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GRADUATE  
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GRADUATE INSTITUTE  
OF INTERNATIONAL AND  
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# Research Bulletin

Latest publications, upcoming events and deadlines

May 2020

## Gateway to Publications by Theme



Focus on the  
COVID-19  
Crisis



Development  
Finance, Policies  
and Practices



Human Rights,  
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Law and Action



Migration  
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Governance



Democracy  
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Conflict, Dispute  
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Peacebuilding



Culture,  
Identity  
and Religion



Global Health



Environment  
and Natural  
Resource



Methods  
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Information



## Gateway to Events, Deadlines and Other Information



Lectures  
and  
Seminars



Project  
Submission  
Deadlines



Visitors



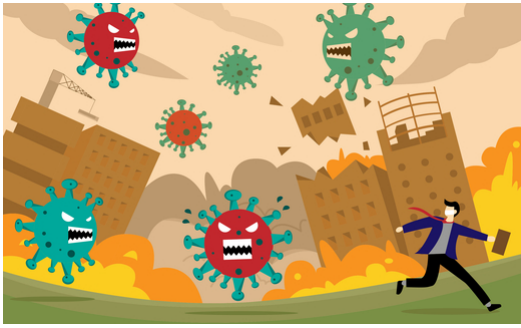
## Publications by Theme



**Focus on the COVID-19 Crisis**

COEDITED E-BOOK AND CHAPTERS

**COVID-19 and Trade Policy: Why  
Turning Inward Won't Work**



In this second eBook on the coronavirus from CEPR and Vox, the experts are unanimous that the case for decisive and coordinated fiscal stimulus is overwhelming (Richard Baldwin and Simon Evenett, eds. and introd., VoxEU.org Book, CEPR PRESS, 2020).

With the following contributions by Graduate Institute's faculty:

- **Introduction**, by **Richard Baldwin** and Simon J. Evenett. The COVID-19 pandemic has sparked broad-based resort to export restrictions on medical supplies and food. This eBook asks: Should governments react to the health, economic, and trade crises by turning inward? The authors provide an unequivocal answer: No. National trade barriers in a world of internationalised manufacturing processes will make it harder for every nation to produce vital medical supplies. Insular policies will also fail to foster economic recovery, and they are a threat to the collaborative spirit that the human race will need to defeat this threat.
- **Export Restrictions in Times of Pandemic: Options and Limits under International Trade Agreements**. Dozens of governments have banned or limited exports of vital medical supplies and food. Are these legal under WTO and EU law? **Joost Pauwelyn** argues that while such bans are not allowed in normal times, the rules do not apply when the measures are justified on health grounds, are temporarily applied, and are aimed at preventing or relieving critical shortages of essential products. The only real deterrent to export bans is the threat of foreign retaliation that cuts off access to indispensable imports.

**Access >**

WORKING PAPER

### **Pandemic and Panic: Government as the Supplier of Last Resort**

Arguing that there is an analogy between panic buying of masks and historical bank runs, and referring to the Diamond-Dibvig bank run model, **Yi Huang** and others provide a simple model to regulate “panic run” behavior. Following the invention of the Diamond-Dybvig model, the bank run theory most often mentioned two measures that end bank runs: (1) to stop cash withdrawals; (2) to establish a deposit insurance system. In the case of a mask shortage, the first measure would be to directly curb demand; the other would be for the government to quickly begin its own production base which should be part of the national public health system (Asian Bureau of Finance and Economic Research, 2020).

**Access >**

PAPER

### **India's Lockdown**

On March 24, 2020, the Government of India ordered a nationwide lockdown for 21 days as a preventive measure against the spread of the coronavirus. The lockdown – in full force at the time of writing – restricts 1.3 billion people from leaving their homes. This is in line with the measures imposed in most European countries and in the United States, but the sheer scale of the measure is intimidating. Added to Indian occupational structure and poverty, this has predictably led to unending streams of migrants trying to find their way home, the fear of loss of all income, deep privations, and even hunger, starvation and death, as deplored by Debraj Ray,



## Development Finance, Policies and Practices



### WORKING PAPER

#### **The Political Competition over Life and Death: Evidence from Infant Mortality in India**

Anders Kjelsrud, Kalle Moene and **Lore Vandewalle** hypothesise that economic inequality harms social provisions for the poor, but that higher political competition can mitigate this effect. They use a large

redistricting of electoral boundaries in India to test this hypothesis and find that higher inequality causes more post-neonatal infant deaths, but only when there is weak political competition. They further show that government health centres located in constituencies with low political competition and high inequality are disfavored, indicating that the effect on mortality operates via changes in public provision (Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies Working Paper no. 10/2020, April 2020).

[Repository >](#)

### WORKING PAPER

#### **Local Currency Denominated Sovereign Loans: A Portfolio Approach to Tackle Moral Hazard and Provide Insurance**

How does the currency composition of public debt affect debt sustainability in developing countries? **Ugo Panizza** and Filippo Taddei show empirically that the debt-to-GDP ratio grows faster when countries with a high share of foreign currency debt face a currency depreciation. There is also evidence of a positive correlation between local currency borrowing and inflation for countries with weak institutions but not for the average country. The key intuition is that, while foreign currency debt reduces the incentives to debt monetisation, local currency improves debt sustainability by providing a better hedge against external shocks. The policy framework should hence consider encouraging a mix of foreign and domestic currency borrowing (Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies Working Paper no. 09/2020, February 2020).

[Repository >](#)

### WORKING PAPER

#### **Make-Wholes in Sovereign Bonds (Not Sure Why They Are There, but They May Be Free)**

Unnoticed in the literature on sovereign bonds, an innovation has been taking place over the past decade and a half. Starting with a single issuance in 2006 by Mexico and two issuances by Brazil in 2007, a small number of issuers have been using what are known as “doomsday” or “make whole” call provisions. These are call options set deep out of the money at issuance, and therefore unlikely to ever be triggered. **Ugo Panizza** and Mitu Gulati report the birth and evolution of the clause over the past fifteen years and ask what drove its application to sovereign bonds. They also

estimate its cost for the issuing country. It turns out, at least thus far, that it is free (Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies Working Paper no. 08/2020, April 2020).

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PHD THESIS

### **Three Essays in Development Economics – In Exchange for Nothing: Marriage Payments and Old-Age Support in China**

Why do parents transfer assets (marriage payments) to their adult children, and how are these transfers associated with old-age support provided from children to their parents in the later period? **Rong Dai** has devoted one of her three PhD essays in Development Economics to those questions. She does not find evidence that parents financially benefit from offering a large value of marriage payments – non-human capital investment – to their children. In contrast, children do reward their parents for their human capital investment.

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## **Human Rights, Humanitarian Law and Action**



ARTICLE

### **International Relief Operations in Palestine in the Aftermath of the First World War: The Discrepancy between International Humanitarian Organisations' Visions, Ambitions, and Actions**

This article examines the history of international humanitarian relief from 1918

to 1920 with a focus on the American Red Cross (ARC) in Jerusalem, during the period that eventually led to the establishment of the British mandate in Palestine.

**Davide Rodogno** shows a discrepancy between the ARC's projects and what it actually realised during its humanitarian operations. The mission's ambition clearly went beyond offering temporary shelter, blankets, clothing, some food and medical aid. It was a rehabilitation and construction mission. The results were unimpressive for a number of reasons that the author examines in detail (in *Journal of Migration History*, vol. 6, no. 1, February 2020).

[DOI >](#)

ARTICLE

### **Letter to the *Journal*: Today as Yesterday? Unilateral Coercive Measures and Human Dignity**

Over the last century and a half, and particularly since 1945, human dignity has transformed the foundations of international law. Its effects are felt virtually everywhere, even in the strong-holds of the old horizontal logic, such as reprisals or countermeasures. Placed in such a context, the debate about the legality of Unilateral Coercive Measures is much more than a technical question. It is an indicator of the state of international law, which suggests that today is no longer like yesterday. So argue **Ginevra Le Moli** and **Jorge E. Viñuales** in their contribution to the *Chinese Journal of International Law* (vol. 18, no. 2, June 2019).



## Migration and Refugees



### EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

#### **The Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families**

This chapter by **Vincent Chetail** offers a comprehensive overview of the Migrant Workers Committee, its mandate and activities (in *The United Nations and Human Rights: A Critical Appraisal*, P.

Alston and F. Megret, eds., OUP, 2nd updated ed., April 2020). The membership and functioning of the Committee as well as its monitoring functions are analysed and compared against those of other existing supervisory mechanisms. Further emphasis is placed on the cooperation of the Migrant Workers Committee with a large number of stakeholders, such as the ILO and UN treaty bodies, but also other concerned international and non-governmental organisations (including IOM and UNHCR).

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### SPECIAL ISSUE AND ARTICLES

#### **Palestinesi**

This special issue (in Italian), edited by **Riccardo Bocco** and others, deals with the "Palestinian Question" over the past ten years (in *Il Ponte*, vol. 76, no. 1, January–February 2020). While the first part deals with the present political, economic and juridical issues, the second section focuses on the Palestinian refugees in the region, the thorniest question of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. The third part explores different forms of Palestinian cultural "resistance" through the arts: cinema, literature and architecture, but also through feminist perspectives... The last section is devoted to the BDS (Boycott, Divestment and Sanction) Movement in Palestine, Europe and the US.

With the following contributions by current members of the Institute:

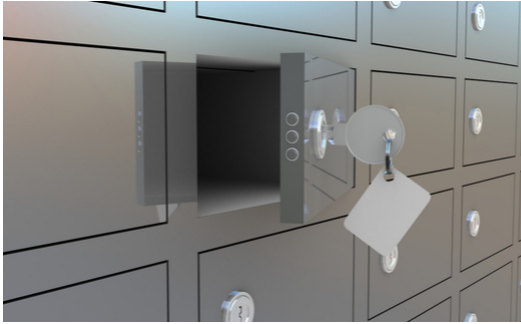
- **Alcuni sono più uguali degli altri: i cittadini palestinesi nello Stato ebraico coloniale di insediamento** by **Ibrahim Saïd**, research associate at the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding
- **La missione di polizia dell'Unione europea nei Territori palestinesi** by **Alaa Tartir**, research associate at the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding, and Filip Ejodus
- **"E Israele fu...": Sionismo e Occidente fra storia e cinema** by **Riccardo Bocco**

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## Governance



### EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

#### **Switzerland: The End of Prosperity in the Age of Globalisation?**

For more than 30 years, scholars and analysts of the Swiss legal profession have predicted that inevitable changes would soon affect Swiss lawyers. One of the most important changes is the Swiss decision to limit bank secrecy. Both the Swiss

Federation and the legal profession have taken many initiatives to modernise and adapt legal practices to this changing environment. While the dynamic demography and sustained level of lawyers' incomes seem to portray a positive picture of the profession, **Grégoire Mallard** and others find that these changing practices tend to increase polarisation, with less favourable prospects for small firms and lawyers practising non-business law, and a gendered gap between different types of law practice (in *Lawyers in 21st-Century Societies*, vol. 1: *National Reports*, R.L. Abel and others, eds., Hart, April 2020).

**Publisher >**

### ARTICLE

#### **Grotius' "Rule of Law" and the Human Sense of Justice: An Afterword to Martti Koskenniemi's Foreword**

Rereading Grotius in 2019, Martti Koskenniemi argues that Grotius' "rule-of-law" conception may help us understand the current backlash against the international rule of law. While agreeing with this, **Janne E. Nijman** suggests an alternative reading: Grotius' understanding of humans and of the importance of corrective and distributive justice as components of the international rule of law helps us see the cry "take back control" as "indignation" about the (social) injustices and global inequality that international institutions (re)produce and as a cry for just international institutions. We should understand the current backlash as an institutional crisis as well as a crisis of selfhood (in *European Journal of International Law*, vol. 30, no. 4, November 2019).

**DOI >**

### ARTICLE

#### **The Super-Normativity of International Criminal Law**

The emergence of international rules protecting community values and endowed with special normative force has not affected the essential functions of international law, as Prosper Weil predicted. In her contribution to "Towards Relative Normativity in International Law?", a symposium on Prosper Weil, Paola Gaeta suggests why this has not been the case, but at the same time she explores why his warnings are still relevant today in the field of international criminal law (in *AJIL Unbound*, vol. 114, 2020).

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#### ARTICLE

### **“Keeping Seeds in Our Hands”: The Rise of Seed Activism**

In their opening paper of the *JPS* Special Forum on Seed Activism, **Karine Peschard**, Postdoctoral Fellow at the Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy, and **Shalini Randeria** explore the surge of mobilisations the world over in response to

processes of seed enclosures and loss of agrobiodiversity (in *The Journal of Peasant Studies*, online May 2020). A historical overview of the evolution of seed activism over the past three decades traces a paradigm shift from farmers’ rights to seed sovereignty. Some of the main threats to peasant seed systems – from seed and intellectual property laws to biopiracy, corporate concentration and new genome editing technologies – are analysed along with strategies by peasants and other activists to counter these developments. Finally, some avenues for future research are suggested.

**DOI >**

#### EDITED BOOK AND CHAPTERS

### **The Politics of Recall Elections**

This volume coedited and introduced by **Yanina Welp**, Research Fellow at the Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy, and Laurence Whitehead presents the first comprehensive analysis of recall processes, which have spread globally since the end of the Cold War and which are now re-configuring the political dynamics of electoral democracy (Palgrave, 2020). Drawing on the expertise of country experts, the book provides a coherent and theoretically informed framework for mapping and evaluating this fast-evolving phenomenon. It explains why the spread of recall innovations is set to continue, and to pass a threshold from inattention to urgent engagement.

With two chapters co-written by Y. Welp:

- **Recall: Democratic Advance, Safety Valve or Risky Adventure?, DOI >**
- **The Recall Revival and Its Mixed Implications for Democracy: Evidence from Latin America, DOI >**

**Publisher >**

#### EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

### **Crossing the Ocean: The Influence of the Bolivian MAS on the Spanish Podemos**

The influence of the Bolivian MAS on the emergence of Podemos in Spain is an outstanding case to use in order to trace a process of political “translation” (in Latour’s definition). Based on interviews with key actors as well as the study of secondary sources and outstanding events, Esther del Campo, Jorge Resina and **Yanina Welp**, Research Fellow at the Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy, both analyse the process of influence of personal networks and events and observe the extent to which the political organisations share similarities but also display differences (in *The Handbook of Contemporary European Social Movements*, Cr. Flesher Fominaya and R.A. Feenstra, eds., Routledge, December 2019; also available

as a Taylor & Francis eBook).

[Routledge >](#)

[eBook's chapter >](#)

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## Conflict, Dispute Settlement and Peacebuilding



WORKING PAPER

### **Elite Consensus and the Diminution of Parliamentary Debate on Security Agencies: Findings from the Garrison State Project**

Between 2016 and 2019, the SNSF-funded Garrison State Project has been generating data and testing hypotheses about the expansion of what Harold Lasswell called

“garrison states”: developed democracies in which organisations concerned with issues of national security grow in size, become more active, and are less and less subject to oversight. The project’s findings suggest that Lasswell was indeed correct: since the dawn of the Cold War, parliaments in all democracies have increasingly tended to restrict debate when it comes to the size and role of security-related agencies, as **David Sylvan, Ashley Thornton, Juliette Ganne and Laura Schenker** write in their paper (August 2019).

[Access >](#)

(An earlier version of this paper was presented at the

[2019 Conference of the European Political Science Association.](#))

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## Culture, Identity and Religion



ROUNDTABLE AND INTRODUCTION

### **Why Decolonization?**

In their introduction to this roundtable, **Cyrus Schayegh** and Yoav Di-Capua explain that the contributors look at modern MENA history from a new angle, seeing it not as distinct state/country projects but as a field embedded in multiple, contrasting ways in the world.

Decolonisation worked through multilingual and transnational webs of practices and meanings (in *International Journal of Middle East Studies*, vol. 52, no. 1, February 2020). The study of decolonisation, then, offers MENA historians ample possibilities to investigate “their” region against African, Asian and Euro-American contexts – in line with the post-Cold War historiographical shift toward transnationalism.

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## Global Health



### ARTICLE

#### **Missed Opportunities to Prevent HIV Infections among Pre-exposure Prophylaxis Users: A Population-Based Mixed Methods Study, San Francisco, United States**

This analysis by **Ryan Whitacre**, Postdoctoral Fellow at the Global Health Centre, and others aimed to identify all

HIV infections among individuals who had accessed Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) in an integrated health system in San Francisco from July 2012 to November 2018, and to identify factors that could have prevented HIV infection by interviewing people who HIV seroconverted after using PrEP (in *Journal of the International AIDS Society*, vol. 23, no. 4, April 2020). They found that HIV incidence during gaps in PrEP use was nearly eight-fold higher than while on PrEP and that proactive outreach could potentially have prevented HIV infections. Individuals using non-daily PrEP may require additional education and support in the United States.

[DOI >](#)

### ARTICLE

#### **Legislative Assessments as a Tool for Strengthening Health Security Capacity: The Example of Guinea post-2014 Ebola Outbreak**

**Gian Luca Burci** and others conducted a legislative literature review, in-country consultations, individual interviews and a stakeholder workshop to analyse legislation related to public health emergencies management in Guinea following the 2014–2016 Ebola crisis (in *Journal of Global Health Reports*, vol. 3, e2019060, October 2019). They categorised key gaps and overlaps between legal and regulatory documents under the Joint External Evaluation (JEE) technical areas and, in 14 out of the 19 areas, identified legislative gaps and potential areas of conflicting authorities within and between ministries. They further identified possible gaps in corresponding foreign legislation, thus illustrating the utility of legislative assessment as an essential and effective tool for strengthening health security capacity more broadly.

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### ARTICLE

#### **Heavy Metal Toxicity in Armed Conflicts Potentiates AMR in *A. baumannii* by Selecting for Antibiotic and Heavy Metal Co-resistance Mechanisms**

The multidrug resistant *Acinetobacter baumannii* gained media attention after being identified in American soldiers returning from Iraq. However, it is strongly associated in the literature with war injuries that are heavily contaminated by both environmental debris and shrapnel from weapons, which may both harbour substantial amounts of toxic heavy metals. Interestingly, heavy metals are known to also select for antimicrobial resistance. In this article **Vinh-Kim Nguyen** and others highlight the potential causes of antimicrobial resistance by heavy metals, with a focus on its emergence in *A. baumannii* in war zones (in *Frontiers in Microbiology*,

vol. 11, February 2020).

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ARTICLE

**Cohort Profile: *l'Actuel Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) Cohort Study in Montreal, Canada***

The *l'Actuel PrEP Cohort* was established in 2013 in Montreal, Canada, to monitor the uptake, effectiveness, safety and changes in sexual risk behaviours among individuals receiving preexposure prophylaxis (PrEP) for the prevention of HIV. It contains both daily and intermittent PrEP users. In this cohort profile (*BMK Open*, June 2019), **Vinh-Kim Nguyen** and others find that no incident HIV infections have occurred among PrEP users over 1637 person-years of follow-up; however, retention in PrEP care is essential as three individuals who discontinued PrEP acquired HIV, translating to an HIV incidence of 3.9 cases per 100 person-years. The cohort data will be used for ongoing monitoring of PrEP and for modelling the impact of PrEP on HIV incidence in Montreal.

[DOI >](#)

ARTICLE

**Understanding PrEP Persistence: Provider and Patient Perspectives**

**Ryan Whitacre** and others explore patient, provider, and contextual factors that influence PrEP persistence through interviews with 25 PrEP users and 18 PrEP providers in San Francisco's safety net clinics (in *AIDS and Behavior*, online February 2020). They identify steps in receipt of PrEP care (clinic visits and lab tests, pharmacy interactions, and medication adherence), and describe barriers and facilitators for providers and patients at each step. Their findings suggest that drop-in visits, streamlined testing, standing orders for labs, and 90-day PrEP prescriptions are highly desirable for many PrEP users. Also important are the proactive provision of adherence support and counseling, and referrals for housing, substance use, and mental health services.

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ARTICLE

**Precarity, Clinical Labour and Graduation from Ebola Clinical Research in West Africa**

An Ebola vaccine trial in West Africa provided hundreds of Africans with regular payments, food packages and certificates for participation. While the researchers considered these provisions to be gifts in accordance with ethical standards and principles, the participants saw in trial participation a new job market. Arsenii Alenichev and **Vinh-Kim Nguyen** argue that their participation was inadvertently shaped by the design and outcomes of past reintegration programmes, thus highlighting the need to investigate existing socioeconomic landscapes which surround and permeate clinical research as a prerequisite for understanding the participatory motives of vulnerable participants in West Africa and elsewhere (in *Global Bioethics*, vol. 30, no. 1, 2019).

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ARTICLE

**Accountability Strategies for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights in Humanitarian Settings: A Scoping Review**

Many of the 35 million women and girls requiring humanitarian assistance have inadequate access to sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services. Ensuring accountability is critical to realising their SRH and reproductive rights. Through a

scoping review of 209 relevant papers and documents and 18 interviews with key informants, **Victoria Boydell**, Research Fellow at the Global Health Centre, and others identify four categories of approaches to accountability, and conclude that the papers reflect a largely top-down orientation, concentrating more on accountability mechanisms than on supporting affected populations to deepen their understanding of structural causes of their position, understand their entitlements, or access justice (in *Conflict and Health*, vol. 14, no. 1, April 2020).

**DOI >**

#### ARTICLE

### **Solving the Jigsaw of Conflict-Related Environmental Damage: Utilizing Open-Source Analysis to Improve Research into Environmental Health Risks**

Recent developments in the field of open-source investigation have shown promising results due to the increased use of mobile phones, access to the internet and freely available methods for remote observation by satellite. Utilising and analysing these sources of data can help us to analyse conflict-linked environmental damage and its links to human health, which have been overlooked for decades, hindering a complete humanitarian response and post-conflict reconstruction. Further research and development can ultimately build a case for the responsibility of warring parties to protect the environment as well as the people who depend on it. So argue **Vinh-Kim Nguyen** and others in the *Journal of Public Health* (fdz107, November 2019).

**DOI >**

#### EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

### **Health: Practitioner Comment**

Based on his professional experience as a former Legal Counsel of WHO, **Gian Luca Burci** provides an overview of the conception, negotiation, and normative development of the WHO Framework Convention for Tobacco Control (FCTC). Despite WHO's reluctance to use international lawmaking as a tool for global health governance and the hostility of the tobacco control community against the tobacco industry, the negotiation of the FCTC led to the establishment of a strong institutional framework, the adoption of far-reaching guidelines and the monitoring of compliance. Notwithstanding this success, there has been no serious discussion in WHO on the negotiation of new conventions, and the FCTC may remain an isolated achievement enabled by a unique set of circumstances (in *The Oxford Handbook of United Nations Treaties*, S. Chesterman, D.M. Malone and S. Villalpando, eds., OUP, September 2019).

**Publisher >**

**Chapter's DOI >**

#### WORKING PAPER

### **Towards a Synergistic Global Health Strategy in the EU**

Since 2010, the global situation as well as the environment in global health have changed substantially. Moreover, a new political environment in the EU and its Member States has emerged. Against this background, **Ilona Kickbusch** and Christian Franz argue that, rooted firmly in the European values, norms, and its commitment to human rights, the Member States should work towards a "synergistic" strategy for global health that will allow the EU to take a global leadership role in global health and contribute to the creation of global goods supporting the values of the Union. The need for this strategy is emphasised by the global outbreak of COVID-19, which happened after this paper was written (Global Health Centre Working Paper no. 19/2020, March 2020).

**Repository >**



## Environment and Natural Resource



### ARTICLE

#### **System Complexity and Policy Integration Challenges: The Brazilian Energy Water-Food Nexus**

**Jorge E. Viñuales** and others use four case studies to examine the Brazilian Energy Water-Food nexus. For each, they analyse data from economic and biophysical modelling sources in

combination with an overview of the legislative and policy landscape. They thus identify governance shortcomings in the context of growing challenges, highlight the impact of global environmental and economic change on Brazil and, conversely, that of developments in Brazil for other countries and the world. They conclude that there is a need to adjust the scientific approach to these challenges as an enabling condition for stronger science-policy bridges for sustainability policy-making (in *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, vol. 105, May 2019).

**DOI >**

### ARTICLE

#### **Why the Brazilian Amazon Burns**

The policies and collaborations between governments and civil society that kept forests standing in many parts of Amazonia have come to an end, at least for now, argues **Susanna Hecht** in her contribution to *Current History* (vol. 119, no. 814, February 2020).

**Journal >**

### ARTICLE

#### **New and Renewable Energy Social Enterprises Accessing Government Support: Findings from India**

Using an inductive theory-building approach, **Jorge E. Viñuales** and others explore how social enterprises operating in rural India with decentralised renewable energy solutions seek to access government support, and what strategies they adopt to engage with the government (in *Energy Policy*, vol. 132, September 2019). They propose “Engagement” and “Disengagement” as the two strategies used by social enterprises in accessing government support and policy. “Engagement” is a strategy comprised of the tactics: (a) Leveraging Policy, (b) Building and Leveraging Relationships, (c) Lobbying, and (d) Monitoring. “Disengagement” is a strategy comprised of the tactics: (a) Avoiding Government Presence, and (b) Disengagement from Policy.

**DOI >**

### ARTICLE

#### **Mainstreaming the Water-Energy-Food Nexus through Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs): The Case of Brazil**

The policy processes aimed at implementing nationally determined contributions (NDCs) under the 2015 Paris Agreement may offer a sufficient level of integration to

allow for mainstreaming the Water-Energy-Food nexus. This article focuses on the potential of NDC processes in Brazil, using NDC processes in China, the European Union, India and Mexico as indicators associated with higher or lower degrees of integration. **Jorge E. Viñuales** and others conclude that the barriers to sectoral integration raised by the dominant agricultural sector in Brazil are unlikely to be overcome by internal action, which represents a threat to achieving zero deforestation (in *Climate Policy*, vol. 20, no. 2, 2020). NDCs could develop further space for international cooperation to include measures for linking demand for agricultural commodities from the EU and China, and massive land-use change and deforestation in Brazil.

[DOI >](#)

#### ARTICLE

##### **Evaluating Regulatory Strategies for Mitigating Hydrological Risk in Brazil through Diversification of Its Electricity Mix**

Hydroelectricity provides approximately 65% of Brazil's power generating capacity, making the country vulnerable to increasingly frequent droughts. To explore how a more diversified electricity matrix can contribute to reducing hydrological risk, **Jorge E. Viñuales** and others use Integrated Assessment Modelling (IAM) techniques to analyse future macroeconomic and energy scenarios for Brazil, aligned with the Brazilian Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the 2015 Paris Agreement (in *Energy Policy*, vol. 128, May 2019). The addition of non-hydro renewables is an advantage from the integrated Water-Energy-Food nexus perspective because it reduces trade-offs amongst the water and energy sectors.

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#### CHAPITRE DE MÉLANGES

##### **L'inspiration philosophique de la Déclaration de Rio sur l'environnement et de développement**

L'inspiration philosophique dominante de la déclaration de Rio ne marque pas l'affirmation des droits propres de la nature mais reste subordonnée à la vision utilitaire qu'en retiennent les États. Pourtant, du fait de la montée des dommages écologiques se manifeste une affirmation plus forte que vingt ans plus tôt, à Stockholm, du principe d'utilisation non dommageable du territoire. Dans sa contribution à *Droit, humanité et environnement: mélanges en l'honneur de Stéphane Doumbé-Billé* (M.A. Mekouar et M. Prieur, coord., Bruylant, janvier 2020), **Pierre-Marie Dupuy** pose la question: très en deçà de la vision de Hans Jonas dans «le principe responsabilité», la déclaration de Rio ne reste-t-elle pour autant pas l'affirmation jusqu'ici la plus achevée d'une prise de conscience internationale de l'existence de l'humanité en tant que passager d'une Terre en détresse?

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#### SPECIAL ISSUE ARTICLE

##### **A Global Pact for the Environment: Conceptual Foundations**

This article introduces the conceptual foundations of the initiative towards the adoption of a Global Pact for the Environment (in *Review of European, Comparative & International Environmental Law*, vol. 28, no. 1, Special Issue, April 2019). Yann Aguila and **Jorge E. Viñuales** first situate the search for a global framework instrument on environmental protection in a long-term perspective and then discuss the main reasons why it is needed. Against this background, their article presents the current expression of this much broader trend, in the form of the initiative for a Global Pact for the Environment and the momentum it has generated in policy circles, first and foremost at the level of the United Nations General Assembly.

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EDITED BOOK AND CHAPTERS

### **A Global Pact for the Environment: Legal Foundations**

This compilation of studies by Yann Aguila and **Jorge E. Viñuales** has two purposes. The first is to leave a record of the intellectual discussions underpinning the project of a Global Pact for the Environment; the second is to contribute to the discussions of the ad hoc open-ended working group established by UN General Assembly A/72/L.51 (Cambridge Centre for Environment, Energy and Natural Resource Governance, 2019).

With the following chapters by Graduate Institute researchers:

- **A Global Pact for the Environment: Conceptual Foundations** by Yann Aguila and **Jorge E. Viñuales** (*see preceding output for abstract*)
- **Sustainable Development and Integration** by Virginie Barral and **Pierre-Marie Dupuy**
- Institutional Options for a Global Pact for the Environment by **Ginevra Le Moli** and **Jorge E. Viñuales**

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## **Methods and Information**



EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

### **Evidence-Driven Computational Modeling**

In their contribution to *The SAGE Handbook of Research Methods in Political Science and International Relations* (L. Curini and R. Franzese, eds., SAGE, April 2020), **Ravinder Bhavnani**, Karsten Donnay and **Mirko Reul**, PhD Candidate in

Political Science, provide guidance for the development and presentation of evidence-driven computational models (EDM). The EDM framework rests on three methodological pillars: agent-based computational modeling (ABM), empirical contextualisation using geographical information systems (GIS), and empirical validation. The approach is especially useful in issue areas where there is an abundance of theoretical knowledge, outcomes are driven by complex interactions between numerous factors, and it is possible to leverage empirical data to seed or validate the model. Ideally, EDM provide evidence-driven results that decision-makers can use to evaluate alternative policy options in a systematic and transparent manner.

[Interview with Mirko Reul >](#)

  
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## **Events and Other Information**



## Lectures and Seminars

📅 Tuesday 19 May

🕒 13:00 (BST, London),

14:00 (CEST, Brussels),

8:00 (ECT)

CEPR AND THE GRADUATE INSTITUTE WEBINAR SERIES

### **Modelling Contacts and Transitions in the SIR Epidemics Model**

Weekly online seminar with author **Christopher Pissarides**. Moderator: **Charles Wyplosz**. This new seminar series presents selected papers published in the **CEPR series** "COVID Economics: Vetted and Real-Time Papers" launched at the end of March to disseminate emerging scholarly work on the epidemic. [Register here >](#)

📅 Tuesday 19 May

🕒 16:00 - 17:00

EUROPEAN MACRO HISTORY ONLINE SEMINAR

### **The Economic Effects of the English enclosures**

Organised by the Centre for Finance and Development in partnership with a network of European universities, with author **James A. Robinson**, Reverend Dr. Richard L. Pearson Professor at the University of Chicago.

[More info and registration >](#)

📅 Tuesday 26 May

🕒 13:00 (BST, London),

14:00 (CEST, Brussels),

8:00 (ECT)

CEPR AND THE GRADUATE INSTITUTE WEBINAR SERIES

### **COVID-19 Infection Externalities: Pursuing Herd Immunity or Containment?**

Weekly online seminar with author **Anton Korinek**. Moderator: **Cédric Tille**. This new seminar series presents selected papers published in the **CEPR series** "COVID Economics: Vetted and Real-Time Papers" launched at the end of March to disseminate emerging scholarly work on the epidemic. [Register here >](#)

📅 Tuesday 26 May

🕒 16:00 - 17:00

EUROPEAN MACRO HISTORY ONLINE SEMINAR

### **Export Booms and Labor Coercion: Evidence from the Lancashire Cotton Famine**

Organised by the Centre for Finance and Development in partnership with a network of European universities, with author **Mohamed Saleh**, Professor of Economics at the Toulouse School of Economics.

[More info and registration >](#)

📅 Thursday 28 May

🕒 14:00 - 15:30

GLOBAL MIGRATION SERIES

### **Sea-level rise: Displacement, Migration and Human Rights**

Webex online event organised by the Global Migration Centre with **Patrícia Galvão Teles**, Member of the United Nations International Law Commission (ILC), Professor of International Law at the Autonomous University of Lisbon and Senior Legal Consultant on International Law at the Legal Department of the Portuguese Ministry of Foreign Affairs. [More info and registration >](#)

📅 Tuesday 2 June

EUROPEAN MACRO HISTORY ONLINE SEMINAR

🕒 16:00 - 17:00

### **The Long-Term Effects of Equal Sharing: Evidence from Historical Inheritance Rules for Land**

Organised by the Centre for Finance and Development in partnership with a network of European universities, with author **Charlotte Bartels**, post-doctoral Researcher at the German Institute for Economic Research (DIW).

[More info and registration >](#)

📅 Tuesday 9 June

🕒 16:00 - 17:00

EUROPEAN MACRO HISTORY ONLINE SEMINAR

### **International Banks: Re-Agents of Globalization?**

Organised by the Centre for Finance and Development in partnership with a network of European universities, with coauthor **Christopher Meissner**, Professor of Economics at the University of California, Davis.

[More info and registration >](#)

📅 Thursday 11 June

🕒 12:30 - 13:45

GENDER SEMINAR SERIES

### **African Women in Films about African Colonial and Postcolonial Conflicts**

Webex meeting organised by the Gender Centre with **Norita Mdege**, PhD in film studies from the University of Cape Town, South Africa. [More info and link >](#)

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## **Project Submission Deadlines**

📅 Monday 1 June

### **SNSF Sinergia**

Sinergia promotes the interdisciplinary collaboration of 2 to 4 research groups that propose breakthrough research. No less than 2 and no more than 4 applicants may apply together. From 1 to 4 years. [More info >](#)

📅 Saturday 1 August

### **SNSF Postdoc.Mobility**

Aimed at postdocs who wish to conduct a research stay abroad. Generally awarded for 24 months, never for less than 12 months, never for more than 36 months.

[More info >](#)

📅 Wednesday 26 August

### **ERC Advanced**

Aimed at active researchers who have a track-record of significant research achievements in the last 10 years. No specific eligibility criteria with respect to the academic requirements are foreseen. Awarded up to EUR 2.5 million for a period of 5 years (pro rata for projects of shorter duration). [More info >](#)

📅 Tuesday 1 September

### **SNSF Doc.Mobility**

Aimed at doctoral students who wish to enhance their scientific profile by working at a research institution

abroad. Awarded for a minimum of 6 months up to a maximum of 18 months. [More info >](#)

📅 Tuesday 1 September

### **SNSF Early Postdoc.Mobility**

Aimed at early-career postdocs who wish to enhance their scientific profile by working at a research institution abroad. Awarded in principle for 18 months, or for no less than 12 months in justified cases. [More info >](#)

📅 Tuesday 1 September

### **SNSF Agora (large projects)**

Aimed at fostering dialogue between scientists and society. [More info >](#)

📅 Wednesday 9 September

### **EC Marie Curie IF**

Aimed at providing experienced researchers of any nationality the opportunity to acquire and transfer new knowledge and to work on research and innovation in Europe (EU Member States and Horizon 2020 Associated Countries) and beyond. [More info >](#)

📅 Thursday 10 September

### **SNSF Doc.CH**

Aimed at promising researchers who wish to write a doctoral thesis on a topic of their own choice in the humanities and social sciences in Switzerland. [More info >](#)

📅 Thursday 1 October

### **SNSF Project Div 1**

Aimed at researchers wishing to independently conduct research projects with topics and goals of their own choice. Funding of research costs and staff salaries, as well as of scientific cooperation, networking and communication, but not of their own salaries. Awarded from 1 to 4 years. [More info >](#)

📅 October 2020 (exact day not yet determined)

### **ERC Starting**

Aimed at talented early-career scientist of any nationality with 2–7 years of experience since completion of PhD. Awarded up to EUR 1.5 million for a period of 5 years (pro rata for projects of shorter duration). [More info >](#)

📅 Sunday 1 November

### **SNSF Ambizione**

Aimed at young researchers, both from Switzerland and abroad, who wish to conduct, manage and lead an independent project at a Swiss higher education institution. Awarded for a maximum of 4 years. [More info >](#)

📅 Sunday 1 November

### **SNSF PRIMA**

Aimed at excellent women researchers who show a high potential for obtaining a professorship. PRIMA grantees conduct an independent research project with their own team at a Swiss research institution. Awarded for a 5-year period. [More info >](#)

📅 Sunday 1 November

### **Graduate Institute's Seed Money Grants**

Aimed primarily at Institute's assistant and associate professors and/or newly arrived other faculty to support the initiation of research activities, and secondarily at full professors for data preparation, archival, field or bibliographical work, or preparing a special issue of a journal or an edited volume.

[Download guidelines \(PDF\) >](#)

📅 Tuesday 1 December

### **SNSF Sinergia**

Sinergia promotes the interdisciplinary collaboration of 2 to 4 research groups that propose breakthrough research. No less than 2 and no more than 4 applicants may apply together. Awarded for 1 to 4 years. [More info >](#)

📅 All year round

### **SNSF SPIRIT**

The Swiss Programme for International Research by Scientific Investigation Teams promotes team-oriented cross-border research. Applicants can request between CHF 50,000 and 500,000 in project funds for 2 to 4 years. At least 30% of each approved grant must be allocated to Switzerland and at least 30% to the relevant partner country/countries.

[More info >](#)

📅 All year round

### **SNSF Scientific Exchanges**

Aimed at researchers who want to host their own scientific event in Switzerland, invite colleagues from abroad for a research visit to Switzerland, or visit their colleagues in another country. Awarded for 1 to 6 months. [More info >](#)

📅 All year round

### **SNSF Agora Rolling Call (small projects)**

Aimed at fostering dialogue between scientists and society.

[More info >](#)

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## **Visitors**

📅 1 June 2020 - 31 May 2021

📍 Department of International Relations/Political Science

### **Hyunjung Kim**

Coming from South Korea, Hyunjung Kim, independent researcher, will work on "Kazakhstani Perception on the United States and Russia: Targeted Sentiment Analysis of Twitter Texts" under the supervision of Ravinder Bhavnani.

📅 8 June - 28 August 2020

📍 Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding

### **Dagmar Rychnovska**

Coming from the Institute for Advanced Studies, Vienna, IHS Fellow Dagmar Rychnovska will work on "Security Leftovers and the Afterlife of Violent Materialities" under the supervision of Anna Leander.





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

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