2021). Finding that a divergence from classic principal-agent theory is needed to explain the unique nature of mesolevel actors' work, the authors broaden the definition of RBF and view it as a set of reforms that align the objectives of multiple stakeholders by focusing on a common results framework, linking financing to these results, strengthening results measurement and giving autonomy to actors to achieve the results. They propose to apply learnings from the performance-based budgeting literature so that RBF for the middle management of education systems can be implemented in a differentiated way, depending on the contextual reality of the existing system. They end with some recommendations to consider when designing RBF interventions for meso-level





Development & Cooperation



PHD IN DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

Three Essays in Development and Labor Economics

Labour market participation is one of the main channels through which households can respond to negative shocks, by migrating to another area or expanding to other labour sectors. In her recent PhD essays (2022), **Anna B. Kis** explores

household adaptation in the context of sub-Saharan Africa and Mexico, analysing three different adverse shocks: climate change, an increase in violence, and restrictions in social policy.

Read an **interview with Dr B. Kis** about her research and findings **Repository**





Global Health



ARTICLE

Revealing Truth through Diagnostics: From Disclosure Laws to Clinical Research for Novel Drug Development

Ryan Whitacre, Postdoctoral Research Fellow at the Global Health Centre, examines the changing role of "confessional technologies" (Foucault 1990) over the history of the HIV

pandemic, beginning when US public health departments first rolled out testing campaigns and continuing in the present day through the expansion of diagnostic practices to support the development and implementation of pharmaceutical technologies for HIV prevention (in *Medicine Anthropology Theory*, vol. 8, no. 2, July 2021). Across this decades-long history, diagnostic practices have been shaped by ethical principles, legal mandates, and research priorities, which have compelled the individual who is "at risk" of acquiring HIV to speak about their sexual practices and thus reveal hidden truths about one's self to an intimate Other (Whitacre 2018). **Repository** (public access)

ARTICLE

Responding to COVID-19: A Resurgence of Global Health Diplomacy

Ilona Kickbusch, Mihály Kökény, **Michel Kazatchkine**, Senior Fellow at the Global Health Centre, and **Ece Karaman**, Research Assistant at the Global Health Centre, highlight the relevance of joint work of the health diplomacy and the science diplomacy in responding to COVID-19 pandemic through actors such as NGOs, business circles, research centres, universities, cities and other actors, underscoring the need for cooperation at all levels (in *Revista Mexicana de Política Exterior*, no. 119, July 2021).

Available in open access here

ARTICLE

Time for Action: Towards an Intersectional Gender Approach to COVID-19 Vaccine Development and Deployment That Leaves No One Behind

In this article **Shirin Heidari**, Senior Technical Consultant on gender to World Health Organization, who is also a researcher at the Global Health Centre and Research Affiliate at the Gender Centre, and others present a rationale and recommended actions for incorporating sex and gender dimensions in current and future COVID-19 vaccine development and deployment efforts to fast-track an end to the pandemic in an equitable way (in *BMJ Global Health*, vol. 6, no 8, August 2021).

FDITED BOOK CHAPTER

How the Science of HIV Treatment-as-Prevention Restructured PEPFAR's Strategy: The Case for Scaling up ART in "Epidemic Control" Countries

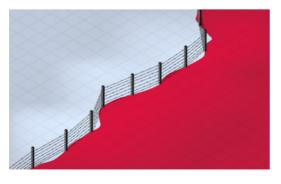
The clinical logics of TasP structured PEPFAR's latest strategic initiative to achieve "epidemic control", including the organisation's use of metrics for evaluating performance, and decisions for allocating funds to specific programmes and countries. While TasP was initially conceptualised as an "evidence-based" solution for effectively treating and preventing HIV, which could be consistently measured and reported on, its ability to produce the right kinds of evidence remained abstract and hypothetical. Nevertheless, PEPFAR relied on these metrics to make big claims about its own impact on the epidemic, argues **Ryan Whitacre**, Postdoctoral Research Fellow at the Global Health Centre (in *Remaking HIV Prevention in the 21st Century: Social Aspects of HIV*, S. Bernays and others, eds., Springer, 2021).

Repository (public access)





Cities, Space, Mobilities & Migrations



ARTICLE

Why Do States Contribute to the Global Refugee Governance? Fiscal Burden-Sharing In the Post-2011 Syrian Refugee Crisis

Why are some states motivated to "financially" contribute to tackle a global refugee crisis, while others are not? **Hirotaka Fujibayashi**, PhD Researcher in

International Relations/Political Science, offers two competing perspectives of the potential impact of refugee migration on each state's decisions concerning whether

and how much to contribute, and puts them to the test using the cross-country panel data on humanitarian assistance to the post-2011 Syrian refugee crisis (in *International Interactions*, March 2022). He finds that: (1) states receiving a more significant number of refugees from Syria have a greater incentive to provide a financial contribution, while (2) states in the geographical proximity of Syria likely have fewer interests to do so. These findings, which deserve more detailed analysis in the future, provide several intriguing insights into the scholarly debates on the sharing of financial burdens in today's global refugee governance.





DOI (open access)

Digital Technologies & Artificial Intelligence



EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

Freedom to Think and to Hold a Political Opinion: Digital Threats to Political Participation in Liberal Democracies

Jérôme Duberry, Research Associate at the Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy, explores how political participation, whether understood in its

most restrictive (e.g., elections) or broader (e.g., social movements) understanding, is vulnerable to data-driven communication instruments and disinformation campaigns (in *Human Rights Responsibilities in the Digital Age: States, Companies and Individuals,* J. Andrew and Fr. Bernard, eds., Bloomsbury, September 2021). Digital technologies described in his chapter threaten political participation and liberal democracies. On the one hand, citizens have access to online information selected for them by algorithms in total opacity. On the other hand, most of them have not acquired the capacity to assess the veracity of this information and identify its real source. Hence, digital technologies can challenge the capacity of citizens to make well-informed political decisions in liberal democracies.

Available at SSRN

RESEARCH REPORT

Aligning AI Governance Globally: Lessons from Current Practice

Considering data and artificial intelligence (AI) as global commons could be crucial in ensuring that these key technologies of the 21st century benefit all of humanity. However, efforts of AI development and governance across the world have so far been highly fragmented. This results not only in risks but also in missed opportunities. **Amandeep Singh Gill** describes how a holistic commons approach, shared vocabulary and values and digital public infrastructures could be powerful ways to better align the governance of AI globally and unleash its potential (Global Trends. Analysis no. 3, Stiftung Entwicklung und Frieden/Development and Peace Foundation, December 2021).

Available in open access here



Peace, War, Conflicts & Security



ARTICLE

iA Nosotros, nos Tienen que Respetar! (They Have to Respect Us!): Gangs, Inter-Generational Conflict, and Graduated Governance in Urban Nicaragua

Gangs are often associated with violence and chaos, but they can also be institutional vectors for the imposition of

particular forms of social order, based on their members' status as locally hegemonic "violence experts". This "gang governance" is often exclusive and volatile, however, and its underlying logic can easily change. How do old and new gang members interact with each other, especially in circumstances where the rules and norms upheld by the latter become detrimental to the former? Drawing on longitudinal ethnographic research in *barrio* Luis Fanor Hernández, a poor neighbourhood in Managua, Nicaragua, **Dennis Rodgers** explores the conflicts that emerged between different generations of gang members following the gang's transformation from a vigilante self-defence group to a predatory drug-dealing organisation, and what these might mean for the notion of gang governance (in *Critical Criminology*, February 2022).

Repository (public access)

MONOGRAPHIE

L'Iran en 100 questions

Qui sont les Perses? Pourquoi l'Iran est-il devenu chiite? Quelles sont les causes de la révolution islamique? L'Iran et Israël sont-ils des ennemis irréconciliables? Qui est Hassan Rohani? L'Iran souhaite-t-il normaliser ses relations avec les États-Unis? Iran-Arabie Saoudite: une nouvelle guerre froide? Des splendeurs de Persépolis au raffinement d'Ispahan, l'Iran fascine depuis trois mille ans par sa tradition ancestrale et son patrimoine culturel. Mais, depuis la révolution islamique, le régime inquiète, mêlant étroitement le politique et le religieux sans répondre aux aspirations de la société civile en matière de développement économique et de libertés. En 100 questions didactiques, **Mohammad-Reza Djalili** et Thierry Kellner donnent les clés pour comprendre ce pays incontournable de l'échiquier géopolitique moyen-oriental (3e édition actualisée et enrichie, Tallandier, février 2022).

Page de l'éditeur





Sustainability, Environment, the Anthropocene & SDGs

ARTICLE

Risk-Opportunity Analysis for Transformative Policy Design and Appraisal



Mitigating climate change requires deep dynamic transformational change globally. **Jorge E. Viñuales** and others show that standard cost-benefit analysis is inadequate for assessing transformational change while risk-opportunity analysis offers holistic systems thinking for climate policy (in *Global Environmental Change*, vol. 70, 102359, September 2021). New

guiding principles for policymaking during dynamic and transformational change are offered.

DOI (open access)

ARTICLE

A TWAIL Perspective on Loss and Damage from Climate Change: Reflections from Indira Gandhi's Speech at Stockholm

Revisiting the original story of international environmental law from the Stockholm Conference of 1972, **Malavika Rao**, PhD Researcher in International Law, unveils the genesis of Third World Approaches to International Law (TWAIL) as an alternative consciousness centred around the aspirations of the Global South (in *Asian Journal of International Law*, online March 2022). Indira Gandhi's plenary address at Stockholm outlined the Global South's position on environmental issues, which greatly influenced early TWAIL scholarship in the 1980s. Locating TWAIL's origins at Stockholm allows us to: (1) chart the environmental concerns of the Global South till date; (2) infer its evolved view on the "development versus environment" debate; and (3) understand the role of future TWAIL scholarship in challenging the enduring and structural limitations of international environmental law, especially in future deliberations on loss and damage from climate change.

Repository (public access)

ARTICLE

The International Law of Energy of Offshore Carbon Capture and Storage: The Rotterdam Nucleus Project Case Study

Achieving net-zero emissions by 2050 implies that the total CO2 emissions would need to fall by around 45% from 2010 levels by 2030. **Laisa Branco de Almeida**, Master Student in International Law, focuses on the Rotterdam Nucleus Project and how it can contribute to large-scale CO2 transportation from the Port of Rotterdam to storage within 20 km of the Dutch coast (in *Environmental Law Review*, vol. 24, no. 1, March 2022). She analyses the ad hoc approach governing the implementation of the Rotterdam Nucleus and how international law assists the global governance of offshore CCS transportation.

DOI

EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

How Ambitious Can the Israeli Green Deal Be?

This chapter by **Nathan Sussman** and others provides a comprehensive, economywide analysis of the alternative pathways for energy-related carbon emissions reduction in Israel (in *Handbook of Sustainable Politics and Economics of Natural Resources*, St. Tsani and Indra Overland, eds., Edward Elgar, December 2021). An integrated modeling exercise was performed to assess the cost-effectiveness of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction options in the Israeli energy system. The results show that, by the adoption of such a policy or a more ambitious policy (with a higher carbon tax), energy-related GHG emissions could be reduced by about 60%

to 90% respectively, by 2050 relative to the reference year of 2005, with only a minor impact on the growth of the national GDP.

Book's DOI

ENCYCLOPEDIA CHAPTER

DS135: European Communities – Measures Affecting Asbestos and Products Containing Asbestos

The *EC-Asbestos* dispute arose out of a French decree introducing a ban on asbestos products. Canada challenged the ban under the TBT Agreement and the GATT 1994; the Panel nonetheless declined to examine the matter under the TBT Agreement, reasoning that a prohibition could not amount to a technical regulation. Moreover, the Panel found that the measure was inconsistent with Article III:4 of the GATT 1994, yet justified under Article XX(b) thereof. The Appellate Body reversed the Panel's findings on the TBT Agreement but refrained from completing the analysis. Further, it reversed the Panel's findings under Article III:4 of the GATT 1994, highlighting the importance of the element of "risk" within the context of the "likeness" analysis. Finally, as **Panagiotis A. Kyriakou**, PhD Researcher in International Law, reminds us, the Appellate Body upheld the Panel's findings under Article XX(b) and introduced a set of concrete requirements for the submission of *amicus curiae* briefs (in *Elgar Encyclopedia of Environmental Law*, M. Faure, ed., Edward Elgar, December 2021).

Publisher's page

PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS/POLITICAL SCIENCE

From Legitimacy to Credibility Strategies: An Analysis of Policy Diversity in Environmental Policy Networks

Using the 2013 consultation of the European Commission on energy and climate change as a case study, **Valentina Baiamonte** shows how the structure and composition of heterogeneous environmental coalitions favour or limit the introduction of novel ideas into the climate change and energy policy debate in Europe (2022).

Read an **interview with Dr Baiamonte** about her research and findings **Repository**





Gender, Diversity, Race & Intersectionality



EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

Gendered Institutions in Global Health

Claire Somerville uses the feminist concept of gendered institutions to view how labour is divided in global health (in Women and Global Health Leadership: Power and Transformation, R. Morgan and others, eds., Springer, January 2022). Her starting position is that global health and

its constituent networks and institutions are gendered entities acting within a neoliberal environment, which helps explain why and how they are ordered. Her analysis helps explain why popular mechanisms to promote gender parity found within gender mainstreaming approaches can become co-opted and defanged by patriarchal institutions.

Publisher's page

EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

SDG 5 – A Long, Short, and Unfinished History of the Journey to Gender Equality

The UN 2015 Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) for Gender Equality is an example of more than a century of global-level codification and commitment to the rights of women and equality of the sexes. Feminist activism and women's movements of the past 150 years have contributed to ensuring issues around the position, conditions, and status of all women, men, and non-binary persons have remained present and on the agenda throughout the international system, from its margins to the center. The journey is far from over, and this chapter by **Claire Somerville** and Maria Amalia Pesantes adds a historical lens to contemporary concern around gender and decolonisation, grassroots activism, and Black Lives Matter, and finally the gendered impact of the global pandemic (in *Before the UN Sustainable Development Goals: A Historical Companion, M.* Gutmann and D. Gorman, eds., Oxford University Press, online March 2022).





Trade, Finance, Economies & Work



ARTICL

Financing the Rebuilding of the City of London after the Great Fire of 1666

This article by D'Maris Coffman, Judy Z. Stephenson and **Nathan Sussman** presents archival data on rebuilding costs and interest rates from the Corporation of London, 1666–83, to analyse how, in the absence of banking or capital market

finance, the London Corporation funded the rebuilding of London after the Great Fire (in *The Economic History Review*, February 2022). The City borrowed from its citizens and outside investors at rates much lower than previously thought to replace vital services and to support large improvement works. Lenders were reassured by the Corporation's reputation, and its borrowing was partly secured by future coal tax receipts. The records show that funding from these sources was forthcoming and would have covered the costs. Most of the rebuilding was completed in less than a decade; but having invested in public goods without generating the expected flows of income in the form of improved fees, fines, and rents, the City defaulted in 1683.

EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

Fiscal Uncertainty: The Thankless Task of Forecasting Asia's Fiscal Accounts

Ugo Panizza describes and quantifies fiscal risk in advanced and developing economies (in *The Sustainability of Asia's Debt: Problems, Policies, and Practices, B.* Ferrarini and others, eds., February 2022). Forecast errors in gross domestic product

(GDP) growth explain nearly half of fiscal risk in advanced economies. However, errors in growth forecasts are less important in explaining fiscal risk in low- and middle-income countries. Most of the forecast errors in the debt-to-GDP ratio cannot be explained with standard debt-dynamic variables and need to be attributed to "the unexplained part of debt". Fiscal risk is high in bad times, even when they are fully anticipated. In developing and emerging market economies this result is linked to negative balance sheet effects associated with foreign currency debt. The main drivers of fiscal risk in ADB developing member countries are exchange rate volatility, commodity prices, and small economic size.

DOI (open access)

WORKING PAPER

Environmental Protection and Sovereign Debt Restructuring

Contributions to solving the globe's environmental crisis are properly expected to come from every country to a greater or lesser degree depending on their share of responsibility for environmental pollution and their financial resources. But countries in financial distress and already unable to pay their debts may have a compelling argument for why they should not be expected to join the planetary effort to fight climate change. Incongruous as it may sound, however, it is precisely the subset of countries undergoing a debt restructuring that may have an alternative avenue for funding these projects. An example is Belize's 2021 debt restructuring which resulted in both substantial debt relief and a credible long-term source of conservation funding. Building on insights from the Belize transaction, **Beatrice Weder di**Mauro, Ugo Panizza and others describe a restructuring technique that could be used in a wide range of circumstances.

Repository (public access)

WORKING PAPER

The Rules of Origin and Global Value Chains Conundrum

Global Value Chains (GVC's) and Rules of Origin (RoO's) are two of the most prevalent features of the trade environment today but have not received a satisfying theoretical treatment, let alone one conjointly. **Israel Gutierrez**, PhD Researcher in International Economics, aims to fill that gap (CTEI, January 2022). He presents a trade model with heterogeneous firms where he introduces GVC's and RoO's. He first analyses the incentives a firm faces to comply with RoO's and those it faces to operate as a GVC, and then how the stages of production a GVC chooses to operate is affected by RoO's. He finds that the optimal number of stages of production decreases the more restrictive the RoO is, and it increases the cheaper its foreign intermediate inputs are. Lastly, he shows that, all else equal, a firm operating as a GVC has a bigger incentive to comply with RoO than an exporting firm.

Repository (public access)





Human Rights, Humanitarianism, Justice & Inclusion

PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL LAW

UN Peace Support Operations and the Conundrums of the UN's Duty to



Investigate Violations of International Humanitarian Law

The UN has the duty to investigate violations of international humanitarian law committed by members of the UN Peace Support Operations (PSOs) with so-called "robust mandates". These mandates necessitate the use of "deadly force" not only to protect civilians but also for a range

of other purposes. The implementation of these mandates has generated serious and recurrent allegations of violations of rights of the very people under the protection of PSOs. **Tadesse Kebebew** demonstrates that the duty to investigate is also incumbent on the UN and that it is intrinsically linked with ensuring accountability and providing redress for the victims (2022). He also shows how, despite the allegations, the existing accountability mechanisms have proven inadequate to fight impunity and provide effective redress for the victims.

Repository (file embargoed until March 2025; for access contact Dr Kebebew at tadesse.kebebew@graduateinstitute.ch).



Other Relevant Information



Multimedia



SÉISME E3 | CHAHUT MÉDIA ET THE GRADUATE INSTITUTE

Indigénisme, wokisme

Le podcast Séisme révèle le sens véritable des mots en "-isme" qui nourrissent l'actualité et les polémiques. Dans cet épisode, **Jean-François Bayart** répond à la question "En quoi l'indigénisme et le wokisme seraient-ils des mouvements capables de menacer la stabilité de la République française?". **Ecoutez le podcast**



DEMOCRACY IN QUESTION? S4:E2 | THE GRADUATE INSTITUTE AND CEU

Geopolitics of the War in Ukraine

Shalini Randeria is in conversation with **Georgi Derluguian**, Professor of Social Research and Public Policy at New York University's Abu Dhabi campus, to explore the geopolitical, economic, and social implications of the war in Ukraine, and why this should cause a rethink of the current world order. **Listen to the podcast**



CONSTITUTIONS FOR DEMOCRACY E4 | AHCD

Citizen's Assemblies for Constitution Making?

This fourth episode, with the participation of **Min Reuchamps**, **Clodagh Harris** and **Jón Olaffson** and moderated by **Yanina Welp**, discusses the conditions for citizen's assemblies to

become effective instruments of participation.

More info and access



IFI'S REPORTS SERIES | CFD

Global Economic Prospects: Slowing Growth, Rising

Ayhan Kose and Franziska Ohnsorge, from the World Bank, Silja Baller, from the World Economic Forum, and Ugo **Panizza** (moderator) discuss the main findings of January 2022 Global Economic Prospects, assessing prospects and risks for the global economy.

Watch the video



GHC

COVID-19 and Reframing the Discourse on Global Health

Sherine El Taraboulsi-McCarthy (moderator), Director, NatCen International, Tammam Aloudat, Luisa Enria, Social Scientist, and Priya Khambhaita, Co-Director, National Centre for Social Research, discuss new approaches to ensure global health equity.

Watch the video





📆 Visitors

☐ 1 April-30 June

♀ GMC

Mara Janmyr

Coming from the University of Oslo, Professor Mara Janmyr will work with Vincent Chetail on "Protection without Ratification? International Refugee Law beyond States Parties to the 1951 Refugee Convention (BEYOND)".

4 April 2022–30 March Luana Bermudez

2023

♀ GHC

Coming from the National School of Public Health Sergio Arouca (ENSP/Fiocruz), PhD student Luana Bermudez will work with Suerie Moon on "Access to COVID-19 Vaccines in the Context of Global Health".

4 April-3 June **♀** IL Dep.

Lorenz Rubner

Coming from the Institute for International Law of Peace and Armed Conflict, Ruhr-University Bochum, PhD student

Lorenz Rubner will work with Paola Gaeta on

"Responsibility Gaps: When Is the Demand for Criminal

Punishment Justified?".

☆ 15 April-2 December Elijah Munyi

♀ GHC

Coming from the United States International University-Africa, Assistant Professor Elijah Munyi will work with VinhKim Nguyen on "COVID, Health Silk Road and Sino-American Competition in African Health Diplomacy".





Calls for Papers

19 April

UNU-WIDER AND GPEDC

Effective Development Co-operation

The United Nations University World Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU-WIDER), on behalf of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation (GPEDC), is organising an international research conference on the effectiveness of development cooperation in Brussels, Belgium, during November 2022. Qualitative and quantitative analyses, analysis drawing on new primary sources or existing data, single or multiple case studies as well as high-quality reviews of the literature and research findings are welcome.

Read more





For comprehensive information please visit the Research website.

Notes to members of the Graduate Institute:



To promote your research outputs (books, chapters, articles, working papers) through the Bulletin, please write to

publications@graduateinstitute.ch.



Visit also our intranet page to find out which outputs and events are covered in the Bulletin.









graduateinstitute.ch/research | Manage your subscriptions

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

© The Graduate Institute, Geneva 2022