

Upcoming Research Events



Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

GTDW WORKSHOPS

Pamela Bombarda |

Liberalization and

Formal Employment:

Evidence from Mexico

Input-Trade

IHP BRUNCHES

Alessandro Ambrosino RESEARCH SEMINARS Oreva Olakpe | South-| The Alpe-Adria **Working Community:** Cross-Border Cooperation and Mobility in Europe from Contagion

Coexistence to Integration (1978–2003) S4

11:00-12:15 Room P1-847 & online

Akihiko Nishio | The Global Aid Architecture Ten Issues to Consider and Evolution of World in the Writing of **Bank Financing**

16:00-17:00 Biotech

Campus

VILFREDO PARETO

Kenza Benhima | **Granular Expectation** Shocks and

International Financial

14:15-15:30 Room

IHP FORUM Sabelo Ndlovu-Gastheni |

Decolonising History: African/Black Histories 16:15-18:00 Room

S12

MIGRATIONS TALKS

South Migrations and the Law from Below 18:30-19:15 hybrid

Wednesday

NO EVENTS

CIES INTERDISCIPLINARY **SEMINARS**

Livio Silva-Muller | **Transnational Climate** Regimes in Rainforest **States**

12:15-13:30 Room P1-847 (reserved for the IHEID

community)

THE GENEVA GLOBAL HISTORY SEMINAR

Damian Clavel | The Scramble for Moskitia: A Study in Diplomatic and Financial Intermediation in a **Time of Contested** Sovereignties, 1824-1842 18:15-19:45 Unimail,

Thursday

Room M5020

Friday

GGC | OPENING EVENTVILFREDO PARETO OF SNSF PROJECT RESEARCH SEMINARS

What's the Future of **Humanitarian Design? Product Space:**

Monday

John Morrow | Firms in

Tuesday

INTERDISCIPLINARY **SEMINARS**

Pedro Nicolas Cayul | Protected Areas,

UNIVERSITY OF GENEVA & GENDER

Gayatri Spivak | **Practicing Educations** A Critical-Pragmatic Debate 16:15-18:00 Auditorium A2 Adoption, Growth and Competition

14:15-15:30 Room

S5

ANSO TUESDAY SEMINARS Kristen McNeill |

Gendered Narratives of Entrepreneurship in

Colombia

16:15-18:00 Room

A1A

Indigenous

Communities,

Dufour

17:00-18:30 Uni

Deforestation and the Role of Institutions: Evidence for the Lowlands of Bolivia

12:15-13:30 Room P1-847 (reserved for

the IHEID community)

INTERNATIONAL LAW COLLOQUIUM

Babatunde Fagbayibo | Perspectivizing the Critical Teaching of International Law in African Universities through Cultural Artefacts

12:30-14:00 P1-647

See all events >

Gateway to Publications by Themes







Peace, War, Conflicts & Security



Sustainability, Environment, the Anthropocene & SDGs



Global Governance









Trade, Finance, Economies & Work



Human Rights, Humanitarianism, Justice & Inclusion



Gender, Diversity, Race & Intersectionality



Democracy, Civil Society & Sovereignty

Gateway to Other Relevant Information



















Awarded Prizes

Publications by Themes



Arts, Culture & Religion

ARTICLE

Endroits of Planetary Ordering: Violence, Law, Space, & Capital in the Diplomatic History of 19th Century Europe



If Derrida once praised English for the richness of the expression "to enforce the law", **Daniel R. Quiroga-Villamarín** returns the favour and embraces the ambiguity of the French word endroit (in German Law Journal, online November 2023). While it means nothing more than place, he suggests one could draw from Benjamin's work on dwelling to ponder on the meaning of being within the spaces of 19th century

(counter)revolutionary internationalism. In this vein, he reads Benjamin's unfinished *Arcades Project* – and, in particular, its analysis of the rise of iron & glass architecture that accompanied the conquering bourgeois and the persistent aristocracy – to analyse the new built environments of the *fin de siècle* North Atlantic diplomacy. Despite the growing interest in the history of global governance, for historians and critical legal scholars alike, the spatial dimension of "the international" has been a largely unexplored affair. Conversely, the author suggests Benjamin's insistence on the materiality of architecture reminds us that international law's castles were not built solely in the air. In this vein, one can trace a material history of the spaces in which revolutionary and counterrevolutionary internationalisms struggled to fashion a shell for themselves during Europe's turbulent 19th century.

Repository (public access) >







Peace, War, Conflicts & Security



ARTICLE

The Geography of Military Occupation and Its Effect on Palestinian Community Cohesion, Norms, and Resistance Motivation

In the context of military occupation, surveillance is a commonly used tactic to decrease resistance, effectively undermining an oppressed group's sense of solidarity and cohesion. **Ravi Bhavnani**

and others examine how community cohesion – ties to local community – shapes the willingness to engage in nonviolent, civil resistance in the Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPT) (in *Peace and Conflict: Journal of Peace Psychology*, online 2023). They examine the psychological processes underpinning the link between community cohesion and civil resistance, and how these processes are affected by the geography of military occupation – the spatial system of Israeli settlements and surveillance infrastructure (checkpoints, the separation barrier, military installations). They address these questions by combining a representative survey of the adult population (N = 1,000) from 49 communities across the West Bank and Jerusalem with geo-coded data of settlements and the surveillance infrastructure. Their findings show that community cohesion predicts increased willingness to resist directly, and indirectly via perceived community norms of solidarity. Additionally, living in communities closer to settlements or the surveillance infrastructure predicts decreased community cohesion, lower expectations of solidarity with resistance, and less willingness to engage in resistance. The built environment of military occupation, built in the name of security, may instead pave the way for violence by undermining

cohesion and capacity for nonviolent forms of action among Palestinian communities.

DOI >

ARTICLE

How Does the Geography of Surveillance Affect Collective Action?

How does residing in the proximity of surveillance infrastructure – i.e., checkpoints, the separation barrier, and military installations - affect support for cooperative and confrontational forms of collective action? Cooperative actions involve engagement with outgroups to advance the ingroup cause (e.g., negotiations, joint actions and peace movements), whereas confrontational actions involve unilateral tactics to weaken the outgroup (e.g., boycott, armed resistance). In the context of West Bank and Jerusalem, Ravi Bhavnani and others combine geo-coded data on the surveillance infrastructure with a representative survey of the adult population from 49 communities (N=1,000) (in Political Psychology, online September 2023). Their multilevel analyses show that surveillance does not affect support for confrontational actions but instead decreases support for cooperative actions. Moreover, the authors identify a new, community-level mechanism whereby surveillance undermines cooperative actions through weakening inclusive norms that challenge dominant us-versus-them perspectives. These effects are empirically robust to various individual- and community-level controls, as well as to the potential of reverse causality and residential self-selection. These findings illustrate how cooperative voices and the fabric of social communities become the first casualties of exposure to surveillance. They also speak to the importance of considering structural factors, with broader implications for the socio-psychological study of collective action.

Repository (public access) >





Sustainability, Environment, the Anthropocene & SDGs



MONOGRAPH

Reflections: Understanding Our Use and Abuse of Water

Water is central to all life, but we use it to destroy. Water can nourish, but we use it to starve. It can cleanse and unify, but we ensure it contaminates and divides. The consequences of continuing to desecrate or beginning to restore water's inner grace are tremendous – and will reflect as much

on us as portend our future. Drawing upon twenty-five years of professional work as a water engineer, negotiator and scholar, **Mark Zeitoun** provides a unique insider's account of this phenomenon (Oxford University Press, May 2023). He explains how unchecked assumptions about water mix with political and economic systems to create an insatiable and ruinous thirst for ever more water. He shows how we use water to lethal effect in wars, and demolish drinking-water systems with wanton disregard. He questions why we transform the most majestic of rivers into canals which spark international conflict and challenge our capacity for preventative diplomacy. The answers reflect more about our society than we might care to admit. If we are to restore water's inner grace, the author argues, we should worry not so much about "saving" water, but think about what we do with it when it is in our hands.

DOI >

Trajectories of Resilience to Acute Malnutrition in the Kenyan Drylands

Insight into the resilience of local food systems - variability driven by climate, conflict and food price shocks - is critical for the treatment and prevention of child acute malnutrition. Using a combination of latent class mixed modelling and time-to-event analysis, Ravi Bhavnani, Nina Schlager, PhD Researcher in International Relations and Political Science, Mirko Reul and Karsten Donnay develop and test a measure of resilience that is outcome-based and sensitive to specific shocks and stressors, and that captures the enduring effects of how frequently and severely children face the risk of acute malnutrition (in Frontiers in Sustainable Food Systems, vol. 7, July 2023, 1091346). Harnessing a high-resolution longitudinal dataset with anthropometric information on 5,597 Kenyan households for the 2016-20 period, they identify resilience trajectories for 141 wards across Kenya. These trajectories - characterised by variation in the duration and severity of episodes of acute malnutrition – are associated with differential risk: (1) some 57% of wards exhibit an increasing trajectory - high household risk despite growing resilience; (2) 39% exhibit chronic characteristics - showing no real signs of recovery after an episode of crisis; (3) 3% exhibit robust characteristics - low variability with low-levels of individual household risk; whereas (4) 1% show a steady decrease in resilience – associated with high levels household risk. These findings highlight the importance of measuring resilience at the wardlevel in order to better understand variation in the nutritional status of rural households.

Repository (public access) >

POLICY PAPER

Standards and Related Initiatives in International Cooperation to End Plastic Pollution: Mapping and State of Play

As concerns increase over the magnitude and impact of plastic pollution across the globe, efforts to identify solutions are gaining momentum. With this paper, **Carolyn Deere Birkbeck**, Senior Researcher at the Global Governance Centre and Founder and Executive Director of the Forum on Trade, Environment & the SDGs (TESS), and others aim to inform discussion on the role that international cooperation on standards can play in supporting global efforts to end plastic pollution (TESS and ISO, September 2023). The paper starts with a brief overview of existing standards and standard-setting processes. It then reviews and explores the interplay between three categories of instruments that are described by different actors as standards: government legislation, regulations, and initiatives; voluntary multistakeholder standards; and non-governmental initiatives. It provides tables with illustrative examples of each category. The paper concludes by outlining issues and priorities for international cooperation on the development and implementation of standards across the full life cycle of plastics, noting how these can be taken up in processes such as INC, the DPP, and the ongoing work of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and other standard-setting processes.

More info and PDF (open access) >



Top



Global Governance

CHAPITRES D'OUVRAGE COLLECTIF

- Les sources du droit international sont-elles adaptées aux défis environnementaux?
- L'équilibre État/investisseur dans le contentieux de l'investissement

Façonné par l'opposition entre les deux Blocs à l'issue du second conflit, l'«ordre mondial» a été profondément transformé par la «dislocation» de l'Union soviétique, voici un peu plus de trente ans. L'âge de la maturité, ou du déclin, du monde unipolaire hégémonique qui a suivi coïncidait



avec le centenaire de l'Institut des hautes études internationales de Paris, établi sur les cendres de la première guerre. C'était l'occasion d'un colloque pour repenser le droit international et imaginer son avenir, dans l'incertitude face aux équilibres géopolitiques nouveaux qui se mettent en place, colloque dont est issu *Le droit international pour un monde nouveau / International Law for a New World* (C. Santulli et

P. Martin-Bidou, dir., Pedone, octobre 2023). Le panel d'observateurs internationaux de haut niveau, universitaires et praticiens, comprenait entre autres **Jorge Viñuales**, alors professeur associé de droit international, qui se demanda si les sources du droit international sont adaptées aux défis environnementaux, et **Zachary Douglas**, qui passa en revue l'équilibre État/investisseur dans le contentieux de l'investissement.

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PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL LAW, 2023

The Role of State Party Pleadings in Treaty Interpretation

Kendra Magraw addresses the role of the written and oral pleadings submitted by States in international disputes in the process of treaty interpretation, arguing that the contents of State party pleadings concerning treaty interpretation can and often should be taken into consideration by adjudicators/interpreters under certain provisions in the articles of treaty interpretation in the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (VCLT) – namely, VCLT Articles 31(1), 31(3)(a)-(c), 31(4) and 32 – as well as certain additional conduits, i.e. evolutionary interpretation, authentic interpretations, estoppel and admissions against interest. She also aims to establish that State party pleadings are a form of State practice that is not a suspect class of interpretative material. Tribunals should – and sometimes must – give due accord and deference to the content of such agreed interpretations, and the failure to do so may lead to continued backlash against the international dispute settlement regime (especially investor-State) by some States.

Read more about Kendra's research and findings in this interview > Repository (file embargoed until June 2026; for access, contact the author at kendra.magraw@graduateinstitute.ch).

PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS/POLITICAL SCIENCE, 2023

Performance Management in Local Bureaucracies: Routines, Replication, and Resistance

Laura Schenker analyses the implementation of performance programmes in local bureaucracies by investigating the constitutive organisational routines of performance programs. Calibrated with CompStat (short for Computer Statistics), one of the most celebrated and contested police performance programs of the last three decades, she adapts the Carnegie Mellon tradition in organisational studies to analyse programmes as sets of interrelated routines, which can be adopted in toto or adapted when implemented in new organisational settings. This organisational understanding of performance programme, in turn, enables her to explore the ways in which (i) certain NYPD "internal" routines are strongly interconnected and hence able to diffuse as a "performance package" across numerous police departments (paper 1); (ii) a subset of those routines are used strategically by supervisors and subordinates in a way which may give rise to second-order effects that are self-defeating (paper 2); and (iii) other NYPD routines, in this case "stops" of individuals on city streets, are patterned in a way which enforces residential racial segregation (paper 3). Mixing document analysis, interviews, direct observation, surveys, agentbased models and random effects models, her dissertation contributes to our understanding of policy reinvention and evolutionary public policy, the distorting effects and limitations of public management, and the nature of interdependence between routines within the organisation, on the one hand, and outside the organisation, i.e., street-level bureaucrats' interactions with citizens, on the other hand.

Repository (access restricted to members of the Institute community; others may contact the author at laura.schenker@graduateinstitute.ch).







Cities, Space, Mobilities & Migrations



REPORT

The Global Relevance of Afghan Migration: A State-of-the-Art Review and Repository

Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung has just released a study that examines global implications of Afghan migration and ODA from 2001 to 2021. Written by **Tobias Marschall**, PhD Researcher in Anthropology and Sociology at the time of writing,

it reviews migration norms and explores the complex link between conflict and migration, moving beyond simplistic refuge narratives. The study critically analyses German ODA's impact on migration dynamics during the intervention. It looks at the varying scales of movements (refuge, settlement, repatriation, internal displacement) triggered by the different phases of the intervention led by the International Security Assistance Forces (2001–14) and following NATO-led Resolute Support Mission (2014–21). Given the highly fungible, fluid and ambiguous nature of events in Afghanistan, the study itself participates to contextualise their partial nature and to situate the intervention in a wider historical framework. A repository gathers the works mentioned in the study and the extended bibliographic recension of the research.

Download the report >

PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL HISTORY AND POLITICS, 2023

People with no Name: Allegiances and Migrations between Sicily and Tunisia (c.1900–1970)

The presence of tens of thousands of Italian citizens in colonial Tunisia, unlike the history of other Italian emigrations, is not part of Italy's official memory. Nonetheless, for many decades the vicissitudes of the Italian-Tunisian communities remained at the centre of bitter international clashes and complex cultural encounters involving the opposite shores of the Mediterranean. Starting from the case study of the Italian-Tunisian communities, **Giuliano Beniamino**Fleri sheds light on the interaction between the forces involved by modern migration dynamics. Drawing from the apparent irreconcilability between migrants' mixed alliances and the enduring presence of feelings, even radical ones, of national belonging, he problematises the transnational approach in migration studies and migration history. Indeed, while the study of Italian-Tunisian communities reveals a long history of cross-cultural encounters, of mixte and creole languages, it nonetheless remains a political history strongly characterised by the central role of state apparatuses and their bureaucracies. The history of Italian-Tunisian communities during the 20th century, therefore, offers a gateway to observe the coexistence of seemingly contradictory phenomena: nationalist fanaticism and multicultural tolerance, militancy and disenchantment, racism and pluralism

Repository (file embargoed until May 2026; for access, contact the author at giuliano.fleri@graduateinstitute.ch).





Trade, Finance, Economies & Work



ARTICLE

Sovereign Debt Puzzles

Patrick Bolton, Mitu Gulati and **Ugo Panizza** review the state of the sovereign debt literature and point out that the canonical model of sovereign debt cannot be easily reconciled with several facts about sovereign debt pricing and servicing (in *Annual Review of Financial Economics*, vol. 15, November 2023). They

identify and classify more than 20 puzzles. Some are well-known and documented, others are less so and are sometimes based on anecdotal evidence. The authors classify these puzzles into three categories: puzzles about how sovereigns issue debt; puzzles about the pricing of sovereign debt; and puzzles about sovereign default and the working out of defaults. They conclude by suggesting possible avenues for new research aimed at reconciling theory with what we observe in the real world.

Repository (public access) >

This article is a lightly edited version of a CEPR Discussion Paper (December 2022).

FREE DIGITAL TEXTBOOK

International Trade Law: A Casebook for a System in Crisis

If international trade law is to be just, it must be equally accessible both across nation states and as a field of study. Unfortunately, existing textbook and casebook offerings can be prohibitively expensive, especially for students from developing countries and lower socio-economic backgrounds. To address this, and several of the other drawbacks of traditional published materials, the Geneva Trade Platform (GTP) has launched a new, free online trade law casebook by Jennifer Hillman, Henry Gao, Nicolas Lamp and **Joost Pauwelyn**. The first sixteen core chapters are ready and accessible, covering most aspects of international trade law and including narrative explanations, case law excerpts, notes, sample questions and problems to be tackled in class. The casebook will continue to be updated or expanded to include the latest developments, an expanding list of diverse perspectives, and links to articles in every form of media.

Access to the book >

PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL LAW, 2023

Precedent and Its Authority in International Economic Disputes: Empirical Investigation of Citation Networks

This thesis introduces a new way to look at precedents in international economic law. Drawing on social network analysis to investigate citation data from close to 150 WTO Appellate Body Reports and 400 investment arbitration awards and decisions, **Chanya Punyakumpol** finds that, regardless of the institutional setup, the use of precedent develops and persists. Yet, the processes and structure of precedential development between a centralised legal regime and a decentralised one are distinct: a centralised legal regime is much more conducive to developing a de facto system of precedent due to its institutional structure, whereas a decentralised legal regime needs critical junctures to establish reference points and develop a system of precedent. Furthermore, the precedential authority of both regimes derives from the legal concept of "like cases be treated alike" and the precedent-following norm, which results in a series of citations, rather than a single citation on an issue. The main difference in precedential development lies in the dynamic between the community of practice and its actors. Unlike the WTO network, there are high degrees of self-interest and reciprocity in investment citations, reflecting arbitrators' needs to

maintain social positions. These findings critically inform current reform efforts in both regimes that the status of previous decisions is important for jurisprudential development and requires checks and balances to readjust the use of precedent in the future.

Read more about Chanya's research and findings in this interview >

Repository (access restricted to members of the Institute community; others may contact the author at chanya.punyakumpol@graduateinstitute.ch).





Human Rights, Humanitarianism, Justice & Inclusion



MONOGRAPH

Between Forbearance and Audacity: The European Court of Human Rights and the Norm against Torture

When international courts are given sweeping powers, why would they ever refuse to use them? **Ezgi Yildiz**, Research Affiliate at the Global Governance Centre, explains how and when courts employ strategies for institutional survival

and resilience: forbearance and audacity, which help them adjust their sovereignty costs to preempt and mitigate backlash and political pushback (Cambridge University Press, November 2023). By systematically analysing almost 2,300 judgements from the European Court of Human Rights from 1967 to 2016, the author traces how these strategies shaped the norm against torture and inhumane or degrading treatment. With expert interviews and a nuanced combination of social science and legal methods, she innovatively demonstrates what the norm entails, and when and how its contents changed over time. Exploring issues central to public international law and international relations, this interdisciplinary study makes a timely intervention in the debate on international courts, international norms, and legal change.

DOI (open access) >

This book is part of The Paths of International Law project.

POLICY BRIEF

Mission Accomplished? The Evaluation of Ethnic Quotas in Burundi

The Burundian Senate is currently evaluating the future of the country's system of constitutional ethnic quotas. In this context, Stef Vandeginste and **Alexandre Wadih Raffoul**, Visiting Fellow at the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding (CCDP), review the objectives and track-record of these quotas, and provide some thoughts on the current evaluation process (Egmont Policy Brief 17, Egmont Institute, October 2023). A compromise solution aiming to promote ethnic inclusivity without perpetuating ethnic divisions, ethnic quotas helped reducing the salience of ethnicity in politics in post-war Burundi, but have been evaded and eroded by the ruling party over time. The current evaluation could constitute an opportunity to build a shared understanding on quotas – if it is conducted in an open, inclusive and transparent manner.

Read the brief >





Gender, Diversity, Race & Intersectionality



MONOGRAPH

Cinematic Portrayals of African Women and Girls in Political Conflict

The role of cinema is important in providing information about the situation of women and girls in situations of political conflict, and the main characters often also become signifiers of wider social, political and economic ideas, at both global and local levels. Drawing on fictional and

biographical cinematic representations, **Norita Mdege**, Research Fellow at the Gender Centre, considers films covering a range of different regions, experiences, historical periods and other contexts, to draw a nuanced picture of African women and girls who participate in or are affected by African political conflicts (Routledge, October 2023). The films are analysed using a decolonial feminist cultural approach, which combines cultural approaches, African feminisms and the contrapuntal method to ensure an inter-textual, intersectional and decolonial examination. The author engages with multiple themes and topics, including nationalism, nation-building, neocolonialism, memory, history, women's and girls' agency and activism. Through these themes and topics, she explores how the films represent African women's and girls' agency in relation to their participation in social, economic and political activities.

Publisher's page >

ARTICLE

Playing Football in Cameroon as a Girl: A Match for Equality

Football, whether played competitively or as a leisure-time activity, is a veritable social institution in Africa, that commands a strong physical and symbolic presence. It gives shape to social bonds and occupies a special place in the public's imagination – globalised modernity, success – that is highly valued, in particular because of the great international careers of some African players. It thus creates opportunities for experiences that involve a political dimension: in the realm of football, social and cultural norms can be negotiated, and economic as well as cognitive resources circulate. Using ethnographic data gathered in the context of a study under way in Cameroon, Béatrice Bertho, **Françoise Grange-Omokaro**, Lecturer in Anthropology and Sociology, Iyama M. Douna and Dominique Malatesta examine the ways in which girls gain access to the practice of football through a range of practices and strategies within a context characterised by multiple constraints (in *Soccer & Society*, online October 2023).

DOI >

ARTICLE

From Privileges to Rights: Changing Perceptions of Racial Quotas in Brazil

The implementation of affirmative action in Brazil has changed the way people, in particular potential beneficiaries of racial quotas, understand race, inequalities, and rights. Drawing on an original collection of essays written by low-income students in a college preparatory course in Rio de Janeiro, and comparing essays written nearly twenty years apart (2003 and 2022), **Camille Giraut**, PhD Researcher in Anthropology and Sociology, analyses how potential beneficiaries have become more critical of the often-repeated notion that Brazil is a "racial democracy" (in *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, online November 2023). She also finds that, contrary to their 2003 counterparts, potential beneficiaries in 2022 rarely express fear that racial quotas would increase prejudice against black people. Finally, students in 2022 commonly describe racial quotas as a means of reparation and a right the state should protect, a framing nearly absent in 2003. These findings highlight the transformative potential of affirmative action in creating a new legal

consciousness among historically stigmatised groups.

Repository (public access) >

ARTICLE

Gender-Aware Parkinson's Care: A Design-Based Study of Patient Perspectives on Gender Norms and Gender-Sensitive Care

Gender dimensions are progressively recognised as a relevant social determinant of health in people with Parkinson's disease (PD). However, little is known about the impact of gender norms and stereotypes on illness experiences of men and women with PD and what they consider important focal points for gender-sensitive PD care. **Paula Vermuë**, PhD Researcher in Anthropology and Sociolody, and others explored this issue using a participatory multi-method approach including thirteen men and fifteen women with PD in the Netherlands (in *EClinicalMedicine*, vol. 65, November 2023, 10228565). Their findings suggest that several gender norms and stereotypes influence the illness experiences of men and women with PD, manifesting at ideological, interpersonal, and internalised levels. Some participants internalised these norms, affecting their coping behaviours, while others encountered them in broader ideological contexts that shaped societal attitudes and interpersonal relationships. To advance gender sensitive PD care, it's essential to explore the impact of gender roles and norms, especially regarding how they might impede coping strategies, care access and utilisation for individuals of diverse gender identities.

DOI (open access) >





Democracy, Civil Society & Sovereignty



ARTICLE

Drivers of COVID-19 Protest across Localities in Israel: A Machine-Learning Approach

Anti-government protests emerged globally in response to COVID-19 countermeasures. What are the key drivers of these protests, and to what extent do they differ from the drivers of non-COVID protests? **Nina Schlager**, PhD

Researcher in International Relations and Political Science, Karsten Donnay, Hyunjung Kim and Ravi Bhavnani examine these questions in the context of Israel, which faced a growing political crisis at the start of the pandemic, effectively blurring the distinction between different causes of protest (in *Political Research Exchange*, vol. 5, no. 1, 2257368, online September 2023). Their data features 1,922 protests across 189 Israeli localities for the period between March and July 2022. Using a machine learning approach, they find that all protests, regardless of whether they were directly related to the pandemic or not, were motivated by the same set of key indicators – albeit with the ranking of drivers for COVID-related protests inverted for non-COVID protests. Local infection rates and government responses were more pronounced for the former, whereas differences in residential and commercial property taxes, access to affordable housing, quality of education and demography were among the most important drivers for the latter. This analysis underscores the role that local governments played in managing the pandemic, and demonstrates that variation in socioeconomic conditions had an important effect on the incidence of protests



Top

Other Relevant Information



Multimedia

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND RESEARCH METHODS AN INTRODUCTION BOOKS & PUBLICATIONS | RESEARCH OFFICE

International Organizations and Research Methods: An Introduction

Watch Lucile Maertens, Associate Professor of International Relations/Political Science, Fanny Badache, Postdoctoral Researcher at the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding (CCDP), and Leah R. Kimber, Postdoctoral Researcher at the University of Geneva, presenting their coedited book, which provides a large inventory of both well-established and more recent methods used in the social sciences and humanities and their applications in IO research. All contributions review a specific method (or combination of methods) in few pages, pointing out the advantages and limits as well as providing concrete tips.

The book is published by the University of Michigan Press and available in open access at Fulcrum.

7 - 14 AD SEMAINE DE LA DÉMOCRATIE

DEMOCRACY WEEK 2023 | AHCD

In October, the Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy (AHCD) was actively involved in Geneva's annual Democracy Week. This year's theme, "Empowering the Next Generation", underscored the crucial role of young people in nurturing democracy and highlighted the need for engaging them in active participation.

Read a retrospective of all the events > Watch related recordings, including

- Interview with Andrea Tobia Zevi, Deputy Mayor of Rome, in charge of Heritage and Housing
- Interview avec Valérie Vulliez Boget Secrétaire générale adjointe à l'État de Genève
- Interview with Bernard Reber, Director of Research at CNRS, Paris, and Researcher at CEVIPOF, Sciences Po
- "The Price of Truth", Special Screening With Nobel Peace Laureate Dmitry Muratov
- Renewing Local Democracy through and with Youth.



CCDP SPOTLIGHT E1 | CCDP, RAND CORPORATION & FRIEDRICH EBERT STIFTUNG

Ukraine: Challenges to Meet Immediate Economic Needs and Prepare for Post War Reconstruction

CCDP Spotlight is a new podcast by the Centre on Conflict,
Development and Peacebuilding (CCDP). The first episode looks at
Ukraine reconstruction. What are the economic policy priorities during
wartime? What are the security and institutional requirements for
reconstruction to succeed? And what are the necessary coordination
mechanisms required to effectively manage multiple stakeholders during
reconstruction? A closed roundtable held on 9 October explored these
issues. Eliza Urwin, Head of Research at the CCDP, was joined by
Senior RAND economist Howard Shatz and CCDP Director Keith
Krause to summarise the discussions, and offer policy
recommendations for the US, EU and Swiss Government.

Listen to the first episode and subscribe here >



ALBERT HIRSCHMAN CENTRE ON DEMOCRACY

Books in Conversation: Scrutinizing Democratic Innovation

Citizens' role in decision-making is key to account for the support to democracy worldwide. When this role is perceived to be insufficient or declining, it also has negative consequences on the accuracy of public policies. Democratic innovations seek to resolve that deficit but do they succeed? Four recent volumes analyse the conditions and outcomes of such processes from different perspectives. On 24 October, some of their authors and editors participated in a conversation: Adrián Bua (UAB, Barcelona, Spain) for *Reclaiming Participatory Governance*; Brigitte Geißel (Goethe University, Frankfurt, Germany) for *The Future of Self-Governing, Thriving Democracies*; Bernard Reber (CNRS, Sciences Po, Paris, France) for *Délibération responsable entre conversation et considération*; and Min Reuchamps (UCLouvain, Louvain, Belgium) and Yanina Welp (AHDC, Geneva, Switzerland) for *Deliberative Constitution-Making*.

Watch the conversation >



THE TRANSIMPERIAL HISTORY PODCAST, E5 | IHP DEPARTMENT

Comparing Transimperial History: With Abha Calindi and M'hamed Oualdi

PhD Researcher **Abha Calindi** speaks to Professor **M'hamed Oualdi** from Sciences-Po Paris about the importance but also the limits of the colonial history framework for the history of Tunisia, about Oualdi's new project about slavery in the Mediterranean, about empathy and the micro-historical method, and about how such historical work reflects and challenges present tensions around islamophobia and conservatism in French society and academia.

Listen to the episode >



EL PUENTE, E5 | CENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE ESTUDIOS POLÍTICOS Y SOCIALES (CIEPS) EN COLABORACIÓN CON AHCD

¿Por qué protesta la ciudadanía panameña?

El equipo del CIEPS Panamá analiza las razones que han llevado a la ciudadanía panameña a las calles y organizar las mayores movilizaciones desde la transición democrática, después que el

presidente Laurentino "Nito" Cortizo sancionó el contrato-ley que formalizó las operaciones de Minera Panamá, filial de la compañía canadiense First Quantum Minerals, sobre 12,995 hectáreas del territorio nacional, para la explotación de cobre y metales preciosos. Escúchalo el episodio en Spotify o Youtube.



INSTITUTE'S GUESTS | GENEVA GRADUATE INSTITUTE

War and Peace in the 21st Century – A Conversation with Ghassan Salamé

On 5 October, Mohamed Mahmoud Mohamedou, Deputy Director, Professor of International History and Politics and Director of Executive Education, discussed with Ghassan Salamé, Professor of International Relations Emeritus at Sciences Po Paris and former UNSG Special Representative in Libya, the process of deregulation of force that is currently happening in the world, and the rise of a new still-to-crystallise international system.

Watch the discussion >



DEMOCRACY IN QUESTION? S7:E8 & E9 | CENTRAL EUROPEAN INSTITUTE & GENEVA GRADUATE INSTITUTE

- Kalypso Nicolaidis on Governing Together through **Demoicracy (Part 2)**

This episode explores grassroots utopian practices and the Democratic Odyssey project, which recently convened in Athens. Building upon the notion of "demoicracy" in the European Union – the ideal of a union of people that govern together, but not as one - the conversation investigates collective access to political decision-making as a complementary mechanism of deliberative democracy.

- Maciej Kisilowski on the Polish Elections

This episode explores Poland's recent election results and their significance as a turning point in democracy in Poland. Will this election mark the end of an illiberal period in the country? And might it be the start of a progressive wave sweeping across Europe? Listen to hear an analysis of the results and the political implications for both Poland and Europe.







Awarded Grants

SNSF AMBIZIONE, CHF 898,526 | January 2024-December 2027

Law by Color Code: Locating Race and Racism in International Law This project, led by Lys Kulamadayil, Research Associate at the Global Governance Centre, aims to explore the role of race and racism in international law by focusing on the legal governance of nature and food systems in the Anthropocene. It accepts that the meaning of the term "race" is context-contingent. It uses the term "racism" to describe the process of naturalising the enjoyment of entitlements, rights and privileges, for one racially defined group, at the expense of another. "Structural racism" is then understood as the maintenance of hierarchies and dependencies structured by racial identities. The project is primarily concerned with the legal

systems of Germany, France, the Netherlands and the European Union. It builds on scholarship exploring the colonial legacies of international law and on domestic legal scholarship on racial discrimination and racism. It is jointly hosted by the Global Governance Centre and the International Law Department.

Read more >



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Faculty and Visitors



and her predecessors for their inspiring work.

GLOBAL GOVERNANCE CENTRE

Professors James Hollway and Lucile Maertens Named Co-Directors of the Global Governance Centre

Together, the new co-directors aim to position the centre as an interface between research and policy in International Geneva. They take over from Annabelle Littoz-Monnet, who will remain closely involved with the Centre, and thank her

Read more >

⊕ 9 Oct. 2023–17 Sept. 2024

♀ CTEI

Z. Ezgi Kahraman

Coming from Cankaya University, Visiting Fellow Z. Ezgi Kahraman is researching on "Investigating the Nexus between Export Shocks, and Migrant Workers' access to Urban Services and the Use of the City".







Calls for Prizes

GLOBAL MIGRATION CENTRE

Global Migration Award

Every year, the Global Migration Centre rewards one Graduate Institute student for their outstanding master thesis in the field of migration. The Award consists of the opportunity to publish the thesis within the Global Migration Research Paper Series and a prize of CHF 1,000.

• 8 December 2023: application deadline

More info >





Awarded Prizes



Paul Deshusses Wins the Prize for the "Most Mind-Blowing Research Poster" at the ALPS Conference 2023

Paul Deshusses, PhD Researcher in International History and Politics, presented a research poster showcasing his PhD thesis at this year's Awareness Lectures on Psychedelic Science (ALPS) on 27–29 October. His research is based on archival findings and aims at

providing a critical history of animal communication studies in the 1960s, thus casting light on the way these ambitious multi/interdisciplinary fields emerged at that time, with psychedelics playing an overlooked role. The poster won him the Prize for the "Most Mind-Blowing Research Poster". Blow your mind with this poster >



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