

# Research Bulletin

Upcoming events, latest publications and other research activities

12 September 2022 (no. 8, 2022)

Dear readers,

You regularly read this bulletin because of your interest in the latest research news at the Geneva Graduate Institute. You will then certainly be interested in the **new layout of the Research website**, which aims to give greater prominence to the results of our centres and departments, in particular to better exploit their multimedia dimension.

Publications, projects, news and personal pages of our research actors are presented according to **13 clusters** bringing together the Institute's core thematics.

## Upcoming Research Events

### 12 Monday

WORKSHOP | DAY 1 | GMC  
**Migration and Belonging In Times of Crisis: Troubling Transnationalism and Home-Making in Latin American Trajectories to/from Europe**  
09:30–19:30, Petal 5, Conference Room C1

### 13 Tuesday

WORKSHOP | DAY 2 | GMC  
**Migration and Belonging In Times of Crisis: Troubling Transnationalism and Home-Making in Latin American Trajectories to/from Europe**  
09:30–15:00, Petal 5, Conference Room C1

### 14 Wednesday

NO EVENTS

### 15 Thursday

NO EVENTS

### 16 Friday

NO EVENTS

### 19 Monday

WELCOME WEEK AT THE FAB | DAY 1  
**Orientation Day**  
09:00–18:00, Petal 2, 4th floor

### 20 Tuesday

WELCOME WEEK AT THE FAB | DAY 2  
**The Fab's Launch Event & Student Fair**  
10:30–15:00, Petal 2, 4th floor  
  
WELCOME EVENT | CIES  
**Environmental**

### 21 Wednesday

WELCOME WEEK AT THE FAB | DAY 3  
**Research Day**  
09:00–12:00, Petal 2, 4th floor  
  
GGC  
**Nadine Benedix | Rethinking the Agency of**

### 22 Thursday

WELCOME WEEK AT THE FAB | DAY 4  
**Buddy & Mentorship Day**  
09:00–12:00, Petal 2, 4th floor  
  
ANNUAL CONFERENCE, DAY 1 | BBC  
**Is Inflation Back,**

### 23 Friday

ANNUAL CONFERENCE, DAY 2 | BBC  
**Is Inflation Back, and in Which Form?**  
08:30–17:45 hybrid  
  
WELCOME WEEK AT THE FAB | DAY 5  
**Platforms, Joint**

**Studies & Research at the Geneva Graduate Institute**  
11:00–12:15,  
outdoor area between  
petals 1 & 2

**"Governed" Subjects**  
12:15–14:00 Room  
S8  
CFD, CEPR & WORLD  
BANK  
**World Bank Global  
Economic  
Prospects Report**  
16:00–17:30 hybrid

**and in Which  
Form?**  
12:00–17:45 hybrid

**Programmes, &  
More**  
09:00–12:00, Petal 2,  
4th floor

[See all events >](#)

## Gateway to Publications by Themes



Arts,  
Culture &  
Religion



Peace, War,  
Conflicts &  
Security



Sustainability,  
Environment,  
the Anthropocene  
& SDGs



Global  
Health



Education,  
Information  
& Media



Development &  
Cooperation



Trade,  
Finance,  
Economies  
& Work



Human Rights,  
Humanitarianism,  
Justice &  
Inclusion



Gender,  
Diversity,  
Race &  
Intersectionality



Democracy,  
Civil Society &  
Sovereignty



Global  
Governance



## Gateway to Other Relevant Information



Awarded  
Grants



Multimedia



Faculty  
& Visitors



Calls  
for  
Papers



Awarded  
Prizes



Upcoming  
PhD  
Defences



## Publications by Themes



### Arts, Culture & Religion



#### ARTICLE

#### **Athéisme et sécularisme au Kenya: les tribulations des *Atheists in Kenya* (AIK)**

Comme l'affirme la constitution, le Kenya est un pays laïc qui garantit la liberté de croyances. Toutefois, les Églises y sont omniprésentes et imposent leur morale sur

l'ensemble de la société. Les années 2010 ont vu émerger un groupe bousculant cette paix religieuse: les *Atheists in Kenya* (AIK). Cette association s'est confrontée à une très forte résistance de la société kényane et sa tentative de s'enregistrer en tant qu'association a finalement abouti devant la Cour suprême. L'activisme d'AIK en fait un mouvement social qui plaide pour une forte évolution des rapports entre les religions et l'État. En ce sens, cette association participe d'un vaste débat sur les formes du sécularisme au Kenya. Elle est également caractéristique de la dernière phase de démocratisation qui permet – parfois à contrecœur – l'énonciation de revendications jusque-là inaudibles et le recours à des modes d'action novateurs, concluent Hervé Maupeu, **Yonatan N. Gez**, Deputy PI du projet **SALMEA**, et **Yvan Droz** (dans *Social Compass*, en ligne juillet 2022).

**Repository** (accès public)

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## Peace, War, Conflicts & Security



### ARTICLE

#### **Introducing MACEDA: New Micro-data on an Indigenous Self-Determination Conflict**

This paper introduces MACEDA, the first micro-dataset focused on an indigenous self-determination (SD) conflict: that between the Chilean state and the indigenous Mapuche. MACEDA covers the

period 1990–2016, including more than 2,600 events collected from local media. To illustrate the usefulness of these micro-data in the analysis of conflict-related theories, **Pedro Cayul**, PhD Researcher in Development Economics and Research Affiliate at the Centre for International Environmental Studies, and others present a descriptive empirical analysis on the strategies of indigenous resistance, and discuss how the data can be used in the causal analysis of conflicts (in *Journal of Peace Research*, online April 2022).

**Repository** (restricted to the Institute community)

**DOI**

*This article was originally published as CIES Research Paper no. 68, 2021 (see **Research Bulletin** no. 9, 2021).*

### REPORT

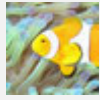
#### **Fragmentation of Peacemaking in Syria: Reality and Perception**

This report by **Souhail Belhadj Klaz**, Research Associate at the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding (CCDP), and Bernardo Mariani focuses on how Syrians perceive peace and fragmentation, especially in relation to foreign actors (PeaceRep, University of Edinburgh, July 2022). Syria, like other countries in the world, illustrates the regression of the liberal model of conflict resolution and offers an alternative framework in which violence has been halted or reduced while political and social grievances have been not taken into consideration. The marginalisation of Western countries, coupled with policy inconsistencies and the inability of regional organisations and the UN to mediate, has paved the way for Russia, Turkey and Iran

to consolidate their influence on the ground and increase their prominence in the management of the conflict.

**PDF** (open access)

  
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## Sustainability, Environment, the Anthropocene & SDGs



### ARTICLE

#### **Labour, Incorporated: Dependent Contracting and Wageless Work in Africa's "Responsible" Mines**

This article examines the growing corporate reliance on artisanal labour in the cobalt mines of the Democratic Republic of Congo. **Matthieu Bolay**, Postdoctoral Researcher in the

**Transparency Lab** project, and **Filipe Calvão** suggest that this shift from autonomous miners to corporate contractors holds historical significance and augurs a radical break with contemporary modes of extractive production (in *Cahiers d'études africaines*, no 245–246, June 2022). Under the banner of "responsible mining", this form of dependent contracting fosters wageless relations in exchange for legal access to mining sites and corporate monopoly over artisanal production. By analysing the roots and mechanisms underlying these cooperative-corporate partnerships, the authors describe this emergent relation between labour and capital around three key features: the role of cooperatives as labour platforms, corporate control over local markets, and the deployment of discursive and technological regimes of responsibility and traceability.

**DOI**

### ARTICLE

#### **Payment for Ecosystem Services and the Practices of Environmental Fieldworkers in Policy Implementation: The Case of Bolsa Floresta in the Brazilian Amazon**

**Livio Silva-Müller**, PhD Researcher in Anthropology and Sociology, proposes a fieldworkers-focused approach to understand policy implementation (in *Land Use Policy*, vol. 120, September 2022, 106251). Taking the case of payment for ecosystem services (PES) in the Brazilian Amazon, he shows how fieldworkers implement PES given monitoring and financial constraints. They use their discretion to implement it in ways that can diverge from mainstream conceptualisations of policy. Fieldworkers are key in identifying different causes of deforestation and selecting a policy instrument with the appropriate level of coercion and personality/trust at the local level.

**DOI**

### EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

#### **Will Electro-Mobility Encourage Injustices? The Case of Lithium Production in the Argentine Puna**

Around half of the world's lithium reserves (known exploitable deposits) are located in the Andean salt flats of Argentina, Bolivia and Chile. Local communities are highly

concerned about the social and environmental impacts of extraction activities. **Marc Hufty** and others apply the energy justice framework and some concepts from political ecology to identify the distribution of “injustices” in the lithium global production network, focusing on the microscale, while being aware of the constraints imposed by regional and global variables (in *Energy Democracies for Sustainable Futures*, M. Nadesan, M. Pasqualetti and J. Keahey, eds., Academic Press, August 2022). They exemplify their analysis with data from the lithium extraction projects currently operating in Argentina. Power asymmetries are significant, they argue, and more inclusive decision-making processes are needed for the transition to electromobility to be compatible with sustainable development and social justice.

**Publisher**

WORKING PAPER

### **Real-Time Pricing and the Cost of Clean Power**

Solar and wind power are now cheaper than fossil fuels but are intermittent. The extra supply-side variability implies growing benefits of using real-time retail pricing (RTP). **Imelda**, Matthias Fripp and Michael J. Roberts evaluate the potential gains of RTP using a model that jointly solves investment, supply, storage, and demand to obtain a chronologically detailed dynamic equilibrium for the island of Oahu, Hawai'i (International Economics Department Working Paper no. 17, 2022). Across a wide range of cost and demand assumptions, they find the gains from RTP in high-renewable systems to exceed those in a conventional fossil system by roughly 6 times to 12 times, markedly lowering the cost of renewable energy integration.

**Repository** (public access)

  
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## **Global Health**



ARTICLE

### **Drivers and Barriers to Pathogen- and Benefit-Sharing (PBS): An Empirical Study of Global Perceptions and Practices and Case Studies from Ebola in Liberia and Zika in Brazil**

A perennially thorny issue hampering the global health community's ability to manage infectious disease outbreaks is fair,

reliable, and rapid pathogen- and benefit-sharing (PBS). **Anthony Rizk, Anna Bezruki, Gian Luca Burci** and **Suerie Moon**, from the Global Health Centre, and others triangulate from various data sources – in-depth interviews, case studies and sample tracking databases – to better understand global practices and perceptions around PBS and elaborate on the political, security, economic and scientific factors that drive and impact it (in *Global Health Governance*, vol. 17, no. 1, Spring 2022). They discuss a growing consensus on the urgency of improving the global governance of PBS and chart out options and approaches on how to do so.

**PDF** (public access)

ARTICLE



## **Gender-Related Inequality in Childhood Immunization Coverage: A Cross-Sectional Analysis of DTP3 Coverage and Zero-Dose DTP Prevalence in 52 Countries Using the SWPER Global Index**

Addressing gender-related barriers to immunisation is key to improving immunisation coverage. **Shirin Heidari**, Senior Researcher at the Global Health Centre, and others used individual-level demographic and health survey data from 52 low- and middle-income countries to examine the relationship between women's independence (measured by the Survey-based Women's emPOWERment Global Index) and childhood immunisation, measured in terms of receiving three doses of the diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine (DTP3) among children (12–35 months) and zero dose cases (in *Vaccines*, vol. 10, no 7, June 2022). Immunisation coverage was measured by social independence tertile and estimated crude and adjusted summary measures of absolute and relative inequality, based on country level using individual data, with median across the 52 countries. The findings suggest that greater social independence for women was associated with better childhood immunisation outcomes, adding evidence in support of gender-transformative strategies to reduce childhood immunisation inequities.

**Repository** (public access)

### ARTICLE

## **A Call for Citizen Science in Pandemic Preparedness and Response: beyond Data Collection**

The application of citizen science in health has grown over the years, but most approaches remain at the level of participatory data collection. **Yi-Roe Tan, Sara L. M. Davis, Vinh Kim Nguyen, Amandeep Gill, Peiling Yap**, from the Global Health Centre, and others examine citizen science approaches in participatory data generation, modelling and visualisation, and call for truly participatory and co-creation approaches across all domains of pandemic preparedness and response (in *BMJ Global Health*, vol. 7, no. 6, e009389). Further research is needed to identify approaches that optimally generate short-term and long-term value for communities participating in population health. Feasible, sustainable and contextualised citizen science approaches that meaningfully engage affected communities for the long-term will need to be inclusive of all populations and their cultures, comprehensive of all domains, digitally enabled and viewed as a key component to allow trust-building among the stakeholders.

**Repository** (public access)

### ARTICLE

## **The Association between Childhood Immunization and Gender Inequality: A Multi-Country Ecological Analysis of Zero-Dose DTP Prevalence and DTP3 Immunization Coverage**

**Shirin Heidari**, Senior Researcher at the Global Health Centre, and others explore the association between childhood immunisation and gender inequality at the national level (in *Vaccines*, vol. 10, no. 7, June 2022). Data include annual country-level estimates of immunisation among children aged 12–23 months, indicators of gender inequality, and associated factors for up to 165 countries from 2010–2019. Gender inequality, whether measured by the Gender Development Index or the Gender Inequality Index, was positively and significantly associated with the proportion of children who had received no doses of the DTP vaccine, while full DTP3 immunisation was negatively and significantly associated with gender inequality. These associations were consistent across a range of model specifications controlling for demographic, economic, education, and health-related factors. These results highlight that addressing gender barriers is imperative to achieve universal coverage

in immunisation and to ensure that no child is left behind in routine vaccination.

**Repository** (public access)

REPORT

### **New Business Models for Pharmaceutical Research and Development as a Global Public Good: Considerations for the WHO European Region**

This report analyses the implications and challenges of transforming medicines – which have to date largely been treated as national private goods – into “global public goods” (GPGs). **Suerie Moon, Marcela Vieira, Adrián Alonso Ruiz** and **Danielle Navarro**, from the Global Health Centre, describe the current model for pharmaceutical R&D and assess how well it performs in producing GPGs along three dimensions: generation of pharmaceutical knowledge, its global availability and its global affordability (WHO Regional Office for Europe, August 2022). They then investigate alternative business models, including those implemented for COVID-19, and analyse how well they may be able to produce GPGs, concluding with proposals for consideration by public and private actors in the WHO European Region that could reorient the R&D system towards delivering GPGs.

**PDF** (open access)



## **Education, Information & Media**



ARTICLE

### **Beyond Survey Measures: Exploring International Male Graduate Students' Sense of Belonging in Electrical Engineering**

Anthony Lising Antonio and **Chanwoong Baek**, new Assistant Professor at the Department of International Relations/Political Science, conducted

interviews with 12 male electrical engineering doctoral students at a research university in the USA to examine how such students understand and describe their sense of belonging and how they perceive its development at their institution (in *Studies in Graduate and Postdoctoral Education*, vol. 13, no. 2, May 2022). Contrary to the broad notion that the social domain is the primary locus of students' sense of belonging, participants emphasised the academic domain when referring to their struggles with, and attempts to develop, a sense of belonging. This result may be due to the influence of the meritocratic culture of engineering education, intensified by the strong academic motivation endemic to international students pursuing graduate education at a top American research university. The authors argue that universities seeking to enhance international graduate students' sense of belonging can be more intentional in providing them opportunities to establish positive academic identities. Furthermore, addressing students' non-academic identity and marginalisation as relevant and essential topics in engineering will expand their understanding of what means to belong.

**Repository** (restricted to the Institute community)

**DOI**

## Reasons for Participation in International Large-Scale Assessments

Why are international large-scale assessments (ILSAs) attracting increasing global attention from policymakers? Drawing on key concepts in policy borrowing research, Ji Liu and **Gita Steiner-Khamsi** find that from a demand side perspective, ILSAs captivate countries by projecting as follows: (1) the comparative advantage of numbers over narratives, (2) the quest for a credible source of information in an era marked by a surplus of evidence, (3) the weak link between national curriculum and some ILSAs, and as (iv) transnational accreditation of public education (in *International Handbook of Comparative Large-Scale Studies in Education: Perspectives, Methods and Findings*, T. Nilsen, A. Stancel-Piątak and J.E. Gustafsson, eds., Springer, chapter online January 2022). On the supply side, two brand-new developments are identified: (1) the preoccupation with linking test accountability to “education is in crisis” and (2) new ILSA derivative tools that urge countries to reconsider partial and non-participation. In the age of ILSA expansion and test-based accountability, countries are saturated in a surplus of assessments; yet, the predominant policy advice remains singular, and countries are discouraged from alternative non-standardised paths for measuring learning.

**DOI of the chapter**

  
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## Development & Cooperation



### ARTICLE

#### The IMF as a “Mantle of Multilateral Anonymity”: US-IMF-Brazil relations, 1956–9

This study by **Fernanda Conforto de Oliveira**, PhD Researcher in International History and Politics, examines United States (US)-International Monetary Fund (IMF)-Brazil relations amid international

financial negotiations in the late 1950s (in *Cold War History*, online July 2022). Washington pressed President Juscelino Kubitschek’s government into seeking loans conditional on the IMF’s standby agreements to advance US foreign economic policy in Brazil. The United States’ tough position persisted despite rising anti-US sentiment in Latin America and the potential damage to US-Brazil relations, which demonstrates the continuity of US president Dwight D. Eisenhower’s foreign policy. The case of Kubitschek’s Brazil contributes to our understanding of the IMF’s policies in Latin America, the United States’ ongoing economic concerns and Brazilian foreign policy.

**Repository** (public access)

  
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## Trade, Finance, Economies & Work





#### ARTICLE

### **Have Inflation Expectations Become Un-anchored? The Role of Oil Prices and Global Aggregate Demand**

Beginning with the global financial crisis (2008), the correlation between crude oil prices and medium-term and forward inflation expectations increased, leading to fears of their unanchoring. Using the first

principal component of commodity prices as a measure for global aggregate demand, **Nathan Sussman** and Osnat Zohar decompose nominal oil prices to a global demand factor and an idiosyncratic factor (in *International Journal of Central Banking*, vol. 18, no. 2, June 2022). In a Phillips-curve framework, they find a structural change after the collapse of Lehman Brothers when inflation expectations reacted more strongly to global aggregate demand conditions. Within this framework, they find no evidence that expectations became un-anchored.

**Repository** (restricted to the Institute community)

**Read online**

#### ARTICLE

### **Who Guards the “Guardians of the System”? The Role of the Secretariat in WTO Dispute Settlement**

For all the attention paid to the panellists and Appellate Body of the World Trade Organization (WTO), the Secretariat plays an overlooked and increasingly important role in the dispute settlement mechanism (DSM), including in selecting panellists, writing “issue papers” for adjudicators, providing economic expert advice, participating in internal deliberations, and drafting actual rulings. **Joost Pauwelyn** argues that, given these functions, the DSM is better understood to be a sui generis administrative review process than it is a “World Trade Court” (in *American Journal of International Law*, vol. 116, no. 3, 2022).

**Repository** (public access)

#### ARTICLE

### **State-Owned Commercial Banks**

**Ugo Panizza** builds a new dataset on bank ownership and finds no evidence of a negative correlation between state-ownership of banks and economic growth (in *Journal of Economic Policy Reform*, online June 2022). Banking crises predict increases in state-ownership but that there is no evidence that high state-ownership predicts banking crises. Contrary to past literature, the paper also shows that recent data show no difference between the profitability of private and public banks located in emerging and developing economies. This paper corroborates the existing literature which shows that in emerging and developing economies lending by state-owned banks is less procyclical than private bank lending.

**Repository** (public access)

*This article is a shortened version of International Economics Department Working Paper no. 9, 2021 (see **Research Bulletin** no. 8, 2021).*

#### ARTICLE

### **Ensuring Market Supply Transparency for Personal Protective Equipment: Preparing for Future Pandemics**

In this article **Kyle de Klerk**, Master Student in International Affairs, and Nadia Garcia-Santaolalla propose a WTO/WHO joint initiative to ensure the transparency of the global personal protective equipment (PPE) market supply for future pandemic

preparedness (in *Global Policy*, May 2022). They depart from an analysis of the global PPE market, the impact of COVID-19 on PPE production and supply, and the systemic lack of basic PPE supply chain information at all levels. From this, they identify the need for PPE market supply transparency and thus propose creating a PPE market supply transparency system at the domestic and/or international level as a viable solution to enhance transparency and cooperation in preparation for the next pandemic.

**Repository** (public access)

REPORT

### **ICSID Reports – Vol. 20**

The 20th volume of the ICSID Reports, edited by **Jorge Viñuales** and Michael Waibel, focuses on attribution of conduct (Cambridge University Press, July 2022). It includes an opening piece by ICSID Secretary-General Meg Kinnear regarding the investor-State application of the International Law Commission's Articles on Responsibility of States for Internationally Wrongful Acts; an overview of the international law on attribution in investment disputes by Jorge Viñuales:

**Attribution of Conduct to States in Investment Arbitration**; and summaries, digests and excerpts of decisions rendered between 2009 and 2020 in 16 cases.

**Publisher**

BOOK

### **Macroeconomic Policies for Wartime Ukraine**

As the conflict in Ukraine continues on into the latter months of 2022, this book outlines macroeconomic policies to put the economy of Ukraine on a sustainable trajectory for the duration of the war (CEPR Press, August 2022). Its authors, including **Beatrice Weder di Mauro**, emphasise at the outset that Ukraine's crisis is not a setting for a typical macroeconomic adjustment programme. The country's very survival – and Europe's future – is at stake. This key constraint should condition the design of any programme. Extraordinary challenges must be matched by extraordinary policies and extraordinary support from Ukraine's international partners.

**PDF** (open access)

WORKING PAPER

### **Do Investors Care about Consumption Taxes? Evidence from Equities in Advanced and Emerging Economies**

Despite the near global adoption of VAT policies, relatively little is known regarding the investor response to VAT changes. **Hayley Pallan**, PhD Researcher in International Economics, finds that emerging market equities react positively to VAT increase announcements (International Economics Department Working Paper no. 14, June 2022). The positive response to consumption tax increases is amplified in times of worsening macro-indicators, such as higher fiscal deficits and inflation. Furthermore, equity returns of high-debt firms respond more positively to VAT increases. This may be due to the expectation that fiscal prudence will prevent increases in interest rates, which would be particularly damaging for countries with deteriorating macro-conditions and high-debt firms.

**Repository** (public access)

REPORT

### **Sustainable Well-Being in Israel**

Israel's ability to ensure the well-being of its citizens depends on the resources or capital stocks available to it, in particular its economic, natural, human, social, and

cultural resources. In this report, the expert committee of The Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities, which includes **Nathan Sussman**, provides a mapping of these resources, and recommendations for how to measure them (2021).

**DOI** (public access)

WORKING PAPER

### **Sovereign Spreads and Corporate Taxation**

**Hayley Pallan**, PhD Researcher in International Economics, examines the relationship between sovereign spreads and changes in taxation (International Economics Department Working Paper no. 15, May 2022). The strongest relationships are found in emerging markets, specifically with aspects of corporate taxation. An assessment of how sovereign spreads respond to tax changes under various fiscal environments highlights the important role of initial fiscal space in how sovereign spreads respond to aspects of corporate taxation. Finally, local projections show results consistent with the finding that corporate tax base expansion (rather than corporate tax rate hikes) are associated with lower borrowing costs for governments in fiscal precarity.

**Repository** (public access)

PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL LAW

### **Illicit Trade in the Context of International and WTO Law: Developing an Integrated Perspective**

As a diplomat, **Mauricio Salcedo Maldonado** experienced the fragmented and ineffective response of the World Trade Organization (WTO) to illegal trade and related organised crime economies. This prompted him to pursue a PhD thesis at the Graduate Institute, with the aim of shedding light on illicit trade and its regulatory management under international and WTO laws. His research led him to advance a proposal to improve the way the WTO deals with this issue by implementing international law criteria and analytical tools.

Read an **interview** with Dr Salcedo Maldonado about his research and findings.

**Repository** (restricted to the Institute community; *others may contact the author at [mauricio.salcedo-maldonado@graduateinstitute.ch](mailto:mauricio.salcedo-maldonado@graduateinstitute.ch) for access*).

PHD THESIS IN DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

### **Three Essays in Development Economics**

This thesis by **Kritika Saxena** consists of three independent essays:

– **The Seen and the Unseen: Impact of Conditional Cash Transfer Program on Prenatal Sex Selection** studies the unintended consequence of a safe motherhood programme on sex-selective abortions of female fetuses in India. Contrary to the popular belief, the programme increased the likelihood of female births, thereby reducing sex-selective abortions.

*Listen to a **podcast** with Dr Saxena about this essay.*

– **Going Viral in a Pandemic: Black Lives Matter, Social Media and COVID-19** studies the causal link between COVID-19 pandemic on Black Lives Matter protests in the United States of America. The pandemic significantly increased the protest activity, mostly by engaging new protesters through social media.

– **Imperial Fault Lines: Colonial Legacy and Fertility in Sub-Saharan Africa** investigates the impact of colonisation on fertility outcomes in Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA). Colonial identity, measured mostly as the policies implemented by the colonisers, has a significant impact on current fertility outcomes in SSA.

**Repository** (restricted to the Institute community; *others may contact Dr Saxena at [kritika.saxena@graduateinstitute.ch](mailto:kritika.saxena@graduateinstitute.ch) for access*).

### **International Trade and Labour Migration: Evidence from France**

How do international trade and labour migration interact and shape economic outcomes for domestic firms and workers? Using evidence from France, **Giulia Sabbadini** wrote three PhD essays with the aim of contributing to a deeper understanding of those interactions:

- **Firm-Level Prices, Quality, and Markups: The Role of Immigrant Workers**
- **Immigrant Workers and Firm Resilience on the Export Market** (co-authored with Léa Marchal)
- **When Immigrants Meet Exporters: A Reassessment of the Immigrant Wage Gap** (co-authored with Léa Marchal and Guzmán Ourens)

Find more in this **interview** with Dr Sabbadini about her research and findings.

**Repository** (restricted to the Institute community; *others may contact the author at [giulia.sabbadini@graduateinstitute.ch](mailto:giulia.sabbadini@graduateinstitute.ch) for access*).

### **Essays in Monetary Policy, Credit, and Inequality**

This thesis by **Ying Xu** consists of three empirical essays on monetary policy, credit, and inequality:

- **Unconventional Monetary Policy and Household Credit Inequality** shows that in addition to a positive aggregate effect on household credit, the Asset Purchase Programme by the ECB has a large effect on access to credit by households who belong to the middle quintile of the wealth distribution and a relatively smaller increase for households who belong to the bottom quintile.
- **Industrial Policy and State Ownership: Where Does Credit Go?** studies the influence of industrial policy on credit allocation by Chinese state-owned commercial banks. Rural commercial banks, and banks with lower asset quality, are smaller, have a higher liquidity ratio, and are not listed are more responsive to industrial policy. In addition, sectors dominated by state-owned enterprises benefit more from industrial policy.
- **Saving across the Income Distribution: An International Perspective** builds and describes a new cross-country database of saving across the income distribution covering 27 European economies and the US since the 1990s. Saving is unequally distributed in Europe and the US. However, unlike in the US, in Europe there has been no broad-based increase in saving at the top of the distribution over the past two decades.

**Repository** (restricted to the Institute community; *others may contact Dr Xu at [ying.xu@graduateinstitute.ch](mailto:ying.xu@graduateinstitute.ch) for access*).

### **Rules of Evidence in Public International Law: A Case Study of WTO Dispute Settlement**

Despite its critical role in the adjudication of disputes before international courts and tribunals, international evidence law remains largely understudied. **Manuel Sanchez Miranda** therefore dedicated his PhD thesis to the study of the law of evidence in public international law. Taking the WTO dispute settlement as a case-study, he engages in a quest to systematise the *lex lata* of international evidence law and to lay the foundation for the emergence of new evidentiary standards and techniques (*lege ferenda*) in WTO dispute settlement, and, more generally, in international adjudication. He argues and demonstrates that international evidence law can be systematised and expanded through two methods: first, by making use of all the sources of law and evidentiary powers available; and second, by engaging in cross-fertilisation with the evidentiary rules and practices of other international

adjudicative systems along the route of the evidence.

**Repository** (file embargoed until April 2025; contact [manuel.sanchez@graduateinstitute.ch](mailto:manuel.sanchez@graduateinstitute.ch) for access).

  
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## Human Rights, Humanitarianism, Justice & Inclusion



### ARTICLE

#### **Standardisation Instead of Litigation: What Can Human Rights Advocates Learn from Consumer Protection at the ISO?**

Critical legal scholarship has argued that human rights might offer too little, too late, especially when it comes to issues of economic (re)distribution. In this vein,

**Daniel R. Quiroga-Villamarín**, PhD Researcher in International Law, explores the possibilities that consumer rights activism offers to both defenders and critics of the international human rights movement (in *Australian Journal of Human Rights*, online July 2022). While consumer rights organisations have always felt part and parcel of the human rights movement, perhaps the opposite has not always been the case. Thus, by highlighting the work of Consumers International (CI) at the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), the author invites human rights advocates to think of technical standardisation as an alternative strategy to push for social justice, which might be more productive than other current approaches such as socio-economic rights litigation.

**Repository** (restricted to the Institute community)

**DOI**

### EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

#### **Understanding the Interpretative Evolution of the Norm Prohibiting Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment under the European Convention**

**Ezgi Yildiz**, Senior Researcher at the Global Governance Centre, provides a socio-political account of how the European Court of Human Rights has transformed the prohibition of torture and inhuman or degrading treatment under Article 3 of the European Convention on Human Rights (in *Language and Legal Interpretation in International Law*, A.L. Kjaer and J. Lam, eds., Oxford University Press, June 2022). Arguing that legal interpretation does not take place in a void, she looks at international, institutional and discursive factors enabling and constraining the Court's interpretative preferences. In particular, she lays out how the Court's interpretation is influenced by (a) the broader political developments in Europe, (b) the European human rights system's institutional evolution, and (c) the changing dominant legal discourse. Building upon this analysis, she concludes that the sophistication of norms protecting human rights is not only a moral and legal matter. It is also one of political expediency.

**Repository** (public access)

  
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### JOURNAL'S SPECIAL SECTION

#### **Gender and the Micro-Dynamics of Violent Conflicts**

This special section of *International Feminist Journal of Politics* (vol. 24, no. 3, online July 2022), **introduced** by **Christelle Rigual, Elisabeth Prügl** and **Rahel Kunz**, Research Affiliate at the Gender Centre, includes the following

articles by **Wening Udasmoro**, Research Affiliate at the Gender Centre:

#### **– Gendered Forms of Authority and Solidarity in the Management of Ethno-Religious Conflicts**

in Ambon, Indonesia, and Jos, Nigeria, many conflict management mechanisms draw on gender as a resource in various intersectional ways. However, micro-analytical literature on conflict tends to remain gender blind, ignoring a potent social force in conflict dynamics, while feminist literature on conflict focuses either on norms, symbols, discourse, and representations, or on women's efforts for peace. With Christelle Rigual and Joy Onyesoh, Wening Udasmoro seeks to address an existing gap in the literature by exploring the intersectional relationships between gender dynamics and conflict management in the two cities. The authors identify two intersectionally gendered logics of ethno-religious conflict management present in both settings: deployments of gendered authority (in women's practices of "checkmating" and men's efforts of rumour control) and of gendered cross-community solidarity (in interfaith markets, rituals, and dialogues).

**Repository** (restricted to the Institute community)

**DOI**

#### **– Women's Labor Force Participation in Insurgency and Ethno-Religious Conflict: The Cases of Aceh and Ambon**

This article explores changes in patterns of labour participation in two types of conflict settings in Indonesia: the insurgency in Aceh and the ethno-religious conflict in Ambon, Maluku. Bringing into view interactions between gender on the one hand, and religion, age, social class, and ethnicity on the other, while also taking into consideration regional economies. Wening Udasmoro finds that women increased their economic activity in both conflicts but became breadwinners only in a few specific contexts. Moreover, their increased economic activity was sometimes experienced as hardship and sometimes as empowerment. After the conflict, many women in Aceh returned to the domestic sphere in the name of Sharia law, whereas many in Ambon remained economically active. The author argues that different types of conflict in different economic contexts and the associated differences in the relationships between gender, religion, age, social class, and ethnicity help to explain this variation in outcomes.

**Repository** (restricted to the Institute community)

**DOI**



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#### ARTICLE

### ***L'État, C'est Moi?* Towards an Archaeology of Sovereignty in the Western *Episteme(s)***

Across the humanities and the social sciences, Foucault's work has often taken wildly divergent routes. As an unexpected corollary, some of his interventions have been compartmentalised into different

fields – with few attempts to read his different contributions across disciplinary boundaries. Conversely, **Daniel R. Quiroga-Villamarín**, PhD Researcher in International Law, places Foucault's early works on the history of Western systems of thought with some of his later interventions on sovereignty and punishment (in *Transversal: International Journal for the Historiography of Science*, no. 12, June 2022). He draws from Foucault's early archeological explorations of the Western *episteme(s)*, which have not been comprehensively explored by legal scholars, to reread his later works as an archeological exploration of the production of knowledge relative to sovereignty. This allows placing Foucault's early epistemological and methodological concerns at the forefront of his later work on the "withering away" of public law in the Western imagination.

**Repository** (public access)

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## Global Governance



#### ARTICLE

### **Viral Governance: How Unilateral US Sanctions Changed the Rules of Financial Capitalism**

**Grégoire Mallard** and **Jin Sun**, PhD Researcher in Anthropology and Sociology, present how global governance went viral as its targets moved from sovereign to corporate entities and its source from

multilateral financial institutions to domestic US institutions (in *American Journal of Sociology*, vol. 128, no. 1, July 2022). They argue that viral governance describes how the United States rewrote global rules through its sanctions programme first against Iran, then against Iran-affiliated global banks and businesses, and finally against the daily compliance practices of global money, information, and technology flows in general. Utilising over 150 interviews with international experts in the field of sanctions and banking, their article describes the recursive process that led the US government to assume global regulatory powers and to initiate deglobalisation in its trade war against the European Union and China.

**Repository** (access restricted to the Institute community)

**DOI**

ARTICLE

### **Entangled Legalities in the Postnational Space**

Law is typically conceived on the model of the modern, Western state of the twentieth century – as a relatively self-contained system which establishes clear relations between its own norms and the norms of other legal systems. Yet this model stands in contrast to how law has been practised for much of its history, and how it is practised today, in particular in contexts in which transnational and international norms have gained significant weight. **Nico Krisch** therefore argues that we better frame law in terms of entanglement rather than system – as an order in which the multiplicity and interaction of legalities is often constitutive and in which the relations between norms from different origins are construed in more complex and fluid ways than the systemic image suggests (in *International Journal of Constitutional Law*, vol. 20, no. 1, January 2022). Oscillating between competing forces of integration and distancing, entangled legalities emerge as a key element of the contemporary postnational legal order.

**Repository** (public access)

ARTICLE

### **Digital Constitutionalism in the New Era of Internet Governance**

Giovanni De Gregorio and **Roxana Radu**, Research Associate at the Global Governance Centre, argue that Internet governance is evolving towards fragmentation, polarisation and hybridisation (in *International Journal of Law and Information Technology*, vol. 30, no. 1, Spring 2022). These trends do not only concern the governance of the technical infrastructure. They also contribute to reshaping the architecture of freedom and power in the digital environment, giving impetus to a new role for constitutionalism in the digital age. By discussing the challenges raised by fragmentation, polarisation and hybridisation in the governance of digital technologies, the author examines emerging challenges to constitutional models protecting rights and limiting powers on a global scale.

**Repository** (public access)

ARTICLE

### **Between Organizational Narratives and Individual Stories: Pseudonyms Revisited**

Should anthropologists continue to use pseudonyms in their writings? In the course of writing this essay, **Miia Halme-Tuomisaari**, Research Associate at the Global Governance Centre, changed her answer from “no” to “yes” (in *Rethinking Pseudonyms in Ethnography*, C. McGranahan and E. Weiss, eds., *American Ethnologist* website, 13 December 2021). She thus concludes by arguing that, when studying human rights experts, international organisations or state actors, pseudonyms are necessary in the anthropological toolkit. They allow anthropologists to navigate between the “public” and “private” while simultaneously becoming the guardians of their interlocutors’ stories. Without pseudonyms, it would be impossible for anthropologists to arrive at the unique analytical insights that their discipline enables.

**Read in open access**

ARTICLE

### **Jurisdiction Unbound: (Extra)territorial Regulation as Global Governance**

The international law of jurisdiction has to cope with rapid change in a globalising world, but its traditional, territorial orientation has continued to dominate legal discourses. **Nico Krisch** traces how, below the discursive surface, core categories of jurisdiction have been transformed in recent decades in such a way as to generate

an “unbound” jurisdiction, especially when it comes to global business regulation (in *European Journal of International Law*, [chac028](#), online July 2022). The result is a jurisdictional assemblage in which a multiplicity of states have jurisdictional claims and where, in practice, a few powerful countries wield the capacity to set and implement rules with a global reach. Using a governance prism, the author argues, can help us to gain a clearer view of the normative challenges raised by the exercise of unbound jurisdiction, and it shifts the focus to the accountability mechanisms required to protect public accountability and self-government in weaker states.

**Repository** (public access)

*This article is a reviewed and revised version of PATHS Working Paper no. 6, 2020 (see October 2020 **Research Bulletin**).*

#### ARTICLE

### **Beyond the Surface and across the Border: The Craft of the Historian and International Law**

**Alessandro Marinaro**, Master Candidate in International Law, analyses the essential methodological function of history in expanding the horizons of the study and practice of international law (in *Amsterdam Law Forum*, vol. 14, no. 1, May 2022). Furthermore, he shows that to reach a deeper understanding of international law it is not only necessary to use history in general, and the history of international law in particular, but also what Marc Bloch called *the craft of the historian*.

**Open access article**

#### EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

### **Détente and the Reconfiguration of Superpower Relations**

A dinner party in the prosperous Washington suburb of McLean (Va.) among high-level dignitaries present is hardly an unusual affair. But this one was rather special. It was the evening of January 28, 1979 and the People’s Republic of China (PRC)’s Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping sat between the US Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and the National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski. The atmosphere “was lively and friendly. Several toasts were given expressing hope for the future and pride for what had been accomplished.” Brzezinski, whose house provided the setting for the dinner, would remember it as one of the highlights of his career in the Carter Administration. And for good reason, as **Jussi Hanhimäki** explains, for this was not a mere courtesy meeting: Deng, Brzezinski, Vance, and the others present were celebrating the full normalisation of Sino-American relations (in *The Cambridge History of America and the World*, D.C. Engerman, M. P. Friedman and M. McAlister, eds., Cambridge University Press, November 2021).

**DOI**

#### PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL LAW

### **The Rise of Corporate Non-Prosecution Agreements: Transnational Criminal Law in the Making**

Criminal justice systems traditionally pursue enforcement through prosecution and trial with a final determination of responsibility. Yet, most of today’s investigations of large corporations are resolved through settlements, of which corporate non-prosecution agreements form a prominent example. **Felix Lüth** investigates why states have recently introduced such procedures. In the US, this evolution was prompted by domestic developments causing a legal response that prioritised efficiency, national security and especially economic considerations. The subsequent rise across other domestic legal systems could largely be attributed to US export interests, which were supported by international law and organisations and met with local demands that mirrored the US strategy. The author then challenges the

dominant reform narrative, justifying the diffusion of corporate non-prosecution agreements based on their importance for combating corporate crime and protecting public welfare, and offers two additional narratives that emphasise competition and corporate self-governance rationales.

**Repository** (file embargoed until June 2025; contact the author at [felix.luth@graduateinstitute.ch](mailto:felix.luth@graduateinstitute.ch) for access).



## Other Relevant Information



### Multimedia



BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS | INTERNATIONAL HISTORY AND POLITICS

#### **The Politics of a Disillusioned Europe: East Central Europe after the Fall of Communism by Andre Liebich**

In this episode, **Andre Liebich** gives us a fascinating retrospective on the past decades of history through his new book ***The Politics of a Disillusioned Europe: East Central Europe after the Fall of Communism***. Moving from the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989 to the present day, this book traces the trajectory of the six East Central European former satellites of the Soviet Union, their history and present disenchantment with the return to Europe in spite of their significant advances.

**Watch the video**



RESEARCH IN PROGRESS, E2 | CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

#### **With Laura Nowzohour**

Investments in environmental projects are, at least in part, affected by policies and regulations within the field. In this episode, we enter this crucial topic along with **Laura Minu Nowzohour**, PhD Researcher in International Economics and Research Assistant for the **CIES project** "Financing Investments in Clean Technologies".

**Listen to the podcast**



ABD STORIES | DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

#### **Finance and Family Planning in India**

In this episode, recent PhD graduate **Kritika Saxena** shares about one of her doctoral essays, "The Seen and the Unseen: Impact of Conditional Cash Transfer Program on Prenatal Sex Selection", which studies the unintended consequence of a safe motherhood programme on sex-selective abortions of female fetuses in India.

**Listen to the podcast**

KEYNOTE CONFERENCE | GLOBAL GOVERNANCE CENTRE &





FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

### What Future for African Multilateralism?

In partnership with the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, the Global Governance Centre celebrated Africa Day on 25 May with this conference. The keynote speaker, **Jean-Marie Ehouzou**, looked back at a rich career in diplomacy and multilateral organisations, including as Foreign Minister of Benin and Permanent Representative of the African Union to the United Nations Office in Geneva.

[Watch the video](#)



WEBINAR | NORRAG, KIX EUROPE ASIA PACIFIC HUB & GENEVA GRADUATE INSTITUTE'S GENDER CENTRE

### Girls' Education: Counting the Uncounted

This webinar, held on 15 June, explored how girls go missing in current global education data regimes and what existing research-based frameworks might be deployed to improve the situation. It was introduced by Ambassador **Aurora Diaz-Rato Revuelta**, Permanent Representative of Spain to the United Nations Office at Geneva, and featured speakers from University College London's Faculty of Education and Society (UCL IoE), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), United Nations Girls' Initiative (UNGEI), International Institute for Educational Planning-UNESCO (IIEP-UNESCO) and United Kingdom Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office.

[Read more and watch the videos](#)



FACULTY SERIES | GENEVA ACADEMY OF INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS

### Professor Paola Gaeta

On 7 July, **Paola Gaeta** spoke about her **research** on lethal autonomous weapons and war crimes with **Agustina Becerra Vazquez**, Teaching Assistant at the Geneva Academy, a joint centre of the Faculty of Law of the University of Geneva and the Geneva Graduate Institute.

[Watch the video](#)

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## Awarded Grants

Five SNSF Doc.CH grants and two SNIS project grants have been awarded to faculty members and researchers of the Graduate Institute. In addition, I-DAIR has been awarded a four-year CAD 1.2 million grant by Canada's International Development Research Centre.

SNSF, DOC.CH, CHF 269,370 | MARCH 2022–SEPTEMBER 2025

**Gendered Governance of Microfinance: Transformation of Rural Finance in/by the Indian State**

**Tanushree Kaushal**, PhD Researcher at the International Relations/Political Science Department and PhD Affiliate at the Gender Centre, addresses how expanding microfinance changes the practices and character of the postcolonial state; how it engenders women's identities and economic activities; and how women borrowers enact, challenge and resist financialised credit practices.

[Read more on the project](#)

SNSF, DOC.CH, CHF 204,136 | MARCH 2022–SEPTEMBER 2025

### **Gender, Subalternity and Human Rights Projects in Postcolonial India (1947–2015)**

**Shriya Patnaik**, PhD Researcher in International History and Politics and PhD Affiliate at the Gender Centre, aims to examine the historical processes of disenfranchisement that afflicted the community of temple dancers called Mahari-Devadasis in the Jagannath Temple of Puri, Orissa and analyse the various approaches that international development organisations adopt in dealing with their rehabilitation.

[Read more on the project](#)

SNSF, DOC.CH, CHF 203,108 | SEPTEMBER 2022–AUGUST 2025

### **The Forgotten Generation: British Muslim Foreign Fighting in the Bosnian Civil War, 1981–1995**

**Michele Benazzo**, PhD Researcher in International History and Politics and PhD Affiliate at the Global Migration Centre, hypothesises that the forgotten generation of Muslim foreign fighters in civil wars in the early 1990s did not originate from an al-Qa'ida-style jihadi ideology but from a progressive Islamisation of ethnic identities in European migrant communities during the 1980s. In the conflict zones, however, these recruits were exposed to salafi-jihadist-inspired groups, which, by exploiting these wars as incubators, rerouted part of European Muslim foreign fighting toward terrorism. In this case, the Europeanisation of international Islamism began via foreign fighting rather than terrorism and, contrary to common assumption, al-Qa'ida would be its receiving end rather than the beginning. To verify his hypothesis, Michele will focus on the "England-Bosnia connection", i.e. on British Muslims who joined the war in Bosnia and their communities' sociopolitical history in the 1980s.

SNSF, DOC.CH, CHF 202,224 | SEPTEMBER 2022–AUGUST 2025

### **How to Pass as an "Authentic" Queer? Queer Disruptions to Truth and Credibility Assessment within Asylum Procedures**

The European Parliament declared the EU an "LGBTIQ freedom zone" on 11 March 2021. Noting the dissonance between such commitments to LGBTIQ+ freedoms on the one hand and inconsiderate credibility assessment practices on the other,

**Aardash Gangwar**, PhD Researcher in Anthropology and Sociology, will study what the case of queer asylum seekers informs us about the assertion and assessment of truth, as understood both within asylum systems and in anthropology.

SNSF, DOC.CH, CHF 188,802 | SEPTEMBER 2022–AUGUST 2025

### **Essays in International Macro-Finance and Monetary Economics**

The Global Financial Crisis (GFC) of 2007–2009 was a watershed, showing a serious lack of knowledge in macrofinancial issues. For the last decade, identifying the possible channels between macro and finance and designing welfare-improving macroeconomic and financial regulatory policies have been on top of the research agenda in macroeconomics and macrofinance. **Nika Khinashvili**, PhD Researcher in International Economics, will devote the three chapters of his PhD thesis to this new strand of literature in International Macrofinance and Monetary Economics as he will

will address critical post-GFC questions, particularly avoiding regulatory arbitrage and liquidity trap, which still remain unanswered

SNIS, CHF 277,400 | OCTOBER 2022–SEPTEMBER 2024

### **Sovereign Debt in the Aftermath of the Pandemic: Improving Data to Prevent Debt Crises**

Following the Global Financial Crisis and the Covid-19 pandemic, sovereign debt by developing and emerging economies has reached unprecedented levels. However, our understanding of the economics, politics, and law of sovereign debt is based on unrealistic assumptions and poor quality data. This is insufficient to develop policies necessary to prevent devastating debt crises or to limit their damage. This project led by **Ugo Panizza** combines the expertise of scholars from economics, history, political science and law to develop a new understanding of sovereign debt.

SNIS, CHF 142,100 | SEPTEMBER 2022–SEPTEMBER 2024

### **Democracy and Redistribution in the Global South: From Fear to Policy**

This project addresses how externalities of inequality shape elites' endorsement of social policy expansion worldwide. An interdisciplinary team of social scientists led by **Matias Lopez**, Postdoctoral Researcher at the Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy, and **Graziella Moraes Silva** will estimate elites' attitudes across countries and time based on the harmonisation of secondary survey data. Concomitantly, the project will focus on cases where redistributive policies were implemented following the effect of externalities of inequality on elites. Such cases include the redistribution of land in Brazil and Chile, as well as cash transfer programmes in Brazil, South Africa, and Uruguay.

IDRC, CAD 1.2 MILLION

### **Promoting Responsible and Gender-responsive AI in Global Health**

The **International Digital Health & AI Research Collaborative (I-DAIR)**, an initiative hosted at the Global Health Centre, has been awarded a grant by Canada's International Development Research Centre to improve the implementation of responsible and gender-responsive AI across a wide variety of contexts in two specific areas: a) epidemic/pandemic preparedness and response and b) sexual, reproductive, and maternal health.

[Read more](#)



## **Faculty & Visitors**

The Institute welcomes the following new faculty members:

AT THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS/POLITICAL SCIENCE

### **– Assistant Professor Christiana Parreira**

Christiana Parreira focuses her research on the role of local political institutions and actors in governance, looking primarily at post-conflict contexts in the Middle East and North Africa.

[Read more](#)

### **– Assistant Professor Chanwoong Baek**

Chanwoong Baek's current research critically assesses the claims made about "evidence-based policymaking" from a comparative and international perspective. In

particular, he examines the social dynamics of legitimacy and power on the local, national and global levels, employing both quantitative and qualitative methods.

[Read more](#)

– **Assistant Professor Michelle D. Weitzel**

Michelle Weitzel's research centres on violence, conflict, critical security studies, and affect and emotions in politics. In other research, she looks at the intersection of time, perception and mobility.

[Read more](#)

AT THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

– **Assistant Professor Neha Mishra**

Neha Mishra's PhD thesis, which investigates how international trade agreements apply to cross-border data flows, was awarded the 2019 Harold Luntz Graduate Research Prize for the best thesis in Melbourne Law School, and the 2020 University of Melbourne Chancellor's Prize for Excellence in the PhD Thesis.

[Read more](#)

– **Adjunct Professor Neus Torbisco-Casals**

Neus Torbisco-Casals's primary research areas are human rights, cultural diversity and identity claims; minority and indigenous peoples' rights; antidiscrimination law and policy; and gender and race equality.

[Read more](#)

AT THE DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY

– **Assistant Professor Kristen McNeill**, Pictet Chair in Finance and Development

Kristen McNeill's research interests centre on social drivers of economic and financial behaviours, gender inequalities, and international development, using a mix of qualitative and quantitative methods.

[Read more](#)

– **Assistant Professor Umut Yildirim**

Umut Yildirim is an anthropologist working at the intersection of political, medical and environmental anthropology with an ethnographic perspective from the Armenian/Kurdish region in Turkey.

[Read more](#)

The Institute welcomes the following visitors:

📅 1 Sept. 2022–1 Sept. **Sebastian Alvarez**

2023

📍 CFD

Senior Fellow Sebastian Alvarez is working on "The Historical Origins and Evolution of Modern Bond Markets, 1963–1994" with Nathan Sussman.

📅 1 Sept. 2022–1 Sept. **Nathalia Gomes**

2023

📍 IHP Dep.

Coming from the Institute of International Relations, University of São Paulo, Nathalia Gomes, PhD Researcher and holder of a Swiss Excellence Scholarship, is working on "Cold War, Public Health and Brazil: Exploring Transnational Epistemic Communities (1955–1978) with Nicole Bourbonnais.

📅 1 Sept. 2022–31 Aug. **Fernanda Abreu Silva**

2023

📍 IRPS Dep.

Coming from Pontifical Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro, Fernanda Abreu Silva, PhD Researcher and holder of a Swiss Excellence Scholarship, is working on "The

Return of the Military in Politics: Another Chapter in Latin American History” with Anna Leander.

📅 1 Sept. 2022–31 Aug. 2023  
📍 AHCD

**Lucas Figueroa**

Coming from San Martin National University, Lucas Figueroa, PhD Researcher and holder of a Swiss Excellence Scholarship, is working on “Coalitions Conflict: Study about the Variation in Subnational Response to Environmental Policies in Multi-level Context” with Yanina Welp.

📅 1 Sept. 2022–31 Aug. 2023  
📍 GMC

**Md. Mahbubur Rahman**

Coming from the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), Md. Mahbubur Rahman, Protection Associate and holder of a Swiss Excellence Scholarship, is working on “Human Rights of Rohingya Refugees in Bangladesh” with Vincent Chetail.

📅 1 Sept. 2022–31 May 2023  
📍 IHP Dep.

**Mario De Prosopo**

Mario De Prosopo is an independent researcher working on “UN Expertise, Peasant Communities, and Land Reform in Latin America (1950s–1970s)” with Amalia Ribi Forclaz.

📅 1 September 2022–31 February 2023  
📍 GMC

**Eleanor Davey**

Research Fellow Eleonor Davey, holder of a ISRF Independent Scholar Research Fellowship, will explore how, after a century of work based on the notion of childhood as sacred and outside of politics, the world’s pre-eminent child rights organisation wound up cooperating in the indefinite, traumatic detention of children.

📅 1 Sept. 2022–31 Jan. 2023  
📍 IL Dep.

**Federico Travan**

Coming from Sapienza University of Rome, PhD Researcher Federico Travan is working on “Preliminary Objections in the Procedure of the ICJ” with Andrea Bianchi.

📅 1 Sept. 2022–31 Oct. 2022  
📍 GGC

**Lasse Ramson**

Coming from University of Bremen, PhD Researcher Lasse Ramson is working on The Openness of the German Legal Order” with Nico Krisch.

📅 15 Sept. 2022–30 June 2023  
📍 CCDP

**Michael Beevers**

Coming from Dickinson College, Associate Professor Michael Beevers will work on “Environmental Peacebuilding and Post-Carbon Transitions” with Filipe Calvão.

📅 15 Sept. 2022–30 June 2023  
📍 IHP Dep.

**Anna Dobrowolska**

Coming from the European University Institute, Anna Dobrowolska, holder of a Florence-Geneva Postdoctoral Fellowship, will work with Nicole Bourbonnais.





## Calls for Papers

DÉPARTEMENT D'HISTOIRE ET POLITIQUE INTERNATIONALES

### **Le Kremlin, les Occidentaux et les origines de la Guerre d'Ukraine: ordre libéral multilatéral versus ordre multipolaire impérial?**

Le comité d'organisation du prochain colloque de la revue *Relations internationales*, composé notamment de **Jussi Hanhimäki** (Geneva Graduate Institute), **Matthias Schulz** (Université de Genève) et **Nicolas Badalassi** (Sciences Po Aix-en-Provence), lance un appel à contributions. Le colloque, qui se tiendra à l'Université de Genève du 11 au 13 mai 2023, souhaite apporter des éclaircissements aux questions suivantes: comment et pourquoi l'Europe est-elle devenue à nouveau le théâtre d'une guerre majeure, alors qu'elle semblait entrée dans une période de «nouvel ordre international» après la fin de la Guerre froide et les interventions en ex-Yougoslavie? Que signifie la guerre en Ukraine pour l'ordre international? Si celui-ci paraît au bord de l'effondrement, qui en porte la responsabilité? Et que signifie exactement le nouvel ordre «multipolaire» réclamé par la Russie et la Chine?

- **20 septembre:** délai d'envoi des résumés des contributions
- **Télécharger l'appel à contributions**
- **Revue *Relations internationales***

ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE SWISS POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

### **Democracy in Crisis: Rising Authoritarianism and Populism as Challenges**

The SPSA is inviting paper submissions for its annual conference to be held in Basel on 2–3 February 2023. There are **13 thematic working groups**; you will be asked to indicate to which working group you aim to submit your paper. **Sara Hellmüller**, Senior Researcher at the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding, is co-responsible for the Peace and Security group.

- **18 September:** abstract submission
- **14 October:** notice of acceptance of paper submission:
- **More info**

REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL STUDIES AT 50

### **Global Politics: The Next Fifty Years**

To celebrate its 50th anniversary in 2024, *Review of International Studies* will be publishing this special issue, which aims to think through the key challenges facing international studies – as a discipline and set of empirical problems – in the next 50 years. Contributions will consider three questions:

- What challenges, theories, and conflicts will shape the next fifty years of global politics?
- What should the future of global politics be (as a discipline and a set of empirical events)?
- What currently neglected/marginalised conversations, views, or perspectives on global politics deserve greater attention in the future?

- **1 October:** expression of interest for article
- **1 November:** decision about whether to commission article
- **More info**

## New Working Paper Series on “Law and Authoritarianism”

In July 2022, the Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy launched a new working paper series aimed at publishing early-stages and original research, particularly from early career researchers. The current special focus is on the rule of law and authoritarian practices, notably the relationship between law and authoritarianism, whether at an international, national, or local level, including lived experiences.

- **15 October:** first-round submissions
- **More info**



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## Awarded Prizes

### Nina Reiners Wins the ACUNS 2022 Book Award

Nina Reiners, Research Affiliate at the Global Governance Centre, is the winner of the ACUNS 2022 Book Award for her book entitled *Transnational Lawmaking Coalitions for Human Rights* (Cambridge University Press, 2021 – see **Research Bulletin** no. 1, 2022). This biennial prize awards authors or editors of the best recently published book focusing on some aspect of the United Nations and/or the United Nations System.

**Read more**  
**Publisher**



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## Upcoming PhD Defences

📅 Monday 12 September INTERNATIONAL LAW

🕒 09:30–11:30

📍 Hybrid

### Mercy of the Dragon: China's Challenges to International Humanitarian Law

By **Zhuo Lang**. Committee members: Paola Gaeta, Thesis Director; Andrew Clapham, President and Internal Reader; BingBing Jia, Professor, School of Law, Tsinghua University, Beijing, China.

**More info**



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