

Upcoming Research Events



28 MAI

SWISS LAB FOR SUSTAINABLE FINANCE'S REPORT LAUNCH

Sustainability and Impact Measurement and Reporting: Evidence from a **Benchmarking Study** 18:15-19:15 online



ANSO & IHP TUESDAY SEMINAR Clara Devlieger | "People Who Need **Rights**"? Disability, Entitlement, and the **Rightful Giver in** Kinshasa

16:15-18:00 Room S5



INTERNATIONAL TRADE REPORTS SYMPOSIA 2023 Anabel Gonzalez | **Climate Change and**

International Trade

interest)

TECH HUB

Jérôme Duberry | Brown Bag Lunch for Tech Students and Researchers 12:15-14:00 Room

S11, petal 2, 4th floor CCDP RESEARCH

SEMINAR

Swetha Ramachandran | It's Not about What you Give, but How You Give 15:00-16:15 Room

P1-647



31

Friday

NO EVENTS

AHCD PhD Colloquium 12:00-13:00 15:00-16:30 (reserved for the Institute community)

12:15-14:00 (register GENEVA GRADUATE INSTITUTE UNESCO CHAIR & TC COLLEGE Ambedkar, Dewey, and the Evolution of Pragmatism in India 17:30-19:00 CEST, hybrid

3 Monday



CFD | HALF-DAY





GENDER SEMINAR SERIES

Thursday

6



PIERRE DU BOIS DOCTORAL WORKSHOP 2023 DAY 1



TECH HUB **Pedros Dos Santos** Maia | Cybersecurity:

5

ΔP

Mobile Actors in Globa History 12:15–19:30	Mauro & Fiona Frick Pricing Climate and	Data Safe 12:15-14:00	rLarissa Da Silva Araujo Gender Politics of and for Kayambi Women:
GHC RESEARCH BROWN BAG LUNCH Amitabha Sarkar Access to Medicine and Healthcare Technologies in the Post-pandemic world: Policy Analysis of the Tripartite Collaboration between WHO, WIPO and WTO 12:15-13:30 The Fab, petal 2, 4th floor GTDW Pierre-Louis Vézina Trade Policy and Jobs: Trump's Trade War as a	Biodiversity in Theory and in Practice 12:00-13:00 8:15- 10:00 & 12:15-14:00	What Needs Transformation? 18:15-19:45	Public Spaces 12:30–13:45 online
	Room S11 (fully booked!)	Auditorium A2	
	PIERRE DU BOIS DOCTORAL WORKSHOP 2023 DAY 2		
	Mobile Actors in Globa	I	
	History 10:15-16:00		
	NORRAG		
	Decolonizing Data Summit		
	14:30-18:00 CEST		
Shock on Vietnam 14:15-15:15 Unimail	online CTEI		
Room M 3250	Rodrigo Cezar The		
GGC	Case of Bonsucro-RED Certification in Brazil	•	
Cartoons, Chats and Memes:	16:15-18:00 Room		
(Dis)Information and	S11 ANSO & IHP TUESDAY		
Governance in the	SEMINAR		
Russian-Ukrainian War 14:30-16:30 Room S6	Chiara Bonfiglioli Women's Non-Aligned		
	Internationalism during]	
	the Cold War 16:15-18:00 Room		
	S5		

See all events >



Gateway to Publications by Themes



Multimedia



Awarded Grants

\$



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Upcoming PhD Defences



Publications by Themes



Education, Information & Media



ARTICLE

Towards Disruptive Education: The Potential Role of Artificial Intelligence in Customized Learning Marwen Hjiri and Alexandre Dormeier Freire, Senior Lecturer in the Interdisciplinary Programme and Faculty Associate at the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding (CCDP), aim to study the potential role of artificial

intelligence in customised learning (in *QScience Connect*, vol. 2022, no. 2, May 2022). The rationale behind this particular topic relies on two factors. First of all, the need to highlight the importance of the educational eco-system in Qatar as it considers all levels of education starting from kindergarten to university and higher studies. Education in Qatar has achieved a significant advancement in various areas after adopting independent school systems with international practices and allowing students to join top-ranked universities worldwide. Secondly, the need to find a way to combine artificial intelligence (AI) with education to explore the potential of AI in adaptive learning in Qatar. The results show that the utilisation of AI in adaptive learning seems to be promising in advancing the quality of education in an unstable instruction setting, such as the experience of the Covid-19 pandemic and the prospect of implementing a versatile education. DOI (open access)

EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

America's Melting Pot: Lessons from the Age of Mass Migration

The United States is often depicted as a "melting pot" in which diverse cultures and ethnicities come together to form the fabric of the nation. During the Age of Mass Migration (1850–1930), the United States experienced an unprecedented wave of migrants. The qualitative and quantitative evidence shows that Americans intentionally used education to homogenise the large and diverse group of migrants. Moreover, as Myra Mohnen and **Martina Viarengo** point out, compulsory schooling laws effectively changed the demand of migrants for American schooling, bringing them closer to Americans (in *Nation Building: Big Lessons from Successes and Failures*, D. Rohner and E. Zhuravskaya, eds., Centre for Economic Policy Research, 2023). Through compulsory schooling laws, migrant children were taught the same civic values as American children. Repository (public access)

ENTRETIEN

Expertise scientifique et distinction diplomatique face au génocide

Dans cet entretien réalisé par Étienne Smith, **Jean-François Bayart** parle de son expérience en tant que membre du Centre d'analyse et de prévision (CAP) du ministère des Affaires étrangères français de 1990 à 2005 (dans *Politique africaine*, 2022/2). Il interroge les relations entre savoirs africanistes et politique étrangère française au moment de la crise rwandaise, puis l'évolution plus générale des relations entre chercheurs, diplomates, politiques et militaires en France. Il souligne le décalage entre les représentations des différents acteurs, l'influence toute relative des chercheurs, et finalement la marginalisation croissante des savoirs académiques dans la politique étrangère comme dans les médias.

Dépôt (accès public)



Development & Cooperation

ARTICLE

Household Behavior and Vulnerability to Acute Malnutrition in Kenya

Anticipating those most at risk of being acutely malnourished significantly shapes decisions that pertain to resource allocation and intervention in times of food crises. Yet, the assumption that household behaviour in times of crisis is homogeneous – that households share the same

capacity to adapt to external shocks - ostensibly prevails. This assumption fails to explain why, in a given geographical context, some households remain more vulnerable to acute malnutrition relative to others, and why a given risk factor may have a differential effect across households. In an effort to explore how variation in household behaviour influences vulnerability to malnutrition, Ravi Bhavnani, with Nina Schlager and Laura Schenker, PhD Researchers in International Relations/Political Science, and others use a unique household dataset that spans 23 Kenyan counties from 2016 to 2020 to seed, calibrate, and validate an evidence-driven computational model (in Humanities and Social Sciences Communications, vol. 10, February 2023). They use the model to conduct a series of counterfactual experiments on the relationship between household adaptive capacity and vulnerability to acute malnutrition. Their findings suggest that households are differently impacted by given risk factors, with the most vulnerable households typically being the least adaptive. These findings further underscore the salience of household adaptive capacity, in particular, that adaption is less effective for economic vis-à-vis climate shocks. By making explicit the link between patterns of household behaviour and vulnerability in the short- to medium-term, the authors underscore the need for famine early warning to better account for variation in household-level behaviour.

Repository (public access)

ARTICLE

Surviving Cassava: Smallholder Farmer Strategies for Coping with Market Volatility in Cambodia

Cassava has become a "must-have" crop for many Cambodian smallholders; yet, the market is volatile and yields are uneven. Drawing on long-term fieldwork in Kampong Thom and Ratanakiri provinces, Alice Beban and **Christophe Gironde**, Senior Lecturer in Development Studies, analyse how farmers cope with volatility (in *Journal of Land Use Science*, vol. 18, no. 1, March 2023). They argue that multiple pathways have emerged: some farmers have ceased producing cassava; some have expanded production; while most farmers engage in "ambivalent repeasantisation", striving to gain autonomy from market fluctuations through the survival work of everyday gendered labour, including investing family and community labour into cassava, shifting back to food crops, managing debt, and creating relationships with traders, while also imagining a life beyond cassava. Uneven fortunes with cassava contribute to land redistribution, deepening class, gender and ethnic divides. The case of smallholder cassava pathways in Cambodia shows us that agrarian transition is neither linear nor unidimensional, and dynamics of "depeasantisation", "repeasantisation" and "intensification" through crop booms cannot be assumed a priori.

DOI (open access)

Тор



Trade, Finance, Economies & Work



ARTICLE

Тор

The Financial Action Task Force Entrapped within Hypocrisy and Rhetoric: Using India as a Case Study Ishita Chakrabarty, Master Candidate in International Law, discusses the FATF and its relationship with other normative frameworks (security, human rights) and actors (states, private institutions, civil society) (in Asia Pacific Law

Review, online February 2023). She explains how the FATF was appropriated willingly by states, beyond the peer-pressure or financial repercussions explanations. She finds that one of these reasons was that states could use them to their own benefit through "rhetorical adaptation". At the same time, she explains that the FATF's frameworks go beyond merely being "vague and broad"; they are erroneous in terms of their methodology and contradict certain human rights such as the freedom of association and the rights to due procedure. To illustrate this, she uses the case of India, which has been coerced by the FATF to amend its security legislations to comply with its standards, but which has also instrumentally used these standards against minorities and political dissenters - particularly those that have organised themselves into some form of association (a segment specifically identified by the FATF as being vulnerable to money laundering and financing terrorism). Despite drawing attention to these issues, the FATF continues to operate with empty promises, and the standards continue to be supported and endorsed by the UN mechanisms in what would otherwise be "hypocrisy". This is because the FATF and the UN, too, operate within institutional and material limitations - in this case, that its primary members are states or (in fact) representatives of the states, for whom security and political expediency stand at the forefront. Under these circumstances, the organisational doublespeak is but necessary. Repository (public access)

EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

Strengthening the Multilateral Trading System: The "WTO Rising" Imperative

Climate change, the pandemic, and persistent economic and social inequalities threaten untold millions of lives. While trade alone cannot solve these threats, **Richard Baldwin** and Dmitry Grozoubinski argue that viable solutions require more trade, and stronger multilateral trade governance (in *New Normal, New Technology, New Financing*, L.Y. Ing and D. Rodrik, eds., ERIA and IEA, June 2022). This means that world leaders must reimagine the WTO as critical to saving lives, not just livelihoods – a vital tool in the struggle against humanity's existential threats. The authors focus on how the WTO can help with two of the challenges: climate change, and economic recovery from the pandemic. This is not to deny that there is ample room for improvement in other areas of the WTO's portfolio. Before turning to concrete recommendations, they lay out the case that the WTO is simultaneously indispensable and inadequately equipped to handle the scale of difficulties thrown up by climate change and recovery from the pandemic. PDF (open access)

WORKING PAPER

Exportweltmeister: Germany's Foreign Investment Returns in International Comparison

In the past decade, Germany has been the world champion in exporting capital (*Exportweltmeister*). No other country invested larger amounts of savings outside its borders. However, **Maximilian Konradt**, PhD Researcher in International Economics, and others find that Germany plays in the third division when it comes to investment performance (International Economics Department Working Paper no. 3, February 2023). To show this, they construct a comprehensive new database on the returns on foreign investment for 13 advanced economies back to the 1970s. The data reveal that Germany's annual returns on foreign assets were 2 to 5 percentage points lower than those of comparable countries. Germany ranks last among the G7 countries and earns significantly lower foreign returns within asset classes, especially for equity and foreign direct investments. These aggregate results are confirmed with micro data on equity returns by 50,000 mutual funds worldwide. German funds perform worse across all sectors and destination countries of investment. They also seem to do a worse job in timing the market. Repository (public access)





Human Rights, Humanitarianism, Justice & Inclusion



ARTICLE

Value Creation for Refugees by Social Partnerships: A Frames Perspective Refugee crises are one of the grand challenges of the 21st century. Despite the theoretical importance attached to value created for beneficiaries in the partnership literature, research tends to focus on internal processes and value created for partners and partnerships,

leading to widespread calls to further specify the value created by partnerships for beneficiaries. Applying an analytical framework from the value creation and social impact literatures, Özgü Karakulak and **Moira V. Faul**, Senior Lecturer and Executive Director, NORRAG, report on a study of multiple social partnerships of a nongovernmental organisation in the refugee issue field (in *Business and Society*, online March 2023). Their results demonstrate that frames of refugees held by partners and in partnerships' implementation contexts shape the value creation activities undertaken for beneficiaries, and determine whether value is created and what types of value. The dual contribution of this article comprises a rare empirical study of value creation activities for beneficiaries (here, refugees) and theorisation of how and when implementation context affects value creation by partnerships.

DOI (open access)







Clémentine Rossier, Valérie Golaz, Yonatan Nissim Gez et **Yvan Droz** présentent une synthèse de la littérature sur la famille au cours des dernières décennies en Afrique de l'Est (dans *Recherches familiales*, no 20, mars 2023). Les textes récents sur le sujet sont plutôt rares et émanent de perspectives disciplinaires différentes, avec leurs propres techniques d'enquête, données et foci géographiques. Si

cette diversité apparaît comme une richesse, elle complique les comparaisons interdisciplinaires et internationales, et ralentit la compréhension de tendances communes et des spécificités locales. L'Afrique de l'Est connaissant des changements sociaux rapides, une compréhension des nouvelles configurations familiales, de leurs forces et de leurs faiblesses est indispensable. Une perspective prometteuse à cet égard – «faire famille» – consiste à redéfinir la famille et la parenté dans une perspective interdisciplinaire et à différentes échelles.

DOI (libre accès)

This article is also available in English under the title **An Interdisciplinary Approach of the Family in East Africa: Insights from Past and Current Research**. DOI (open access)

> **^** Тор





Democracy, Civil Society & Sovereignty



PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS/POLITICAL SCIENCE

"Contentious Clients": Democratic Participation and Clientelistic Politics at the Urban Grassroots in India The urban poor in India who live in informal "slum" settlements significantly shape local democratic politics through their vote, active political deliberation around rights, and efforts to

participate in local governance. This is what **Somabha Mohanty** shows in her PhD thesis, which analyses slum residents' attitudes toward the issue of vote buying, ways in which they electorally mobilise to hold political representatives accountable, and their political contention around demands for land and housing rights.

Read more about Sobhi's research and finding in this interview



Arts, Culture & Religion

EDITED BOOK CHAPTER Escape, Erase, Entangle: Three Aesthetic Regimes Re-Composing the Californian Ideology

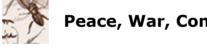


Jonathan Luke Austin, Postdoctoral Researcher at the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding (CCDP), and Anna Leander engage with how corporations from the Silicon Valley seek to govern the affective qualities of their new digital technologies (in *Sensing Collectives: Aesthetic and Political Practices Intertwined*, J.-P. Voß, N. Rigamonti, M. Suarez and J. Watson, eds., Transcript Verlag, March

2023). They study how Google, Tesla, and co. "ignite our senses", "make us feel" and create "resonance" for their products. They distinguish three "aesthetic regimes" appealing to specific subjectivities: "Escape" offers an aesthetics of salvation beyond mundane human life on Earth. "Erase" scrubs new technological developments from visibility by making them disappear or appear to be natural and traditional. "Entangle" aesthetically links into accustomed styles, fashions, and practices of the everyday, strategically suggesting intractability. For engaging with the aesthetic politics of techno-capitalism, they propose that "the fissures and frictions generated by this overlaying of aesthetic regimes are also helpful" as they "become indicators of possible openings for political agency and change. Driving a wedge into the cracks might widen these openings and so pave the way for responsible and reflective re-workings of contemporary technological aesthetics and their politics."

Publisher (with PDF in open access)

Тор



Peace, War, Conflicts & Security



ARTICLE

What Is in a Mandate? Introducing the UN Peace Mission Mandates Dataset

UN peace missions are constantly evolving. Yet, we lack a detailed understanding of the shifting types and objectives of peace missions beyond broad categorisations that distinguish for instance between observer, traditional, multidimensional, and peace enforcement missions. To address this

gap, **Sara Hellmüller**, Senior Researcher at the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding (CCDP) and SNSF Assistant Professor, **Xiang-Yun Rosalind Tan**, PhD Candidate in International Relations, and Corinne Bara present the UN Peace Mission Mandates (UNPMM) dataset (in *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, online March 2023). With global coverage, 30 years of data between 1991 and 2020, a broad scope that includes peacekeeping and political missions, and information on 41 mandate tasks, the UNPMM represents one of the most detailed and up-to-date datasets on UN peace mission mandates. The authors use it to highlight how mission types, objectives, and specific tasks have changed since the end of the Cold War, and to analyse what factors influence the kind of missions the UN is willing to authorise. The descriptive statistics and empirical analysis reaffirm the need for a greater disaggregation of data on UN peace missions and their mandates.

Repository (public access)

MONOGRAPH Institutionalizing Violence: Strategies of Jihad in Egypt

This book offers a detailed focus on the two most influential Egyptian jihadi groups – al-Jama'a al-Islamiyya and Islamic Jihad (Oxford University Press, August 2022). From the killing of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat in 1981 to their partial association with al-Qaeda in the 1990s, the two groups illustrate the range of choices that jihadis make overtime, including creating political parties. **Jerome Drevon**, Visiting Lecturer and Research Associate at the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding (CCDP), argues that these groups' comparative trajectories show that jihadis embracing the same ideology can make very different strategic decisions in similar environments. His analysis of these groups' histories over the past four decades illustrates the evolution of jihadism in Egypt and beyond. He develops an institutional approach to radicalisation to compare the two Egyptian groups' trajectories based on ethnographic field research and hundreds of interviews with jihadi leaders and militants in Egypt. The author thus provides a unique perspective on how jihadi groups make and implement new strategic decisions in changing environments, as well as the evolution of their approaches to violence and nonviolence.

DOI (open access)

ROUNDTABLE CONTRIBUTION

Transatlantic Relations and the Ukraine War

The Editorial Board of *Cold War History* has watched the war unfold in Ukraine as a tragedy and a geopolitical catastrophe. The Board decided that the journal should draw on the research of scholars to explain the historical forces at work in the event of our age. This resulted in a roundtable titled "The War in Ukraine" (in *Cold War History*, vol. 23, no. 1, February 2023). Among its contributors are **Jussi Hanhimäki**, who examines the transatlantic alliance and puts its recent revival into historical context to suggest why earlier doubts about its future were misplaced.

Тор



Global Governance



SPECIAL ISSUE ARTICLE

Anchoring International Organizations in Organizational Sociology

The *Swiss Journal of Sociology* has launched a special issue edited by **Fanny Badache**, Postdoctoral Researcher at the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding (CCDP), and Leah R. Kimber (vol. 49, no. 1, March 2023). It gathers original contributions that

examine international organisations (IOs) through the lens of organisational sociology. The aim is not only to inscribe IOs as a legitimate object of research in sociology, but also to set a gateway for sociologists to contribute to the study of IOs. In their introduction, the editors set the stage by providing an updated literature review. Then, they present the articles and show how they contribute both to IO studies and to the sociology of organisations. They conclude with some thoughts related to methodology and avenues for future research. Repository (public access)





ARTICLE

Discourses of Fear on Climate Change in International Human Rights Law Discourses of fear on climate change are pervasive. International human rights law frequently refers to climate change as one of the most serious threats to human rights, and this language of threat reveals a discourse of fear. Fearful representations of climate change are

justified by scientific data and can be effective in drawing attention to the issue and incentivising necessary action. However, psychologists and communications experts have demonstrated that fear can also lead to disengagement, "climate change fatigue" and active opposition to climate change policies. By invoking a discourse of fear on climate change, human rights actors are not only reflecting accurate climate science but also engaging in emotional rhetoric. The discourse of fear that presents climate change primarily as a physical and scientific problem and obscures other important dimensions of climate change. Those individuals engaging with international human rights law must acknowledge the rhetorical and emotive power of the language they speak and engage more seriously with the literature on discourses of fear and their effects on a broad general audience. Only then can we truly work towards effective action on climate change, supported by international law, **Anne Saab** argues (in *European Journal of International Law*, chad002, online March 2023).

Repository (public access)

ARTICLE

The Small Island States in the Indo-Pacific: Sovereignty Lost?

The consequences of climate change are being experienced asymmetrically, with states which were exploited during the colonial era disproportionately bearing the costs. Among these states, the case of the Small Island Developing States (SIDS) is haunting due to their increasing uninhabitability amidst rising sea-levels. **Ryan Mitra**, PhD Researcher in International History and Politics, and Sanskriti Sanghi interrogate the crystallised Western notion of statehood and urge a vision of its four pillars as interconnected (in *Asia Pacific Law Review*, online February 2023). By training a postcolonial lens, they then exemplify the ways in which international law and policy has been constructed and wielded so as to invert the interests of the SIDS, thereby necessitating the proposed shift in the understanding of statehood. The authors finally analyse the array of options available to the SIDS as recourse, with the endeavour of initiating a dialogue that is mindful of their particularities and trajectories.

DOI

Тор



ARTICLE

The International Health Regulations as a WHO Constitutional Instrument: Internal Governance and Regime Interactions



This article by **Gian Luca Burci** and Stefania Negri is part of a special issue of *International Organizations Law Review*, dedicated to the potential reform of the International Health Regulations (IHR) and introduced by Gian Luca Burci, Lisa Forman and Steven J. Hoffman (vol. 19, no. 1, June 2022). Recent reviews of the IHR have identified a number of gaps and challenges and proposed improvement, but the authors

argue that the Regulations should be analysed in their context as a constitutional instrument deeply embedded in WHO's governance to better understand their systemic strengths and weaknesses. The IHR embody a managerial model of health governance that aims at depoliticising international response to health emergencies and coordinating it on the basis of expertise and persuasion. The political crisis accompanying the Covid-19 pandemic, however, reveals the need for a different and more political approach that injects states in the governance of the IHR following models tested by other international agreements.

ARTICLE

Viewing the Global Health System as a Complex Adaptive System – Implications for Research and Practice

The global health system (GHS) is ill-equipped to deal with the increasing number of transnational challenges. The GHS needs reform to enhance global resilience to future risks to health. James Hollway, Suerie Moon and others argue that the starting point for any reform must be conceptualising and studying the GHS as a complex adaptive system (CAS) with a large and escalating number of interconnected global health actors that learn and adapt their behaviours in response to each other and changes in their environment (in F1000Research, October 2022). The GHS can be viewed as a multiscalar, nested health system comprising all national health systems together with the global health architecture, in which behaviours are influenced by cross-scale interactions. However, current methods cannot adequately capture the dynamism or complexity of the GHS or quantify the effects of challenges or potential reform options. The authors provide an overview of a selection of systems thinking and complexity science methods available to researchers and highlight the numerous policy insights their application could yield. They also discuss the challenges for researchers of applying these methods and for policymakers of digesting and acting upon them. They encourage application of a CAS approach to GHS research and policymaking to help bolster resilience to future risks that transcend national boundaries and system scales.

Repository (public access) This article is awaiting peer review.

WHITE PAPER

One Health

As part of its 150th anniversary, the International Law Association (ILA) published in 2022 a series of thematic white papers that will be discussed during webinars throughout 2023. The purpose of One Health, coordinated by Hélène De Pooter and **Gian Luca Burci**, is to examine this One Health concept (also called "approach" or "dimension") from an international law and global governance perspective and to contribute to discussions on the integration of this term into the international legal system. It is largely based on interviews with twelve experts in the various domains related to One Health.

PDF (open access)

Ce livre blanc est aussi disponible en français sous le titre Une seule santé. <i>PDF (libre accès)



Cities, Space, Mobilities & Migrations



SPECIAL ISSUE

Urban Morphology & Violence

This special issue of the open-access webzine Global Challenges presents eight essays produced by students in a new "research practicum" course offered by **Ravi Bhavnani** in 2022. Through critical engagement with questions on violence in the city, the essays explore the role of the urban in reproducing inequalities, enabling

or hindering riots and protests, engendering armed conflict, and fostering peace. Together, the essays prefigure the potential of centring – and challenging – the urban in our understanding of contemporary conflict, violence, and peace. They constitute a first step in opening a research agenda for a more textured analysis of the spatial, geographical and temporal dynamics within the city in relation to violence, and, consequently, the mobilisation of spatial, temporal and visual modes of analysis. The promise lies in making visible the varied roles that urban morphologies play, adding to the debate on cities in and as sites of conflict. Start reading

PHD THESIS IN ANTHROPOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY

Sponsorship, Space and the City: Everyday Lives of Migrant Domestic Workers in Beirut

Dalia Zein explores the everyday lives of migrant domestic workers (MDWs) in Beirut. Through an engaged ethnographic participation in MDWs' spaces (political spaces, economic spaces, NGOs, religious spaces and leisure spaces), she examines how the *kafala* or sponsorship system administering domestic work manifests spatially in the everyday lives of MDWs in the city of Beirut. She argues that whereas the *kafala* imposes many restraints on MDWs' freedom of mobility, access to and usage of city space, their acts of contestation of these restraints, as well as individual and collective actions, give new meanings to these spaces.

Find out more about Dalia's PhD thesis and her experiences of conducting research in Beirut in this podcast

Repository (access restricted to the Institute community; others may contact the author at dalia.zein@graduateinstitute.ch)

Top

Other Relevant Information



Multimedia



CIES, UNFSS & OTHERS

Workshop on Voluntary Sustainability Standards

This academic workshop was held on 14 March 2023 at the Institute. Voluntary sustainability standards (VSS) have emerged as important tools to address key sustainability challenges such as biodiversity loss, climate change and human rights violations. Even though VSS can be catalysts of global trade through their potential to enhance competitiveness and reduce information cost, they can also be a barrier particularly for small producers in developing countries. Watch the video



ABD STORIES E12 | RESEARCH OFFICE

Sponsorship, Space and the City

This latest episode of the ABD Stories podcast features alumna **Dalia Zein**, who recently defended her PhD thesis in Anthropology and Sociology. Dalia's doctoral research focuses on the impact of the sponsorship system on domestic migrant workers in Beirut, and how this affects their experiences of city living. She discusses her background in landscape design and urban development, and how this led her to take an interest in urban research.

More info and access to the podcast



TWO VIDEO INTERVIEWS | AHCD

Is the Financial System Undemocratic?

The international financial institutions and the banking sector are the focus of two interviews conducted by AHCD Ambizione Fellow **Edoardo Altamura**: one with **Pedro Luis Pedroso Cuesta**, Cuban Ambassador to the United Nations in New York, and the other with Professor **Youssef Cassis** from the European University Institute. More info and access to the videos



LUNCH SEMINAR | CIES, IL DEP., EXECUTIVE EDUCATION & OTHERS

The Role of Science in the Resolution of Disputes regarding International Water Resources

On 22 February 2023, **Ximena Fuentes**, Professor of Public International Law at the Faculty of Law of Universidad de Chile and Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Chile, gave a lecture in which she introduced different cases of international water dispute resolution, presenting the work of legal teams working with international tribunals called to rule on international water disputes to work and evaluate hydrological models and expert reports. More info and access to the video



ONLINE PANEL DISCUSSION | GHC'S INTERNATIONAL GENEVA GLOBAL HEALTH PLATFORM

Event Highlights | The War in Ukraine: Lives, Money and the Politics of Global Health

The war in Ukraine has sparked a new kind of global health crisis. Inside Ukraine, the health impacts of the war are wide-ranging and severe. At the same time, the ripple effects are being felt globally, with the rupture in food and fuel exports from the region creating serious food and energy insecurity for people in many countries. Global health's traditional consensus politics have already been disrupted by heightened geopolitical tensions. How do these converging phenomena affect the present and future of global health? On 8 February 2023, the GHC's International Geneva Global Health Platform held an online panel discussion on these issues, with **Ulana Suprun**, Former Minister of Healthcare, Ukraine, **Ahmad Mukhtar**, Senior Economist, Regional Office of the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations for Near East and North Africa, based in Cairo, Egypt; **Michel Kazatchkine**, Special Advisor to the World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe (WHO/Europe), and Senior Fellow and Course Director, Global Health Centre, and **Jakob Ström**, Senior Health Diplomat, Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Sweden.

Watch a short video of the discussion's highlights Watch the full webinar



DEMOCRACY IN QUESTION S6:E5 | AHCD & CEU

The Cultivation of Democracy in India

What makes republican values and practices important to the survival of any democracy? Find out in this discussion between **Shalini Randeria** and **Mukulika Banerjee**, Professor of Anthropology at the London School of Economics and Political Science. Listen to the podcast



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Awarded Grants

HORIZON EUROPE | "Pillar 2" Projects (Consortium grants) | January 2023-December 2026

SWIFT: Supporting Women-Led Innovations in Farming and Rural Territories SWIFT's overall objective is to foster transitions towards sustainable, balanced and inclusive development of rural areas in Europe by favouring the deployment of women-led innovations (WLI) acting for change in agriculture, promoting gender equality in rural areas from an intersectional, feminist and human rights-based perspective. SWIFT pursues this by engaging in applied feminist innovation studies research better reflecting feminist and human-rights based approaches. This will enable to facilitate a change of framing in agriculture to address the social realities that perpetuate inequalities.

Joanna Bourke Martignoni, Senior Researcher at the Geneva Academy, is a member of this project led by Universitat Politècnica de València and partly funded by the Geneva Graduate Institute (CHF 523,889).

Read more



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➡ 1 Apr 2023-31 Mar2024♥ Gender Centre

Shoko Aikawa

Coming from Ochanomizu University, Visiting Fellow Shoko Aikawa will work on "Masculine Norms and Women's Empowerment" with

	Claire Somerveille.	
₿ 3 Apr-7 July 2023 ♥ AHCD	Naia Bergiristain Coming from University of Deusto, Visiting Fellow Naia Bergiristain will study "Constitution Making and Deliberative Democracy" with Yanina Welp.	
🛱 3 Apr−31 May 2023 9 GGC	Liberty Chee Coming from Ca Foscari University Venice, Visiting Fellow Liberty Chee will study "The Problem of Domestic Work: The ILO and Knowledge Production in Global Migration Governance" with Annabelle Littoz-Monnet.	
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By **Vanessa Gauthier Vela**. Committee members: Anna Leander, President and Internal Reader; Elisabeth Prügl, Thesis Director; Marsha Henry, Associate Professor, Department of Gender Studies, The London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), UK. More info

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