### Upcoming Research Events

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<td>CFD</td>
<td>GENDER SEMINAR</td>
<td>CCPD RESEARCH SEMINAR</td>
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<td>NO EVENTS</td>
<td>VILFREDO PARETO SEMINAR</td>
<td>INTNL MACRO HISTORY SEMINAR</td>
<td>Jaciane Milanezi</td>
<td>Border Violence by Other Means: Forms and Impacts of Bureaucratic Violence in the Swiss Asylum System</td>
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<td>Silvia Miranda-Agrippino</td>
<td>The Global Financial Cycle</td>
<td>The Economic Consequences of the Opium War</td>
<td>“Difficult Patients”: Distinction and Inequality of Black Women in Reproductive Care</td>
<td>16:30–17:45 hybrid</td>
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<td>14:15–15:45 hybrid</td>
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<td>ANSO SEMINAR</td>
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<td>IRPS COLLOQUIUM</td>
<td>Christopher Paik</td>
<td>Old World Trade Diasporas</td>
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<td>Giulia Mensitieri</td>
<td>Fashion Industry: Sparkling Façade and Opaque Exploitations in Global Capitalism</td>
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<td>GENDER CENTRE, LANI &amp; QISA</td>
<td>PANEL DISCUSSION</td>
<td>Peace and Truth-Seeking: Feminist and Queer Perspectives in Historical Memory</td>
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<td>Bram De Rock</td>
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<td>ANSO SEMINAR</td>
<td>Alice Wilson</td>
<td>Intersectionality, Privilege and Ambiguity: The (Extra)Ordinary Afterlives of Revolution in Dhufar, Oman</td>
<td>16:15–18:00 hybrid</td>
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Existing IR research tends to conceive of socialisation as a status-quo-oriented practice. This has resulted in a one-sided theory neglecting the importance of self-directed socialisation efforts. Based on an alternative sociological approach, this
article develops the concept of competitive socialisation and articulates alternative pathways to norm internalisation. Kazushige Kobayashi, Postdoctoral Researcher at the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding, Keith Krause and Xinyu Yuan, PhD Researcher in International relations & Political Science, apply this framework to the cases of Chinese socialisation into the peacekeeping community, and Russia’s socialisation into the multilateral development community (in Review of International Studies, online March 2022). The case studies demonstrate that the holistic internalisation of dominant Western norms has enabled Beijing and Moscow to challenge the existing global power hierarchy.

Repository (public access)

ARTICLE

Peacemaking in a Shifting World Order: A Macro-Level Analysis of UN Mediation in Syria

How do shifting world orders influence UN peacemaking? Sara Hellmüller, Senior Researcher and SNSF PRIMA Project Leader at the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding, explores both material and ideational dimensions of emerging multipolarity (in Review of International Studies, online April 2022). Analysing the case of Syria, she shows how increased disunity among the permanent five members of the UN Security Council has resulted in reduced support to mediation from within the UN and how alternatives to the liberal peacemaking approach has led to competition to UN mediation from without the UN. Her article thereby makes three contributions: first, it adds a macrolevel perspective to microlevel explanations for mediation outcomes. Second, it allows for a better understanding of mediation in internationalised conflicts, especially Syria. Third, it reflects on how the UN can keep its relevance in a shifting world order.

DOI (open access)

ARTICLE

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. Matthew Bamber-Zryd, PhD Researcher in International Relations & Political Science at the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding, and Isak Svensson explore how this governance variation explains the occurrence of civil resistancein (in Terrorism and Political Violence, online February 2022). They suggest that middle-ranged opportunity structures of rebel governance incentivises civil resistance, by giving enough space for civilian mobilisation but fewer alternative channels of expressing discontent. This argument is explored through an analysis of three Syrian groups – IS, HTS and Ahrar al-Sham. This study uses a new dataset of resistance events and interviews.

DOI (open access)

THEMATIC ISSUE

Reflecting about the Past, Present, and Future of UN Mediation

Sara Hellmüller, Senior Researcher and SNSF PRIMA Project Leader at the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding, and Martin Wählsch have edited and introduced this special issue of International Negotiation (online March 2022). Based on in-depth case studies of UN mediation in some of the most intractable contemporary armed conflicts, the special issue shows the challenges related to lacking consensus amongst third parties, disunity in the UN Security Council, and the internationalisation of conflicts. At the same time, it highlights the UN’s legitimacy,
expertise, and convening power, and its importance in the context of broader international dispute management systems. It also underlines the need to rethink how we measure success of UN mediation efforts and to reflect on the consequences of increasing normative plurality in world politics. Finally, this issue points to some areas for future research.

Sara Hellmuller has contributed an article, “The Challenge of Forging Consent to UN Mediation in Internationalized Civil Wars: The Case of Syria”, already mentioned in Research Bulletin no. 7, 2021).

Full special issue here

PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS/POLITICAL SCIENCE


This research builds a framework for armed groups consolidation via empirically investigating the factors and mechanisms that instigated and shaped the formation and sustenance of 12 Syrian armed groups in 2011–2021. Inspired by grounded theory and abduction approaches to theory building, Abdulla Ibrahim collected rich data from Syria and organised it in light of available literature. Over 38 interviews provided fresh insights into the consolidation process, and supported by information from open sources to provide the context and corroborate the interviewees’ accounts. The author finds that (1) armed groups consolidate in various ways in terms of organisational structure, (2) the interactions of four factors (threat, trust, leadership, and resources) produce different mechanisms that affect the specific outcomes of consolidations.

Repository (restricted to Institute community; for access others may contact Dr Ibrahim at abdulla.ibrahim@graduateinstitute.ch).

PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS/POLITICAL SCIENCE

International Borderwork: Politics of the Margins in EU Border Management Assistance in Central Asia

Through an ethnographic approach, this research by Miguel Iglesias Lopez challenges views of borders as unproblematic lines at the confines of states or as exceptional scissions imposed through singular sovereign acts. Instead, it foregrounds the mundane doings through which international borderwork operates, and it relates the spread of border technologies with organisational and procedural logics. Considered through its sociomaterial practices, international borderwork appears to be less an absolute, perfected form of government than one that operates both with (and thanks to) its errors and limitations, the margins essential for its operations.

Repository (file embargoed until November 2024; for access contact Dr Iglesias Lopez at miguel.iglesias@graduateinstitute.ch).

Sustainability, Environment, the Anthropocene & SDGs

ARTICLE

"A Storm Is Blowing in from Paradise": Political Ecologies in Latin America and Why They Matter Now
Susanna Hecht discusses what she calls *Amazonian alchemy* – how to turn an illegal activity linked to land claiming, gold mining, etc., into a legal dynamic, especially focusing on the various means by which the valuable asset of land can be moved from protected status into land theft and then later legitimised (in *LASA Forum*, vol. 53, no. 1, Winter 2022).

Claiming land/title through clearing has been one of the dominant means of transferring public resources to private holdings, overrunning traditional populations’s lands rights. This deforestation however is now having serious consequences since atmospheric rivers, generated by Amazonian evapotranspiration, are not generating the water that they did, drastically affecting the "Grain belt" of the cerrado and Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay, impeding transport on the Parana and la Plata river basins, interfering with hydropower generation, and causing water shortages in the 20 million person megacity of Sao Paulo. The *storm blowing out of Paradise* is a metaphor reflecting the consequences of climate change associated with Amazonian deforestation.

**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 (February 2022).

**Repository** (public access)

**WORKING PAPER**

**Directing Innovation towards a Low-Carbon Future**

Achieving the ambition of limiting global warming to 1.5°C to 2°C by the end of the century as enacted in the Paris Climate Agreement will require massive investments in environmental technologies and a forceful change of path away from high-carbon technologies. This paper by Joëlle Noailly, Head of Research of the Centre for International Environmental Studies (CIES) and Lecturer in the Department of International Economics, presents novel descriptive evidence on global trends in patenting in low-carbon technologies, with a particular focus on the energy and road transport sector (Economic Research Working Paper no. 73, World Intellectual Property Organization, April 2022). The analysis discusses the role of public policies in driving the rate and the direction of innovation for a low-carbon future.

**PDF** (open access)

*This paper served as the background study on low-carbon innovation for the World Intellectual Property Report 2022: The Direction of Innovation.*
Carbon Taxation and Greenflation: Evidence from Europe and Canada
Maximilian Konradt, PhD Researcher in International Economics, and Beatrice Weder di Mauro construct a sample of carbon taxes implemented in Europe and Canada over three decades and estimate for the first time the response of inflation and price components to carbon pricing (International Economics Department Working Paper no. 17, March 2022).

Repository (public access)
This paper is an updated version of “Carbon Taxation and Inflation: Evidence from the European and Canadian Experience” (see Research Bulletin no. 9, 2021).

PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL LAW
Consuming beyond Our Limits: International Law and Consumption-driven Environmental Harm
Lucy Lu Reimers examines how International Law addresses the problem of unsustainable consumption as a driver of cross-border biodiversity loss and greenhouse gas emissions. She draws on insights from ecological economics and the sustainability sciences and uses an original analytical framework to “scan” relevant international legal frameworks with regard to their structural capacity to capture carbon-intensive and biodiversity-threatening commodity trade flows. She concludes that a multilateral framework is required to coordinate efforts on unsustainable consumption, and to encode environmental differentiation into the legal structures underpinning economic globalisation more broadly.

Repository (restricted to Institute community; for access others may contact Dr Reimers at lucy.reimers@graduateinstitute.ch).

Global Health
REPORT
Drawing Light from the Pandemic: A New Strategy for Health and Sustainable Development
Health requires sustainable development, as set out in the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). If we are to respect the commitments that we have made through our governments, we must change our way of life. Our policymakers need to raise their gaze above the silos they so often inhabit, and we must draw inspiration from and explore connections with those working to tackle environmental issues such as climate change and biodiversity loss. The reason why we must do all these things is that, despite decades of warnings of a pandemic on the scale of COVID-19 and calls to pay attention to developments at the interface of human, animal and environmental health, the global community was underprepared when the SARS-CoV-2 virus first emerged in late 2019 and the impacts of COVID-19 have been and continue to be catastrophic. This final report of the Pan-European Commission on Health and Sustainable Development, of which Beatrice Weder Di Mauro is a member, makes a series of recommendations with the aim of achieving seven key objectives to
prevent a catastrophe on the same scale from happening again (September 2021).

PDF (open access)

RESEARCH SYNTHESIS

Benefit Corporations in Pharmaceutical Product Development

Traditional for-profit corporations are often criticised for prioritising shareholder interest while overlooking their social responsibility. Some countries have attempted to address this by creating new legal categories that balance economic goals with social and environmental ones. This new synthesis, researched and written by Surabhi Agarwal, Research Assistant at the Global Health Centre, reviewed by Adrián Alonso Ruiz, Marcela Vieira and Suerie Moon, explores the potential of the Benefit Corporation legal form for the pharmaceutical industry (last updated March 2022).

Read the synthesis

PHD THESIS IN ANTHROPOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Profitable Medicine: An Ethnography of Corporate Hospital Care in South India

In India, the rapid growth of corporate hospitals (for-profit hospital groups offering specialised services) since the 1980s has coincided with low investment in public healthcare services. Based on twelve months of ethnographic research in a leading corporate hospital in South India, Andri Tschudi explores the therapeutic, financial and ethical considerations that shape the treatment of patients with highly unequal resources at their disposal. He shows how doctors and administrators do not apply uniform rules but vary standards depending on patients’ circumstances and the shifting requirements of their institution. His findings demonstrate that corporatisation does not necessarily lead to the standardisation and rationalisation of healthcare delivery and that variability is not restricted to marginal healthcare settings.

Repository (file embargoed until January 2025; for access contact Dr Tschudi at andri.tschudi@graduateinstitute.ch).

Cities, Space, Mobilities & Migrations

EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

The International Organization for Migration and the Duty to Protect Migrants: Revisiting the Law of International Organizations

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) is a strange creature within the constellation of international organisations involved in migration matters. It is both a leader and an outsider, within the system and outside it. The reasons for its ambiguous stance are numerous, be they political, legal, institutional or cultural. The agility of the IOM and its perpetual adaptation to its changing environment are a legacy of its turbulent history. Still today, its hybrid nature represents a key marker of its elusive mandate and its ambivalent relations with the

**Education, Information & Media**

**Une méthode de partage du passé**
Taking into account that every historical era is subject to interpretation and reinterpretation, and no perspective is a neutral one, the conference "Strengthening African-European Connections: Sharing Past and Future" dealt with the different strategies of memorialisation of the colonial past without necessarily seeking to redefine the past itself. In his contribution, Jean-François Bayart highlighted the public politics of memory, the formation of memory, a political critique on memory including subaltern memory, and, finally, a reminder of the tasks of present times (in Strengthening African-European Connections: Sharing Past and Future, Conference Proceedings, Koen Vlassenroot and Colin Hendrickx, eds., Royal Museum for Central Africa, 2021).

[PDF of the book](open access)

**Development & Cooperation**

"Landless with my Title Deed": Rethinking Landlessness in Adivasi Life, Telangana (India)
Why and how do adivasis of Telangana in India continue to experience conditions of landlessness? Meenakshi Nair Ambujam takes up this inquiry by focusing on adivasis who were awarded title-deeds through land distribution and redistribution schemes, yet remain landless because they are unable to possess these lands. Anchored in ethnographic and archival research, her research demonstrates how title-deeds and other land documents obscure, sustain or even perpetuate the very conditions of landlessness they seek to remedy and how contemporary forms of landlessness are often produced through discursive and representational practices – notably within the realm of paper.

Read an [interview with Ms Nair Ambujam](#) about her research and findings. For access, please contact the author at meenakshi.nair@graduateinstitute.ch.
**Trade, Finance, Economies & Work**

**ARTICLE**


Nathan Sussman provides a novel series of interest rates paid by the Corporation of London that shows that interest rates in London declined by 350 basis points during the seventeenth century (in *The Journal of Economic History*, April 2022, first view). The decline followed a similar pattern in Europe. Records from the Corporation’s archive provide evidence for financial development: an increase in the number and volume of debt instruments, an increase in the number of lenders, and the development of a secondary market. Econometric analysis establishes that increasing the debt instruments’ liquidity contributed to the convergence of interest rates between London and Amsterdam.

**DOI** (free access)

**E-BOOK**

A Blueprint for the Reconstruction of Ukraine

On 24 February 2022, Russia invaded Ukraine. Thousands of civilians have been killed. More than a quarter of the population (37 million on the territory controlled by Ukraine as of January 2022) has been displaced, including more than four million to EU countries. Mariupol and many other Ukrainian cities are effectively destroyed. Various governments and international organisations have indicated their willingness to help Ukraine recover from the war. This paper outlines ideas for the design and requirements of this effort. Beatrice Weder di Mauro and others build on prior experiences with postwar reconstruction (e.g. the Marshall Plan after WWII, the reunification of Germany, and the reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan) and reconstruction following natural disasters (Rapid Response Economics no. 1, CEPR Press, April 2022). As more information about the outcome of the war becomes available, specifics of the reconstruction can be developed.

More info and free access here

The new CEPR’s Rapid Response Economics series is designed to publish research on major policy issues with the utmost speed.

**REVIEW ESSAY**

The Endless Accumulation of History in Financial Times

This essay engages with Amin Samma’s incisive 2019 text, *History in Financial Times*, which unfolds a philosophy of history for contemporary “financial times”. Carolyn Biltoft turns first to Samman’s concept of the *strange loops* of financial history, and so to the historical turn initiated by the subprime crisis of 2008 (in *History & Theory*, online April 2022). Then, she adds the concept of *strange portraiture* to Samman’s idea of *strange history*. Borrowing a metaphor from Oscar Wilde’s *The Picture of Dorian Gray*, she traces the oscillating appearance of the linked faces of *homo historia* and *homo economicus*, which each offer distinct explanatory frameworks “under the sign of finance”. In this way, she suggests that
we can also observe how capitalism transformed the meaning and possible trajectories of something like fate from invented origins to imagined destinies. In that frame, she explores how the loops that Samman underscores are also bound to the ways in which history and economics have competed and continue to compete for ascendancy as modern sense-making epistemes with different time-binding effects.

**Repository** (public access)

**ARTICLE**

**Microcosms and Macrocosms: Capitalism and the Latent Metaphysics of Scale**

Using the metaphor of microcosm and macrocosm, this thought-piece by Carolyn Biltoft moves through a number of seemingly very different texts – from the Sibylline Oracles to Voltaire’s Micromegas to J. M. Keynes’s “Economic Possibilities for Our Grandchildren” – to ask what if any remnants of metaphysical concerns linger on in contemporary micro/macro divides (in *Capitalism: A Journal of History and Economics*, vol. 3, no. 1, Winter 2022, online March 2022).

**DOI**

**WORKING PAPER**

**Do Countries Default in Bad Times? The Role of Alternative Detrending Techniques**

Quantitative models of sovereign debt predict that countries should default during deep recessions. However, empirical research on sovereign debt has found a surprisingly large share of “good times” defaults (i.e., defaults that happen when GDP is above trend). Existing evidence also indicates that, on average, defaults happen when output is close to potential. Ugo Panizza reassesses the empirical evidence and shows that the detrending technique proposed by Hamilton (2018) yields results that are closer to the predictions of standard quantitative models of sovereign debt (International Economics Department Working Paper no. 6, April 2022).

**Repository** (public access)

**WORKING PAPER**

**Childcare, Labor Supply, and Business Development: Experimental Evidence from Uganda**

In a field experiment in Uganda, mothers of young children are randomly offered a childcare subsidy, an equivalent cash grant, both or nothing. Childcare leads to a 44 percent increase in household income, which is at least as large as the impact of the cash grant and driven by an increase in mothers’ business revenues and fathers’ wage earnings. The childcare subsidy also improves child development while the cash grant does not. Overall, Lore Vandewalle and others demonstrate that childcare subsidies can be an effective policy to simultaneously promote child development and reduce poverty in a low-income context (Discussion Paper DP17243, Centre for Economic Policy Research, April 2022).

Access to paper [here](#)

**WORKING PAPER**

**Immigration Quotas and Anti-Immigration Attitudes: An Evaluation of Swiss Migration Policy**

Switzerland implemented an immigration quota system to manage the inflow of immigration between 1970 and 2002. Qingyang Lin, PhD Researcher in International Economics, adopts a difference-in-difference strategy taking advantage of subnational variations in the implementation of the quota system to evaluate this
migration policy (International Economics Department Working Paper no. 5, March 2022). An instrument variable of anti-immigration attitudes is used to address the potential endogeneity issue. The author finds that the immigration quota system slowed down the growth of foreign population in Switzerland, but had no impact on unemployment. Moreover, such immigration restrictions lowered the average skill level of the Swiss population which in turn hurt the productivity of the Swiss economy.

**PDF** (open access)

**WORKING PAPER**

**Import Shock and Local Labour Market Outcomes: A Sino-Indian Case Study**

Feiyang Shi, PhD Researcher in Development Economics, exploits India’s drastic increase in imports from China since 2001 and uses the instrumental variables approach to examine the impact of trade shock on local labour market outcomes (International Economics Department Working Paper no. 4, March 2022). Through a matching procedure and detailed labour data, her investigation provides higher geographical and outcome variable coverages in comparison with prior studies. It also allows heterogeneous effects across consumption, age, gender, occupation, and industrial groups. The results confirm that the effect of import shock is not uniformly distributed within the districts. Rather, it varies with respect to socio-economic characteristics.

**Repository** (public access)

**DISCUSSION PAPER**

**Was the ICO Boom just a Sideshow of the Bitcoin and Ether Momentum?**

Franklin Allen, Antonio Fatás and Beatrice Weder di Mauro investigate whether the market for ICOs in 2017–2018 showed signs of contagion from prices of the largest cryptocurrencies (Bitcoin and Ether) (CEPR Discussion Paper 16908, Centre for Economic Policy Research, January 2022). They find evidence that during phases of optimism, ICO daily returns display low correlations with those of Bitcoin or Ether. But when the bubble bursts, correlations jump to very high levels, signaling that the ICO market becomes a sideshow of the cryptocurrency dynamics. They show that the same dynamics were present in 2021 when Bitcoin and Ether went through a similar episode. They demonstrate that this high correlation was not present during the Nasdaq bubble in the 1990s, signaling that the price dynamics of digital tokens seems to be driven by a common factor, much more than in previous bubbles.

Available in open access [here](#)

**PAPER**

**Revisiting the EU Framework: Economic Necessities and Legal Options**

A team of leading economists and lawyers specialising in EU affairs propose an ambitious yet feasible blueprint for reforming the European macroeconomic policy system. Beatrice Weder di Mauro and others highlight three key policy fields for reform: the relationship between the monetary and the fiscal pillars, fiscal rules, the Next Generation EU Initiative (NGEU) and the potential for a common fiscal capacity (CEPR Policy Insight no. 114, Centre for Economic Policy Research, December 2021). In each case, the state of the policy architecture is examined, proposals for reforms are made and the corresponding legal requirements are assessed.

Available in open access [here](#)

**CONFERENCE PAPER**

**Climate Policies and Monetary Policies in the Euro Area**
This paper for ECB Sintra Forum 2021 presents two types of analysis on the interaction between policies to deal with climate change and monetary policies in the euro area. First, Warwick McKibbin, Maximilian Konradt, PhD Researcher in International Economics, and Beatrice Weder di Mauro analyse the historical effects of carbon taxes on inflation to gauge the impact under the current European monetary regime. Second, they explore two alternative monetary policy rules under a range of simulations multisector model. They find that inflationary effects of carbon taxes in Euro area countries have been contained: the HICP increased by about 0.8 index points in the first two years after implementation but core inflation did not. The results from the simulation model show that monetary policy is key both for the impact of climate shocks and for climate policy. Overall, the model simulations suggest that physical climate risk as well as transitions risks from carbon pricing have long run output costs but only a transitory impact on inflation.

**PDF** (open access)

**PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS**

**Essays on Macroeconomics and Risk**

The three chapters of this PhD thesis explore the topic of risk, respectively focusing on terrorism, uncertainty and crime and their impact on economic systems (April 2022). Each chapter incorporates panel data econometric and risk models that aid in gaining more thorough understanding of how social and political contexts interact to mitigate or augment the impact of risk on the economy. Jamie Fraser demonstrates that while econometric methods allow us to parse out some interesting findings, contextualisation of results is key for understanding the dynamics of risk. Her dissertation shows that essentially, policy responses to risk should rely on contextual factors and political and economic dynamics that are at play in a particular environment.

[Repository](restricted to Institute community; for access others may contact Dr Fraser at jamie.fraser@graduateinstitute.ch).

**Human Rights, Humanitarianism, Justice & Inclusion**

**EDITED BOOK CHAPTER**

**The Unseen World of the UN Commissions of Inquiry: Clarifying Responsibility in Times of Armed Conflict**

This contribution highlights the ways in which UN Commissions of Inquiry apply the 1949 Geneva Conventions (in 70 ans après l’adoption des Conventions de Genève: le droit international humanitaire confronté à de nouveaux défis, Olivier de Frouville and Sébastien Touzé, eds., Pedone, March 2022). This form of accountability for violations of the Geneva Conventions tends to be unseen, less well known than the work of Special Rapporteurs, Treaty Bodies, or War Crimes tribunals. Andrew Clapham places particular emphasis on how a Commission can choose whether to describe an event as a violation of the Geneva Conventions or alternatively as a violation of a human rights treaty such as the Convention against Torture. He also
discusses violations of international law by non-state actors and how Commissions and other Special Procedures deal with this topic. Lastly, some of the principles that should guide access to the work of a Commission by national prosecutors and others are set out based on the experience of the UN Commission on Human Rights in South Sudan.

PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL LAW

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

How can one define territorial control by armed groups under international law? And what obligations does such control entail for those groups under international humanitarian law and international human rights law? **Joshua Joseph Niyo** explores these questions in his PhD thesis. He finds that although territorial control has diverse meanings under the different legal frameworks, there is an overall shift towards a flexible definition of territorial control for legal obligations, which incorporates a broader scope of armed groups and hence ushers in greater protection for populations under their control.

Raed an interview with Dr Niyo about his research and findings. 

**Repository** (restricted to Institute community; for access others may contact Dr Niyo at joshua.niyo@graduateinstitute.ch).

THEMATIC DOSSIER

**The Uncertain Future of Human Rights**

Today human rights are facing criticism from many sides, some even claiming their fundamental inadequacy for the 21st century or imminent end. The human rights regime is variously accused of being elitist, Euro- (or anthropo-)centric or imperialistic or of remaining unable to address fundamental societal issues such as inequality, digital transformations and climate change. However, in a context of shifting geostrategic constellations, wars and epidemics human rights remain more crucial than ever. Can we imagine human rights beyond the decline of democracy and the liberal paradigm? This dossier of Global Challenges, produced by the Research Office in collaboration with the Geneva Academy, offers interdisciplinary perspectives on the future of human rights enriched with podcasts and timelines (no. 11, March 2022).

"Global Challenges" is an open-access series of dossiers designed to share with a broader, non-specialist audience the ideas, knowledge, opinions and debates produced at the Geneva Graduate Institute.

Gender, Diversity, Race & Intersectionality

**ARTICLE**

**Gendered Repertoires of Contention: Women’s Resistance, Authoritarian State Formation, and Land Grabbing in Cambodia**
Since 2017, Cambodia’s longstanding Prime Minister Hun Sen has put the country under a near total form of authoritarian rule. His regime has been bolstered by a distinct mode of accumulation involving large-scale land transfers to foreign and domestic allies, which have evicted and dispossessed a large number of the country’s smallholder farmers and the urban poor of their homes and agricultural lands. Amid this surge of “land grabbing,” Cambodian women have led and sustained public protests to reclaim their lands. Alumna Saba Joshi, Lecturer in Gender and Development at the University of York, outlines four distinct types of “repertoires of contention” used by resisting women: strategic positioning, antipolitics, self-sacrifice, and solidarity (in *International Feminist Journal of Politics*, online April 2022). She argues that these repertoires are embedded in and enact the authoritarian state that they contest and advances the notion of the “gendered authoritarian state” that is made visible in contentious interactions between the state and its dispossessed citizens.

DOI (open access)

*This paper was named the winner of the 2020 Enloe Award. It was a part of Saba Joshi’s PhD dissertation which was completed under the supervision of Elisabeth Prügl at the Institute.*

**ARTICLE**

**Understanding the Meanings of Male Partner Support in the Adherence to Therapy among HIV-Positive Women: A Gender Analysis**

Previous literature reports that low male partner support is a barrier to women’s adherence and retention in HIV care programmes. Claire Somerville and others conducted 8 semi-structured focus group discussions with 40 men and 33 women and 10 in-depth interviews to understand what is meant by male partner support in adherence of HIV-positive women in four healthcare facilities in Southern Malawi (in *Global Health Action*, vol. 15, no. 1, online April 2022). Their study confirms previous literature, which suggests male partner support is expressed by providing access to transport to the clinic and accompaniment to appointments. However, men can also control access to resources and decision-making. Support is more complex than previous literature reported and, in some cases, gender norms significantly limit women’s capacity to engage in care independently of male support since women need male partner permission to access the resources to attend clinics.

DOI

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**ARTICLE**

**A Bed, a Cover, and Possibly a Pillow: The International Labour Organization and the Housing Conditions of Agricultural Workers in the Interwar Years**
The intimately mundane matter of sleeping quarters – of beds, blankets, and pillows – would seem a subject better suited to the domain of cultural history than to that of either labor history or the international political economy of the interwar years. And yet, in 1921, these objects became the focus of the newly created International Labour Organization (ILO).

Amalia Ribi Forclaz examines how the ILO addressed the problematic conditions in which farmworkers all over Europe were housed (in Capitalism: A Journal of History and Economics, vol. 3, no. 1, Winter 2022, online March 2022). She focuses on the way the ILO sought to define the needs of the farmworker and therefore assimilated as much as possible, identifying the “agricultural worker” as a hybrid whose situation both differed from and resembled that of factory workers.

DOI

ARTICLE

On the Judge Centredness of the International Legal Self

Although a wide range of actors, from states to non-state armed groups and non-governmental organisations, often produce their own interpretations of international law, international legal scholarship tends to give greater heed to utterances made by international adjudicatory bodies. Why is that so? Employing a Foucault-inspired analytical lens, Fuad Zarbiyev unpacks and thereby denaturalises the often taken-for-granted, privileged status of international judges (in European Journal of International Law, vol. 32, no. 4, November 2021). He also points to the epistemic and distributional consequences of a judge-centric perspective that is incapable of capturing what happens outside the courtroom while locating significant power in the hands of international courts to "shape the meaning of international law in international society".

DOI

ARTICLE

Understanding the Limitations of Behavioralism: Lessons from the Field of Maritime Delimitation

Do states take court decisions into account when formulating policies? If so, how do they process new judicial input and make policies in response to them? Ezgi Yildiz and Umut Yüksel, postdoctoral researchers at the Global Governance Centre, tackle these questions from behavioralist and rationalist perspectives using mixed methods (i.e., statistical analysis and elite interviews) (in German Law Journal, vol. 23, Special Issue 3: Bias in International Law, April 2022). They focus on how states formulate policies about the appropriate method of maritime delimitation given relevant decisions of the International Court of Justice. Using a dataset of continental shelf delimitation policies, they find evidence that at least some states change policies in line with court decisions.

DOI (open access)

ARTICLE

Exclusivity and Circularity in the Production of Global Governance Expertise: The Making of “Global Mental Health” Knowledge

Recognising the ubiquity of expertise in global governance as part of the turn towards “evidence-based” policymaking, Annabelle Littoz-Monnet provides a novel
theory for understanding processes of knowledge production (in *International Political Sociology*, olab035, April 2022). Breaking with the vision of policymakers, scientists, experts, and activists each fulfilling distinct roles in world politics, she instead highlights forms of enmeshment across spheres. Relatedly, she sheds light on dynamics of circularity and exclusivity at the heart of global knowledge-making. Empirically rich, her article provides a fruitful methodological blueprint for opening “up the ‘black-box’ of expertise” by giving analytical significance to expert career trajectories, journal publishing, citation practices, research collaborations, and crossing points.

DOI

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**Arts, Culture & Religion**

**AFTERWORD**

*State and Religion in Africa: Or Two or Three Things That Stephen Ellis Taught Me*

In Africa, even more than the words of radicalism, distancing or submission to power, religion proposes those of respectability and the dignity that goes with it, which is no small matter on a continent where the demand for the latter was inherent in the anticolonial struggle and the emancipation of cadets sociaux (social non-firstborn), captives and slaves. Hence the importance of religion as a method of life, in which fundamentalists, both Muslim and Christian, excel, concludes Jean-François Bayart in his afterword to *Charlatans, Spirits and Rebels in Africa: The Stephen Ellis Reader* (T. Kelsall, ed., Hurst, April 2022).

**Publisher's page**

**PHD THESIS IN ANTHROPOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT**

*Pluralities of Protest: How Bali is Reimagined in Tolak Reklamasi Artivism*

In her research located at the intersection of visual anthropology and social movement studies, Sophie Mahakam Anggawi assesses how the protest movement “Tolak Reklamasi Teluk Benoa” in Bali (Indonesia) protests with and through images (April 2022). In particular, she analyses the diverse creative ways of mobilising through art, that not only happen within and around the protest movement, but that substantially shape it. Besides engaging with the works of local painters, illustrators, members of a Balinese punk collective and street artists – and their motivations for protesting, she also points out their links to the core organising body of the movement – and by extension to each other. Her thesis not only highlights how images help mobilise supporters and impact the movement’s organisation and connectivity but also shows how images are activist expressions which negotiate the political economy of the tourism industry on Bali in their own right.

**Repository** (*restricted to the Institute community; for access others may contact Dr Angawwi at sophie.anggawi@graduateinstitute.ch)*.
Other Relevant Information

Multimedia

RESEARCH IN PROGRESS | GENEVA GRADUATE INSTITUTE’S RESEARCH OFFICE

**Financing Investments in Clean Technologies**
Visiting Researcher Matthias Van den Heuvel discusses the project “Financing Investments in Clean Technologies” – an in-depth look into the current investment landscapes and its capacity to change the world around us.

[Listen to the podcast]

WOMEN IN INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE | AHCD & “DIVERSITY ON THE INTERNATIONAL BENCH” PROJECT

**Intersectional Rights for Women**
UN special rapporteur Irene Khan reflects on her experiences as a woman in the various spheres of international justice. From the women who inspired her throughout the journey to the ways she hopes to help future generations of women, Irene Khan gives us a new perspective on women’s rights, intersectionality, and the battles still to come.

[Listen to the podcast]

CCDP STUDIO E8

**Book Project “We Are The Nobodies: Youth, Violence and Drug Dealing at The Urban Margins”**
Maëlys Glück interviews ethnographer and CCDP Research Associate Elena Butti about her book project and the ethnographic research that she conducted since 2015 in the urban peripheries in and around Medellín, Colombia. Understanding the lives and experiences of kids and adolescents is crucial for crime and violence prevention.

[Watch the episode]

CONSTITUTIONS FOR DEMOCRACY E5 | AHCD

**Crowdsourcing Constitutions in the Digital Era?**
This episode, with Raphael Kies, Senior Researcher at the University of Luxembourg, and Stéphanie Wojcik, Lecturer in Information Sciences at the University of Paris Est Créteil, and moderated by Yanina Welp, discusses the experiments aimed at introducing ICTs in collective law and constitution making as well as their consequences.

[More info and access]

INTERNATIONAL MACRO HISTORY SEMINAR | CFD

**Bourbon Reforms, State Capacity in the Spanish Empire**
In this session that took place on 6 April, **Felipe Valencia Caicedo** (University of British Columbia and CEPR), **Luis Roberto Martinez** (University of Chicago), **Leopoldo Fergusson** (Universidad de los Andes), **Giorgio Chiovelli** (Universidad de Montevideo) and **Juan David Torres** (Stanford University) presented their research on “Bourbon Reforms, State Capacity in the Spanish Empire”.

**Watch the seminar**

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**INTERNATIONAL MACRO HISTORY SEMINAR | CFD**

**Riding the Bubble or Taken for a Ride? Investors in the British Bicycle Mania**

In this session that took place on 13 April, **Will Quinn** (Queen’s University Belfast) and **John Turner** (Queen’s University Belfast) presented their paper "Riding the Bubble or Taken for a Ride? Investors in the British Bicycle Mania".

**Watch the seminar**

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**DISCUSSION | GHC**

**COVID-19 and Reframing the Discourse on Global Health Equity**

On 28 February, **Tammam Aloudat**, Managing Director of the Global Health Centre, **Priya Khambhaita**, Co-Director of the National Centre for Social Research, and **Luisa Enria**, Social Scientist, discussed global health equity as a cornerstone of sustainable development and as key to global health security. They explored the challenges and opportunities in global health equity, including questions related to the discourse on global health equity since the outbreak of COVID-19 and the trade-offs of ensuring equitable access to healthcare.

**More info and access**

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**PATHS PANEL I | GGC**

**Exploring Paths of Change in the Field of Business and Human Rights**

This panel held on 15 March put perspectives from theory and practice, from different continents, and from old and new technologies into conversation. Speakers were: **Lara Jesani**, Human Rights Activist and Advocate at Bombay High Court, **Robert McCorquodale**, Professor of International Law and Human Rights at the University of Nottingham, and **Kebene Wodajo**, Postdoctoral Researcher at the Institute for Business Ethics, University of St. Gallen.

**More info and access**

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**IFI’S REPORTS | CFD**

**Slowing Growth, Rising Risks**

As part of the CFD – IFI’s Reports Series, **Ayhan Kose** (World Bank), **Franziska Ohnsorge** (World Bank), **Silja Baller** (World Economic Forum) and **Ugo Panizza** discussed the main findings of the January 2022 edition of the World Bank’s *Global Economic Prospects* report, assessing prospects and risks for the global economy reflecting, *inter alia*, COVID-19 flare-ups,
diminished fiscal support, and lingering supply bottlenecks.

**More info and access**

**DEMOCRACY IN QUESTION? S4:E3 | GENEVA GRADUATE INSTITUTE AND CEU**

**Imminent Scenarios in Ukraine**

Polish sociologist and political analyst Sławomir Sierakowski discusses democracy in Europe and the Ukraine-Russia conflict since the 2014 annexation of Crimea with Shalini Randeria. He talks about soft authoritarianism, the strategic significance of sanctions, and further articulates what the war could mean for refugees and energy in Europe.

**Listen to the podcast**

**DEMOCRACY IN QUESTION? S4:E4 | GENEVA GRADUATE INSTITUTE AND CEU**

**Myanmar’s Struggle for Democratization**

Shalini Randeria is in conversation with Marzuki Darusman, human rights lawyer and former Attorney General of Indonesia, to explore Myanmar’s slow journey towards democratisation, which appeared to have been halted by the military coup in 2021. What is also discussed is the legacy of British colonial rule in which certain ethnic groups were favored over others, and the progress of international actions against the Myanmar military regime over the Rohingya genocide.

**Listen to the podcast**

**FOUR PANEL DISCUSSIONS | GENEVA GRADUATE INSTITUTE, OBSERVATOIRE DE LA FINANCE AND INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR MONETARY AND BANKING STUDIES**

**1971–2021: 50 Years of Flexible Exchange Rates: Reasons, Lessons and Perspectives**

This year marks the 50th anniversary of the end of the Bretton Woods system and the move to flexible exchange rates. Such a juncture invites us to reflect on the consequences – the long-term dynamics and processes still shaping our world – and confronts us with the challenges ahead for the global monetary and financial system. In March, the Graduate Institute, the Observatoire de la Finance and the International Center for Monetary and Banking Studies organised four panel discussions. Participants from the Graduate Institute included Ugo Panizza, Alexandre Swoboda, Cédric Tille, Rui Esteves, Nathan Sussman and Beatrice Weder di Mauro.

**More info and access to the four discussions**

**DISCUSSION | GHC, DIGITAL HEALTH AND RIGHTS ADVISORY GROUP, UNDP AND STOPAIDS**

**Human Rights and HIV in the Digital Age: What Role for the UN and Governments?**

On 25 February, Tlaleng Mofokeng, UN Special Rapporteur on The Right to Health, OHCHR, Mandeep Dhaliwal, Director, HIV, Health and Development, UNDP, Stéphanie Seydoux, Ambassador for Global Health, France, Sara (Meg) Davis,
Senior Researcher at the Global Health Centre, Tara Imalingat, Programme Associate, KELIN Kenya, and Joyce Ouma, Influence and Engagement Advisor, discussed the role of the United Nations and governments in driving rights-based use of digital technologies for HIV and sexual and reproductive health and rights.

More info and access to the discussion

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**Awarded Grants**

**TWO SNSF GRANTS FOR PROJECTS WITH NCCR ON THE MOVE:**

- **The Longitudinal Impact of Crises on Economic, Social, and Mobility-Related Outcomes: The Role of Gender, Skills, and Migration Status**
  
  Martina Viarengo, Tobias Mueller and Philippe Wanner (Geneva University) have been awarded a CHF 720,000 grant for their four-year project that will examine the impacts of the COVID-19 crisis and other crises on the labor market and more broadly on the well-being of migrant populations. It will allow determining the relative effects of the different crises on migrants’ labor market, social, and mobility-related outcomes, and how the effects vary by demographic and socio-economic characteristics.

  Read more

- **The Impact of Crises on the Global Governance of Migration: Boost or Blow?**

  Vincent Chetail and Sandra Lavenex (Geneva University) have been awarded a CHF 600,000 grant for this interdisciplinary project combining international relations and international law. Covering a time span of over 50 years whilst observing Global South and North contexts, this project will be the first systematic and theory-driven study of the role of crisis narratives in international migration governance.

SNSF | **TWO DIVISION 1 GRANTS:**

- **De-blackboxing the Production of Expert Knowledge in Global Governance**

  Annabelle Littoz-Monnet has been granted CHF 920,827 to carry out this four-year project starting in September, in which she will be exploring how expertise is produced and stabilised in global governance, with a specific focus on global health.

  Read more

- **Peace by Other Means? Alternative Practices of Building Peace in a Changing Global Order**

  Keith Krause and Oliver Jüterskone won CHF 881,132 to carry out this four-year project starting in April. The project examines processes of change in global peacebuilding orders. The substantive focus is on China, Russia, and Japan, actors beyond the Anglophone peacebuilding community. The project analyses and compares their policies and programmes in four conflict-affected states: Burkina Faso, Madagascar, the Philippines (Mindanao), and Timor Leste. It is the first multiyear research project to investigate comparatively the practical enactment of norms by major "non-Western" powers.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Range</th>
<th>Visitor</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
<th>Project Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 March 2022–31 January 2023</td>
<td><strong>Silva Gleicy</strong></td>
<td>Coming from State University of Campinas, PhD Researcher</td>
<td>Silva Gleicy works on “Entrepreneurship and Subjectivation: Meanings of ‘empowerment’ among Brazilian Black Women” with Elisabeth Prügl.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 April 2022–1 April 2023</td>
<td><strong>Izabella Majcher</strong></td>
<td>Researcher, Consultant and an alumna of the Institute</td>
<td>Izabella Majcher works on “Global Compact on Migration and Return of Migrants in an Irregular Situation” with Vincent Chetail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 April–18 June 2022</td>
<td><strong>Carolina Ulloa Suarez</strong></td>
<td>Coming from Aix-Marseille School of Economics, PhD Researcher</td>
<td>Carolina Ulloa Suarez works on “Determinants of Compliance with Fiscal Rules in Latin American Countries” with Ugo Panizza.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 April–30 June 2022</td>
<td><strong>Abay Mulatu</strong></td>
<td>Coming from Coventry University, Associate Professor</td>
<td>Abay Mulatu works on “Environmental Policy and Competitiveness” with Joëlle Noailly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 May 2022–17 February 2023</td>
<td><strong>Yu Qing</strong></td>
<td>Coming from St Gallen University, PhD Researcher</td>
<td>Yu Qing will work with Nathan Sussman on “Financing for Development”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 May–31 August 2022</td>
<td><strong>Michael Wiener</strong></td>
<td>Coming from University for Peace/OHCHR, Human Rights Officer</td>
<td>Michael Wiener works on “The Missing Link between the Right to Peace and Conscientious Objection to Military Service” with Andrew Clapham.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 May–30 July 2022</td>
<td><strong>Monica Herz</strong></td>
<td>Coming from Pontifical Catholic University Rio de Janeiro, Associate Professor</td>
<td>Monica Herz works on “The Circulation of Rifles and Machine Guns in Latin America” with Keith Krause.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Calls for Papers

Submission deadline: 6 May
ASIA SCHOOL OF BUSINESS, AMSTERDAM CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL LAW AND GLOBAL GOVERNANCE CENTRE
“The Natural” in International Law
This workshop will be held in person on 8 and 9 September 2022 at the University of Amsterdam. The conveners invite paper proposals that unpack what “natural” means in international law and the actors determining its meaning. Abstracts of no more than 300 words and a bio of 200-300 words should be submitted by 6 May. Selected participants will be notified by 20 May 2022 and invited to submit a 3,000-to-5,000-word draft paper by 15 August 2022.
Read more

Submission deadline: 8 May
ERASMUS UNIVERSITY ROTTERDAM
Environmental Crime & Gender
This one-day seminar to be held on 21 September will explore the varied intersections of environmental crime and gender with the aim of sharing knowledge with the criminological community and inspiring new research and collaborations. It is planned ahead of the yearly European Society of Criminology conference. Those who would like to share their research for Panel 2 are invited to submit an abstract of no more than 200 words (4 spaces available). Those who would like to share their research via a 5-minute pre-recorded presentation are also invited to submit an abstract of no more than 200 words (10 spaces available). The deadline for both abstracts is 8 May.
Read more

Submission deadline: 29 May
GENEVA GRADUATE INSTITUTE AND UNIVERSITY OF GENEVA
Rare Voices in Economics Conference – 2nd Edition
This conference will take place on 12–13 September. PhD candidates and postdoctoral researchers are invited to submit a full paper by 29 May. We particularly encourage submissions from underrepresented groups in the academic profession, but we invite everyone to apply. All economics research papers are welcome.
Read more

Submission deadline: 30 May
CENTRE FOR FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT
Histories of Capitalism in Europe and the World
With the support of the Pierre du Bois Foundation and the Department of International History and Politics at the Graduate Institute, the Centre for Finance and Development invites proposals for the second Annual Pierre du Bois Doctoral Workshop to be held in Geneva on 29–30 September. We welcome proposals related to the general topic of the workshop from PhD candidates, postdocs and
early-career scholars in history and related disciplines who are registered at any European university. Abstracts of 300-400 words should be submitted by 30 May 2022, along with a short bio mentioning university affiliation.

Read more

Submission deadline: 10 June

CENTRE FOR FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT

Interdisciplinary Conference on Democracy and Finance

This interdisciplinary conference, to be held at the Geneva Graduate Institute on 16–17 February 2023, will investigate the complex and multifaceted links connecting democracy and finance in the longue durée. Organisers invite scholarly discussions on the issue. Original paper abstracts of no more than 300 words, along with their academic CV, must be submitted by 10 June 2022.

Read more

Submission deadline: 21 August

JSPG AND GHFUTURES2030

Strengthening Youth-centered Policy and Governance of Digital Transformations in Health

The Journal of Science Policy & Governance (JSPG), The Lancet and Financial Times Commission on Governing health futures 2030: Growing up in a digital world (GHFutures2030) invite students, postdoctoral researchers, policy fellows, early career researchers and young professionals to submit policy briefs, policy analyses and position papers, technology assessments and other articles addressing bold and innovative policy ideas for governing health futures towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and achieving health for all.

Read more

Application deadline 20 May

GENEVA GRADUATE INSTITUTE AND HARVARD LAW SCHOOL’S INSTITUTE FOR GLOBAL LAW AND POLICY

2022 Global Scholars Academy

This academy aims to strengthen the next generation of scholars and university teachers by placing them in conversation with their global peers and strengthening their ability to rethink a global architecture ill-equipped to deal with the world’s most urgent challenges, from global poverty, inequality and injustice to conflict, migration and environmental change. The second edition will take place at the Central European University in Budapest, Hungary, on 18–22 July. The Academy is open by application to advanced junior scholars; applications from scholars from
the Global South and those working on policy challenges of concern to communities in the Global South are particularly welcome.

Read more

GLOBAL HEALTH CENTRE

Contribute to Our Study on Survival Strategies and Health Repercussions in Forced Displacement

The Global Health Centre invites people who can contribute to understanding and knowledge of the challenges that displaced populations face to take part in its research:

– asylum seekers, refugees, and any other forcibly displaced persons regardless of migration status;
– professionals working with refugees

More info and contact

Awarded Prizes

Yira Lazala: Winner of the SNIS Award 2021

Yira Lazala, alumna of the Institute, won the 2021 edition of the SNIS Award presented by the Swiss Network for International Studies. The SNIS Award is granted for the best PhD thesis received in a Swiss University on a subject related to International Studies. Dr Lazala’s thesis, “From Home Gardens to the Palais des Nations: Translocal Action for Rural Women’s Human Right to Land and Territory in Nariño-Colombia”, focused on the topic of rural women’s translocal action for right to land and territory in Colombia, exploring how peasant and indigenous women in Nariño make their conceptions of self-determination, land, and territorial rights become visible on the transnational scale and how such notions turn (or not) into authoritative legal knowledge.

For more information about the PhD thesis, click here

Lena Holzer: Winner of the SNIS Award 2022

Lena Holzer, alumna of the Institute, won the SNIS award 2022 for her PhD thesis “The Binary Gendering of Individuals in International Law: A Plurality of Assembled Norms and Productive Powers of the Legal Registration of Gender”. Dr Holzer analyses the role of international law in making gender a personal identity characteristic that is assigned to individuals at birth and therefore noted on official documents, such as passports. She shows that different fields of international law influence the assignment of a (binary) gender to individuals, creating various effects on the equality between individuals based on their gender.

For more information about the PhD thesis, click here

Charlotte Labrosse: Winner of the 2022 International Refugee Law Student Writing Competition

Charlotte Labrosse – who graduated from the Geneva Academy's LLM in 2021 – won the 2022 International Refugee Law Student Writing Competition with her LLM paper “Humanitarian Visas as a Legal Pathway to International Protection in Europe”. Written under the supervision of Vincent Chetail, the paper challenges the
discourse that purports that no human rights obligations apply to asylum/humanitarian visas. After critically examining the jurisprudence of the European Court of Justice and the European Court of Human Rights on the matter, it studies other possible entry points into human rights frameworks. It concludes by examining whether there may be a limited obligation to deliver humanitarian visas grounded in the core principle of non-refoulement. Ms Labrosse’s paper will be published at a later date. In the meantime, interested persons can contact the author at charlotte.labrosse@geneva-academy.ch.

For comprehensive information please visit the Research website.

Notes to members of the Geneva 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.