

Research Bulletin

Upcoming events, latest publications and other research activities

5 December 2022 (no. 12, 2022)

Upcoming Research Events

5 DEC Monday	6 Tuesday	7 Wednesday	8 Thursday	9 Friday
GLOBAL HEALTH CENTRE Pandemic Shock & Health Financing: Old Scars, New Wounds 15:00–16:30 hybrid	AHCD PhD Colloquium 10:30–12:00 hybrid (not open to the public) GENDER SEMINAR Ximena Osorio Garate Forced Sterilisations and the Violence of the Everyday 12:30–13:45 Room S10 (P3 506) ANSO & IHP SEMINAR Julieta Chaparro Buitrago Decolonizing Reproductive Rights and the Cases of Forced Sterilization in Peru 16:15–18:00 Room S5 CHAIRE OLTRAMARE TABLE RONDE Homosexualité et révolution conservatrice en Afrique 18:30–20:00 auditorium A2	CHAIRE YVES OLTRAMARE SÉMINAIRE DE RECHERCHE Roberto Beneduce et Simona Taliani Relire Frantz Fanon 12:15–14:00, pétale 2, salle 12 CCDP Khalid Tinasti The Changing American Drug Policy Landscape 17:30–19:30 online CHAIRE YVES OLTRAMARE Religion et guérison en Afrique centrale: autour de l'œuvre d'Éric de Rosny 18:15–20:00, pétale 2, salle 12 CFD IMPACT SEMINAR ON EFFECTIVE ALTRUISM Putting It into Practice 19:30–21:00 room TBC	GENDER SEMINAR Gleicy Mailly da Silva Meanings of Empowerment: Black Feminism and Entrepreneurship In Development Programmes in Brazil 12:30–13:45 Room S5	CTEI Richard Edward Baldwin Why the Future Trade Is in Services 18:00–19:00 hybrid

12 Monday

GGC | GLOBAL GOVERNANCE TALKS

Nina Hall |

Transnational

Advocacy in the Digital Era

12:15-14:00 Room S8

CTEI

Greening Agricultural

Subsidies:

Understanding the

WTO Debate

14:30-16:00 hybrid

13 Tuesday

VILFREDO PARETO RESEARCH SEMINAR

Amrita Dhillon |

Information, Beliefs

and Citizen Activism:

An Experiment, Joint

with Farzana Afridi,

Ahana Basistha and

Danila Serra

14:15-15:45 Room S4

ANSO & IHP SEMINAR

Oksana Myshlovska |

The War before the

War: Examining the

Failure of National

Reconciliation in

Ukraine during the late

Soviet and early

Independence Periods

16:15-18:00 Room S5

AHCD

PhD Colloquium

17:00-18:30 hybrid

(not open to the

public)

14 Wednesday

CCDP RESEARCH SEMINAR

Chiara Feliciani |

Territorial

Stigmatisation & the

Right to Mourn: The

Echoes of the Deaths

of Minors at the Hands

of the Police in Napoli

15:00-16:15 hybrid

GLOBAL HEALTH CENTRE

The War in Ukraine:

Lives, Money and the

Politics of Global

Health

15:00-16:15 online

15 Thursday

NO EVENTS

16 Friday

THE FAB

Catalin Mitelut |

Creating Science-

Based Standards for

AI-Based Opinion and

Agency Manipulation

Technologies

19:00-21:00 Petal 2,

4th floor

[See all events >](#)

Gateway to Publications by Themes

Human Rights,
Humanitarianism,
Justice &
InclusionGender,
Diversity,
Race &
IntersectionalityDemocracy,
Civil Society &
SovereigntyArts,
Culture &
ReligionPeace, War,
Conflicts &
SecurityGlobal
GovernanceSustainability,
Environment,
the Anthropocene
& SDGsGlobal
HealthCities, Space,
Mobilities &
MigrationsDigital
Technologies
& Artificial
IntelligenceDevelopment &
CooperationTrade,
Finance,
Economies
& Work

Gateway to Publications by Themes



Multimedia

Awarded
GrantsCalls for
PapersUpcoming
PhD Defences

Publications by Themes



MONOGRAPH

The Additional Protocols to the Geneva Conventions in Context

Annyssa Bellal, Senior Researcher at the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding, and Stuart Casey-Maslen interpret the key rules and issues of the Additional Protocols to the 1949 Geneva Conventions and consider their application and implementation over the past forty

years (Oxford University Press, November 2022). Taking a thematic approach, they examine subjects including the protection of women, armed non-state actors, relief operations, and prohibited weapons. Each chapter discusses the pertinence of existing laws, the challenges raised by the rules in the Additional Protocols, and what more could be done to better protect civilians. The authors also consider whether new technologies, such as offensive cyber operations and autonomous weapons, need new treaty rules to regulate their application in armed conflict.

[Publisher's page](#)

ARTICLE

Are Economic, Social and Cultural Rights Side-Lined in Peace Agreements? Insights from Peace Agreement Databases

This article addresses the construction of knowledge in peace agreements, focusing in particular on practices concerning the inclusion of economic, social and cultural rights (ESCR) as an under-researched category in peace agreement databases and as a contested category in the peacebuilding practices. **Fionnuala Ni Aoláin**, Visiting Fellow at the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding, Rory O'Connell and Lina Malagón argue that what appears to be technical cataloguing varies enormously within the construction of databases and, as a result, the construction of peace “knowledge” within databases shapes subsequent perception and practice of the degree to which peace agreements include and value (or not) ESCR (in *Gonzaga Journal of International Law*, vol. 26, no. 1, Fall 2022). They link the apparently technocratic to the highly charged question of which rights are included and which are not in these databases and what difference these hierarchies and the practice of rights inclusion make to the measured success or failure of peace processes. Moreover, given the “borrowing” that occurs between peace agreements, it matters significantly in practice that ESCR are projected as central (or marginal) to peace agreement practice.

Available in open access [here](#)

EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

Who Are the Elite, What Do They Think about Inequality and Why Does It Matter? Lessons from Brazil and South Africa

In this chapter, **Graziella Moraes Silva**, **Matias López**, Postdoctoral Researcher at the Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy, Elisa Reis and Chana Teeger document Brazilian and South African elites' views on redistribution (in *Between Fault Lines and Front Lines: Shifting Power in an Unequal World*, K. Hujo and M. Carter, eds., Bloomsbury Academic, online March 2022). If, by definition, elites concentrate power and resources, it follows that the design and implementation of redistributive policies depend largely on their preferences. Understanding such preferences is thus key for unpacking how inequality is reproduced or can be transformed. The authors draw on survey data collected from random samples of economic, political, and civil servant elites in Brazil and South Africa. Findings point to significant country and sector diversity in elite perceptions, in particular regarding their views on the relationship between economic growth, redistribution and

inequality; and their preferred solutions for addressing these issues.

[DOI](#)

PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL LAW, 2022

Mercy of the Dragon: China's Engagement with International Humanitarian Law

Zhuo Liang examines how China currently engages with International Humanitarian Law (IHL) and what impacts and implications such engagement may have on IHL. Chinese approaches to IHL are of distinctive features and, for better or worse, have impacts and implications on IHL in various respects. They have taken shape under an array of factors: traditional Chinese military culture, Chinese Marxist military culture, the Chinese concept of sovereignty, the Chinese pursuit of reputation, and the Chinese doctrine of lawfare. The author looks onto the impacts and implications of Chinese approaches in five selected areas: the *ad bellum/in bello* relationship, the principle of distinction, the use of weapons, the protection of prisoners of war, and humanitarian assistance. First, China could demolish the conceptual wall between *jus ad bellum* and *jus in bello*. Second, China could further blur the line between military and non-military objectives. Third, China could substantially shape the process of outlawing certain controversial weapons. Fourth, China could impinge upon the protection standard of the law protecting prisoners of war. Fifth, China could alter the development of the norms governing State consent to humanitarian assistance.

[Read an interview](#) with Dr Liang about his research and findings.

[Repository](#) (file embargoed until September 2025; contact Dr Liang at zhuo.liang@graduateinstitute.ch for access).



[Top](#)



Gender, Diversity, Race & Intersectionality



ARTICLE

Subnational Gender Inequality and Childhood Immunization: An Ecological Analysis of the Subnational Gender Development Index and DTP Coverage Outcomes across 57 Countries

Recent studies have examined the relationship between gender inequality and childhood immunisation at national as well as individual

levels. **Shirin Heidary**, Senior Researcher at the Gender Centre, and others hypothesise that the demonstrated relationship between greater gender equality and higher immunisation coverage will also be evident when examining subnational-level data (in *Vaccines*, vol. 10, no. 11, November 2022). Using data from 2010–2019 across 702 subnational regions within 57 countries, they thus conducted an ecological analysis examining the association between the Subnational Gender Development Index (SGDI) and two measures of immunisation – zero-dose diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (DTP) prevalence and 3-dose DTP coverage. Their findings, in conjunction with published work demonstrating meaningful associations between greater gender equality and better childhood immunisation outcomes in individual- and country-level analyses, lend further strength to calls for efforts towards greater gender equality to improve childhood immunisation and child health outcomes broadly.

[Repository](#) (public access)

EDITED BOOK CHAPTERS

L'ouvrage *Perspectives féministes en relations internationales: penser le monde autrement* présente la variété et la richesse méthodologique et théorique des perspectives féministes sur les relations internationales, qui déconstruisent un certain récit conservateur de la discipline et offrent une vision approfondie des débats internationaux (M. Sondarjee, dir., Presses de l'Université de Montréal, mai 2022).

Dans son chapitre “**Le spectre des femmes terroristes**”, **Fenneke Reysoo**, chargée d'enseignement et de recherche émérite, aborde la masculinité et la féminité dans les mouvements violents transnationaux comme les groupes terroristes. Dans “**Un regard décolonial sur les savoirs et les mouvements féministes**”, **Christine Verschuur**, Retired Senior Lecturer, souligne l'importance des luttes des femmes du Sud global pour la pensée féministe, en montrant que le savoir sur le genre s'appuie encore démesurément sur des concepts occidentaux.

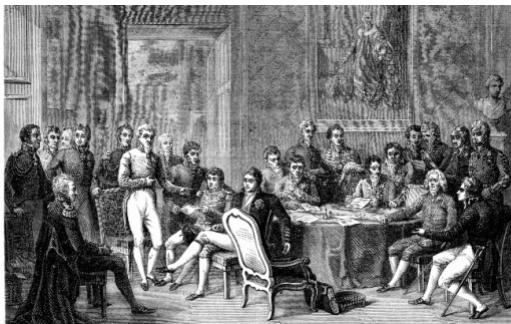
[Page de l'éditeur](#)



[Top](#)



Democracy, Civil Society & Sovereignty



MONOGRAPH

Cultural Nationhood and Political Statehood: The Birth of Self-Determination

Following several contemporary studies of nationalism, **Andre Liebich** provides a critical examination of the peculiarly modern concurrence of cultural nations and political states as it developed in the nineteenth and twentieth

centuries (Routledge, July 2022). He argues that this is one of the most fateful coincidences of modernity: so firmly engraved in today's consciousness that most scholars and policymakers assume the correlation of cultural nationhood and political statehood to be intellectually unproblematic, yet the consequences have been overwhelming. The conflation of cultural nation and political state has imposed an isomorphism of language, culture, and politics upon the world. It has predetermined democratic practice by enforcing the doctrine that the will of the people can only be the will of a people. It has led to the assumption that every nation may become a state. The book's originality lies in tracing the genesis and the elaboration over time of this curious contemporary assumption.

[Publisher's page](#)

[DOI](#)

ARTICLE

A Communist Center in Thessaloniki at the Junction of Mediterranean and Post-Ottoman Spaces

Burak Sayim, PhD Researcher in International History, investigates a communist plan in the 1920s to establish a Middle Eastern centre in the port city of Thessaloniki (in *Mashriq & Mahjar*, vol. 9, no. 2, October 2022). To explain this counterintuitive choice, he situates Thessaloniki within two radical spaces. First, he shows the importance of post-Ottoman radical networks in making Thessaloniki a critical point of liaison in the 1920s. Second, he discusses the radical connections across the Mediterranean and the agency of revolutionary sailors in establishing these linkages.

[DOI](#) (open access)



Arts, Culture & Religion



MONOGRAPHIE

Les Winye du Centre-Ouest Burkina Faso: mort, mariage et naissance dans une société de la frontière

Les Winye constituent un groupe ethnique récent, de faible envergure spatiale, installé au centre-ouest du Burkina Faso à la fin du XVII^e siècle à partir de bribes de populations diverses (selon une logique de «société de la frontière»,

Kopytoff). Ces éléments sont venus avec des coutumes différentes qui ont dû être aménagées pour que le nouveau groupe ethnique en construction puisse interagir de manière coordonnée aux différents événements biologiques sanctionnés socialement comme la naissance, l'alliance ou la mort. **Jean-Pierre Jacob** propose une réflexion anthropologique directement liée à ces questions de genèse sociétale (Fondation culturelle Musée Barbier-Mueller et In Fine Editions d'art, novembre 2022). Il examine le jeu des temporalités dans les opérations rituelles et leur accumulation comme moyen d'installer des qualités différentes pour les morts célébrés et pour la société qui leur survit.

[Regardez une présentation par l'auteur](#)

[Page de l'éditeur](#)

ARTICLE

The Tajik Civil War and Russia's Islamist Moment

Contra the often-held assumption that the Islamist danger has been at the forefront of Moscow's security agenda since the Soviet–Afghan War, **Vassily Klimentov**, Faculty Lead for the Applied Research Projects, shows how different Russian decision-makers held different views of Islamism during the Tajik Civil War (1992–97) (in *Central Asian Survey*, online November 2022). He argues that different relations to the Soviet past, especially to the Soviet–Afghan War, explain the differences in assessing Islamism in Tajikistan between the security agencies and political elites. Unlike the reformers in the Kremlin, the legacy Soviet security elites and diplomats in Russia and the neo-communist leaders in Central Asia recalled the Islamist danger from Soviet times. They emphasised it to the Kremlin who came to embrace their view as the Tajik Civil War progressed and tensions rose in Chechnya.

[Repository](#) (public access)



Peace, War, Conflicts & Security

ARTICLE

Conflict Management or Conflict Resolution: How Do Major Powers



Conceive the Role of the United Nations in Peacebuilding?

Fanny Badache, Postdoctoral Researcher at the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding (CCDP), **Sara Hellmüller**, Senior Researcher at the CCDP, and **Bilal Salaymeh**, PhD Researcher in International Relations/Political Science, examine how major powers conceive the role of the United Nations

(UN) in peacebuilding (in *Contemporary Security Policy*, online November 2022). They conceptualise the UN's role along the distinction between conflict management and conflict resolution and distinguish between the types of tasks and the approach the UN can adopt. They map states' conceptions of the UN's role in peacebuilding by coding peace-related speeches at the UN Security Council (1991–2020) delivered by China, France, Russia, the United Kingdom, the United States as well as Brazil, South Africa, and Turkey as rising regional powers. Their findings show that states' conceptions differ regarding the type of tasks the UN should do. However, the main fault line between the countries lies in the approach the UN should adopt to conduct peacebuilding tasks. They conclude that major powers see a role for the UN beyond mere conflict management as long as it is done with respect for national sovereignty.

[Repository](#) (public access)

EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

Beyond Culture and Power: The Role of Party Ideologies in German Foreign and Security Policy

Assuming that actors within national conceptual boundaries share similar values and preferences can create a blind spot for important subnational variation. To capture political cleavages and ultimately provide a picture of when to expect policy change and in what form, **Stephanie Hofmann** asks: What is the role of parties and party leadership in formulating German foreign and security policy (in *International Theory and German Foreign Policy*, J. Eberle and A. Miskimmon, eds., Routledge, June 2022)? She argues that we need to look at political parties' sub-national and intersubjective constructions of purpose to understand the variegated expressions of what could and should be the "national" norm at any point in time (and what is contested).

[Publisher's page](#)

This chapter was originally published in a special issue of German Politics (see December 2019 Research Bulletin).

PHD THESIS IN ANTHROPOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT, 2022

Torture, Violence and Confrontation: Palestinian Political Prisoners in the Post-Oslo Era

Basil Farraj focussed his PhD thesis on the emergence of Israel's modern-day prison regime, tracing the changes in the modes and ramifications of imprisonment that followed the signing of the Oslo Accords (1993) between the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Israeli settler-colonial state. He shows how, through various confrontation practices, prisoners assert the political nature of their imprisonment and counter the carceral regime's work geared towards de-politicising their imprisonment experience.

[Read an interview](#) with Dr Farraj on his research and findings

[Repository](#) (file embargoed until June 2025; contact Dr Farraj at basil.farraj@graduateinstitute.ch for access).



Top



EDITED BOOK and CHAPTERS

Rethinking Participation in Global Governance: Voice and Influence after Stakeholder Reforms in Global Finance and Health

This book, edited, introduced and concluded by **Joost Pauwelyn**, Martino Maggetti, Tim Büthe and Ayelet Berman, brings together an expert group of scholars and practitioners to investigate

the consequences of stakeholder participation reforms in the global governance of health and finance (Oxford University Press, June 2022). What reforms have been introduced? Have these reforms given previously marginalised stakeholders a voice in global governance bodies? What effect have these reforms had on the legitimacy and effectiveness of global governance? To answer these questions, the book examines treaty-based intergovernmental organisations alongside newer forms of global governance such as trans-governmental regulatory networks, multi-stakeholder partnerships, and private standard setting bodies. Through a series of paired comparative analyses, the book provides insights into the experiences of large emerging and smaller or lower income developing countries (Brazil v. Argentina, China v. Vietnam, India v. the Philippines) in a diverse set of organisations, including the World Bank and the World Health Organization, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, the International Accounting Standards Board, Codex Alimentarius Commission and more.

It notably includes the following chapter by members of the Graduate Institute:

- **Assessing Stakeholder Participation Reforms in Global Health Governance** by Ayelet Berman and **Joost Pauwelyn**
- **The Effects of Stakeholder Reforms on Global Health Governance** by **Gian Luca Burci**
- **How Much Do Health Actors from the Global South Influence Global Health Governance?** by **Suerie Moon**.

[Publisher's page](#)

ARTICLE

The Origins and Operation of the General Principles of Law as Gap Fillers

The gap-filling function is a prominent feature of general principles of law (GPL). However, there are several questions surrounding the prominence and characterisation of this function. In light of this, **Yilin Wang**, PhD Researcher in International Law, revisits the origins of the GPL and their gap-filling function to understand why it gained prominence, and what it means to international law (in *Journal of International Dispute Settlement*, idac018, August 2022). By tracing the debates of the Advisory Committee of Jurists on the sources of international law, she identifies that the necessity of gap filling is tied to the prevalent idea of the completeness of the international legal system. She further explains the origins of the gap-filling requirement and how the GPL satisfy it. By historicising the gap-filling discourse, she argues that the GPL have been used to strengthen the completeness of international law.

[DOI](#)

ARTICLE

Unpacking the Bureaucratic Representation–Legitimacy Relationship in International Organizations: The Role of Elite Beliefs and Self-Legitimation Practices

The link between bureaucratic representation and the perceived legitimacy of international organisations (IOs) is often cited in the literature. However, we do not know exactly how this

works empirically. **Fanny Badache**, Postdoctoral Researcher at the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding, introduces two variables to better understand the bureaucratic representation–IO legitimacy relationship: elite beliefs about geographical representation and self-legitimation practices (in *Global Studies Quarterly*, vol. 2, no. 4, October 2022). The theoretical framework bridges the literature on IO legitimacy in international relations and the literature on representative bureaucracy in public administration. Based on the case of the United Nations Secretariat and semistructured interviews with staff members, human resources experts, and member state representatives, her qualitative analysis presents the various representative bureaucracy–related legitimation practices employed by the bureaucracy at the discursive, institutional, and behavioural levels. She concludes that bureaucratic representation is perceived as a democratic, fair, and technocratic source of legitimacy by member state representatives.

[Repository](#) (public access)

PAPER

Sanctions Relief and Security Guarantees in the Ukraine Conflict

Erica Moret, Senior Researcher at the Global Governance Centre, provided policy advice to the Zelenski Government on the role that sanctions could play in forging a security guarantee for Ukraine, culminating in the Kyiv Compact. This new Ukraine Option Paper expands these points and is published via the Ukraine Peace Settlement Initiative at the University of Cambridge. It lays out options available to the conflict parties on the triggers, conditions and modalities for the relaxation of sanctions as part of an eventual peace agreement and security guarantee, and for their reimposition in case of breaches of the agreements.

[PDF](#) (open access)

Read a [shorter version](#) of the paper on the blog *Opinio Juris*.

EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

A Framework for the Resilience of and in International Networks

Despite “resilience” rarely entering International Relations scholars' vocabulary, the discipline is often concerned with how fragile international networks or the nodes and ties within them are.

James Hollway begins by reviewing the interdisciplinary literature on resilience, topologising the types of units and crises to which they could apply in international networks, and distinguishing resilience from neighbouring terms such as robustness, responsiveness, and fragility (in *A Research Agenda for Social Networks and Social Resilience*, E. Lazega, Tom A.B. Snijders and R.P.M. Wittek, Edward Elgar, November 2022). He then reviews recent networks literature to identify configurations and structures that might correlate with resilience, and discusses how two developments in social networks, towards more multimodal and dynamic representations, offer ways of investigating them in more detail. He concludes with some reflections on what and for whom the concepts are useful. Examples relating to the international trade network are provided throughout.

[Publisher's page](#)

DOSSIER

The Weaponisation of Economics

What does “weaponisation of economics” mean? What lies behind this term? What are its links with the return of war in Europe, with the proliferation of political and economic sanctions around the world, and with the increasing dependance of national economies on state interests? In this new issue of the webzine *Global Challenges*, **professors and researchers of the Geneva Graduate Institute** shed light on these issues through articles, interviews (podcasts & videos), and infographics.

[Watch a short presentation](#)

[Start reading](#) (open access)





Sustainability, Environment, the Anthropocene & SDGs



EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

Experimenting with Scientific Management: New Approaches to Agricultural Labor in the Twentieth Century

During the interwar period, the acute need for labour, food, and raw materials led European farm managers and agricultural experts to experiment with the application of scientific management in

agriculture. These techniques for increasing productivity and efficiency travelled from factory to field through the work of research stations across Central and East-Central Europe. A variety of international organisations, including the International Labour Organization in Geneva, took an active interest in such projects, and leading experts met and exchanged ideas regularly. **Amalia Ribi Forclaz** and Carolyn Taratko explore the activity of these research stations and their attempts to make the European countryside more uniform and socially stable by treating agricultural labour as skilled work with attention to the so-called “human factor” (in *Living with the Land: Rural and Agricultural Actors in Twentieth-Century Europe – A Handbook*, L. van de Grift, D. Müller and C.R. Unger, eds., De Gruyter Oldenbourg, November 2022). After the cataclysm of World War II and the triumph of large factory farms over small producers on both sides of the Iron Curtain, these techniques saw increasing use among international experts working in the developing world.

[DOI](#)

EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

Distributive Justice and the Global Governance of Energy

Arthur Feitosa and **Jorge E. Viñuales** explore the relevance of distributive justice principles enshrined in institutions, especially those that govern energy at the global level, focusing on international legal rules and processes (in *Research Handbook on Energy, Law and Ethics*, M.R. Dahlan, R.M. Lastra and G. Rochette, eds., Edward Elgar, November 2022). Their chapter is not an evaluation of the desirability of certain specific principles found in international law concerning the object “energy”. It only aims to identify some areas where questions of distributive justice arise in the law of global energy governance.

[Publisher's page](#)

REPORT

Report of the the Independent Task Force on Creative Climate Action

Action on climate is not solely determined by the economics of climate. This is all the more obvious in democracies where mass support for climate action is dependent on the electorate's expectation of the benefits of action. Net zero and deep decarbonisation plans, for example, must be transparent of the societal implications of the uneven distribution of the losses and gains of stranded fossil fuel assets. The implications for societal stability and governance are critical as well. For a virtuous dynamic to emerge between bottom-up citizen participation and technical expertise requires investing political capital in more participatory and deliberative forms of democracy. Further, efforts in terms of political capital to advance climate action should go beyond extolling effectiveness and raising awareness of climate change risks. Utilising climate enlightened self-interest is essential in framing the responses by showing benefits at the individual and the interdependent collective levels, the reductions in inequality and the benefits of energy independence. In light of this approach, **Susanna Hecht** and the other members of the

[Independent Task Force on Creative Climate Action](#) examine multiple paradigms through which an enlightened self-interest might advance (September 2022).

[PDF](#) (open access)

REPORT

Swiss Energy System 2050: Pathways to Net Zero CO2 and Security of Supply

This report by **Joëlle Noailly** and others aims at assessing pathways and formulating recommendations for the transformation of the Swiss energy system necessary to achieve the net zero greenhouse gas emission target by 2050 set by the Federal Council taking into account the Paris climate agreement (Swiss Academies of Arts and Sciences, 2022). The authors examine the role and impact of the national energy system, define the main future challenges and formulate a holistic strategy to address them.

[DOI](#) (open access)



[Top](#)



Global Health



EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

Global Health Indicators and Data: Communicative Signs and Sites of Contes

In recent years, data-driven decision-making has been on the rise in development agencies, including the use of modelling and recommendations generated by algorithms. Digitisation will further accelerate this trend.

Numerical indicators have normative power in part because they appear objective and value-neutral. But in fact, they are embedded in social and political contexts, and their production, interpretation, and use are fluid. As signs with immense communicative and normative powers, indicators can mobilise diverse social actors who debate and contest both the definition of an indicator and the data reported against it. Through examining three cases – including the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 5.2 on violence against women, data used to prioritise interventions in the HIV response, and indicators and data used to determine eligibility of countries for development assistance for health – **Sara L.M. Davis**, Senior Researcher at the Global Health Centre, explores the power of health metrics and data, and how they can be shaped by larger power relations (in *The Routledge Handbook of Philosophy of Public Health*, Sr. Venkatapuram and A. Broadbent, eds., online October 2022).

[DOI](#)

REPORT

Digital Health and Human Rights of Young Adults in Ghana, Kenya, and Vietnam: Final Project Report

According to this final report of a project led by **Sara L.M. Davis**, Senior Researcher at the Global Health Centre, young adults in Ghana, Kenya and Vietnam say they rely on social media and social chat groups on their mobile phones for health information and advice, resulting in both empowerment and rights abuses (Global Health Centre Report, November 2022). Key findings include:

– Young adults say social media and social chat apps offer “safe space” and “online families” for

sharing sexual and reproductive, HIV and Covid-19 health information.

– Many prefer social media as they believe it is more private – helping them to avoid risk of stigma, moral judgement in clinics.

– Influencers and grassroots activists are reaching tens of thousands of young adults with health information and advice through social media and social chat.

– Young women say they are especially likely to share what they learn with family and friends – but many struggle to afford the cost of smartphones and airtime, due to the digital gender divide.

The study also finds serious harms linked to health information on social media – including censorship, verbal abuse, stalking, extortion and violence. Many young people in the study called for a greater voice in digital health governance, and for training on digital literacy and their rights.

[Repository](#) (public access)

[Related information](#)



[Top](#)



Cities, Space, Mobilities & Migrations



EDITED BOOK and CHAPTER

Infrastructure and the Remaking of Asia

In the 21st century, infrastructure has undergone a seismic shift from West to East. Once concentrated in Europe and North America, global infrastructure production today is focused squarely on Asia. This book, edited and [introduced](#) by Max Hirsh and **Till Mostowlansky**,

Research Professor of Anthropology and Sociology, demonstrates how new roads, airports, pipelines and cables are changing Asian economies, societies, and geopolitics – from the Bosphorus to Beijing, and from Indonesia to the Arctic (University of Hawaii Press, November 2022).

Till Mostowlansky also wrote one chapter with **Tobias Marschall**, PhD Researcher in Anthropology and Sociology: “**Road’s End: Lines and Spaces across a Divided High Asia**”. In the borderland of Afghanistan, China, Pakistan and Tajikistan, roads have long served as ambitious modernisation projects, such as the Soviet Pamir Highway and the Pakistani-Chinese Karakoram Highway. The current development of Afghanistan’s highway to China parallels these predecessors, but it also follows and intersects with existing and emerging routes in the region. Investigating a parallel system of pathways and roads, the authors reveal how highway modernisation projects coexist with a regional route network that enables the movement of goods, people, and information by less visible means.

[Download the book](#)

EDITED BOOK

Politics of Urban Planning: The Making and Unmaking of the Mumbai Development Plan 2014–2034

This book, edited and [introduced](#) by Luca Pattaroni, Amita Bhide and **Christine Lutringer**, offers an interdisciplinary and dynamic account of the politicisation of urban planning in Mumbai, India (Springer Singapore, 2022). It presents a unique perspective on the tensions and conflicts pervading the development and regulation of contemporary cities in the wider context of global urbanisation, and broadens readers’ understanding of urban planning, chiefly focusing on the interplay between grassroots movements, experts’ involvement, and sociotechnical questions. As

the respective chapters of the book show, the various controversies surrounding the Mumbai Development Plan (MDP) have called into question the social and political effects of reshaping the city, the exclusion and inequalities it has produced, but also the role it confers on the state and the market, and its impacts on the environment. After carefully describing these controversies, the book tackles the fundamental democratic question of who gets to define the future of a city. Given its scope, the book is of interest to researchers, students, and teachers of city planning, urban development, and urban studies, as well as policymakers.

[DOI](#)

EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

Switzerland and the Two Faces of Integration

In recent years, awareness of the socio-economic costs of immigrants' marginalisation and exclusion has led Swiss policymakers to promote integration. However, the biographical interviews with migrants, refugees, and asylum seekers (MRAs) who arrived in Switzerland between 2014 and 2019 tell a different story. MRAs consider themselves not well integrated, while the labour market outcomes of certain migrant groups are diverging. Particularly migrant women run the risk of being left behind. **Maria M. Mexi**, Research Fellow at the Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy, sheds light on these aspects (in *Immigrant and Asylum Seekers Labour Market Integration upon Arrival: NowHereLand*, I. Isaakyan, A. Triandafyllidou and S. Baglioni, eds., Springer Cham, November 2022). She argues that policymaking can only be effective if it considers all structural and agential factors in their interdependence. Her chapter illuminates a discrepancy between, on one hand, structural changes that do not always shape aspirations of Swiss policy actors for successful and promising policy implementation and, on the other, the realities of the migrants' lives.

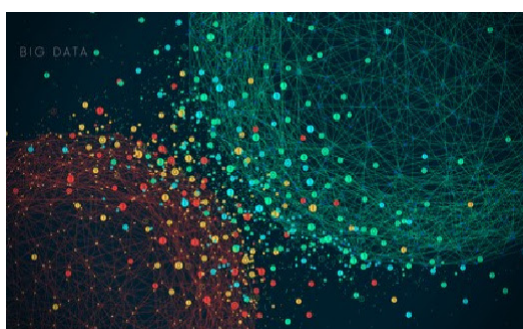
[DOI](#) (open access)



Top



Digital Technologies & Artificial Intelligence



PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL LAW, 2022

Trading in the Digital Economy: International Trade Law Implications of Data and Data Flows

Nivedita Sen explores the interaction between domestic legal regimes governing data, particularly cross border data flows, with international trade law. It is estimated that 71% countries have domestic regulations governing

data protection and 62 countries have laws on data localisation. The thesis analyses whether these laws are in violation of the particular State's existing trade law commitments, under multilateral WTO rules as well as preferential trade agreements. While the WTO commitments were negotiated mostly during the pre-Internet era, relevant preferential trade agreements were signed post the development of the digital economy when awareness of the benefits and challenges related to data flows had begun to emerge. Yet, the thesis finds that often domestic measures are incompatible with their international commitment. The thesis concludes with recommendations for States that can help align domestic and international needs.

Repository (access restricted to the Institute community; others may contact Dr Sen at nivedita.sen@graduateinstitute.ch).



Development & Cooperation



EDITED BOOK and CHAPTER

New Mediums, Better Messages? How Innovations in Translation, Engagement, and Advocacy Are Changing International Development

As international development has become more quantitative and economics-centred, there is an enduring sense that what is measured (and thus “valued” and “prioritised”) may have become too

narrow, that the powers of prediction claimed by some areas of economics and management may have overreached, and that the human dimension is in danger of being lost. Reflecting this concern, this book, edited and introduced by David Lewis, **Dennis Rodgers** and Michael Woolcock, contributes to new conversations between science, social science, and the humanities around the roles of different kinds of knowledge, stories, and data play in relation to global development (Oxford University Press, June 2022).

Dennis Rodger has contributed the chapter “**The Sounds of Development: Musical Representations as (An)other Source of Development Knowledge**” in which he considers the overlap between music and development in five specific domains: the tradition of Western “protest” music; musical resistance in the Global South; music-based development interventions; commodification and appropriation; and, finally, music as a globalised development vernacular.

[Publisher's page](#)

[DOI of the chapter](#) (open access)

[DOI of the book](#) (open access)

“The Sounds of Development” was originally published in Journal of Development Studies; see [Research Bulletin](#) no. 1, 2021.



Trade, Finance, Economies & Work



ARTICLE

Debasing Indigenous Statehood: Sovereign Monies, Markets and Imperial Power in the Indian Subcontinent, c.1893–1905

Dense overlapping networks of multiple currencies were a feature of subcontinental commerce and statehood until the twentieth century. Twenty-seven subcontinental states in

addition to the Raj issued their own currencies in 1893. Underpinned by a common basis in silver and an extensive market for their bills, they financed trade and circulated in one another's territories, including British India. By 1905 most currencies had ceased and this sovereign

prerogative belonged mainly to the Raj. The suppression of indigenous currency networks by a colonial monetary system presaged a dramatic reconfiguration of native sovereignty and imperial paramountcy. Triggered by silver's demonetisation in British India in 1893, these transformations unfolded amid gold's elevation as the universal standard and the growth in London's financial influence. They were cemented by the famines of 1896–1902, which crippled the native states' finances and accentuated the conflict they faced between famine relief and currency stability. Markets magnified this conflict into a test of sovereign capacity that few states managed to withstand. The consequent redistribution of sovereign capacity between states and markets, and between states according to their ability to control the markets, helped to dematerialise, rearticulate and extend the reach of British power. This subcontinental story of money, markets and indigenous statehood, concludes **Gopalan Balachandran**, is hence a British imperial story with resonances beyond the empire and its own time (in *Past & Present*, gtac017, October 2022). DOI

ARTICLE

WTO Rulings and the Veil of Anonymity

Despite a general push for greater transparency, opacity continues to play an important function in international tribunals. The World Trade Organization (WTO) is a case in point. While it has done much to increase its openness, the very design of its dispute settlement body is premised on anonymity in some essential respects. **Joost Pauwelyn** and Krzysztof Pelc examine two such instances, each dealing with the authorship of dispute rulings. First, they use text analysis tools to demonstrate that the WTO's panel reports appear to be largely drafted by WTO Secretariat staff rather than the panellists themselves (in *European Journal of International Law*, vol. 33, no. 2, May 2022). This appears especially true for the WTO's most systemically important disputes. Second, they show that the formal anonymity of dissenting opinions, which is required by the WTO's rules, is a thin veil. Using the most recent Appellate Body's dissent for demonstration, they use text analysis to pinpoint its likely author. In both these instances, they argue that anonymity exists by design: it serves to strike a balance between judicial autonomy and political control. Yet, in both settings, due to increased scrutiny and widespread access to text analysis tools, the equilibrium relying on anonymity is likely to be upset, with implications for the institution's future design. The authors argue that the ultimate result may be a beneficial one and offer a menu of reform options.

DOI (open access)

MONOGRAPH

The Economics of European Integration

The seventh edition of this definitive text on European economic integration provides students with an accessible presentation of the facts, theories and controversies that are driving rapid change at the heart of Europe. **Richard Baldwin** and **Charles Wyplosz** have fully updated it to reflect the latest data, developments and events in context within every chapter, including on the impact of Brexit and Covid-19, and offer an expert analysis of the contemporary status of integration within the European Union (McGraw Hill, August 2022).

[Publisher's page](#)

[Watch Prof. Baldwin](#) explaining what's new in this edition

PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS, 2022

Essays on Fiscal Policies and Financial Markets

This thesis consists of four essays related to fiscal policies and financial markets broadly defined. The first chapter focuses on the role of consumption tax policy announcements for stock markets. The main result is that financial markets respond positively to consumption tax increase announcements, which is amplified as fiscal space deteriorates and when corporate debt is highest. The second chapter focuses on the role of corporate tax policy changes for sovereign spreads. The paper shows that there are distinct reactions to corporate tax revenue increases – depending on whether they come from changes to the base or rate of taxation. The third chapter

examines the role of foreign direct investment (FDI) for international risk sharing. Preliminary results suggest that FDI can play a role in international risk sharing – however, the role is strongest in emerging markets and heterogeneous depending on whether FDI is financed by equity or debt. The fourth chapter examines the role of corporate taxation for cross-border investment. It finds small aggregate investment effects of a minimum tax rate. Overall, **Hayley Marie Pallan** contributes to literature on the role of fiscal policies for financial markets, in addition to addressing prominent policy concerns.

[Repository](#) (file embargoed until September 2025; contact Dr Pallan at hayley.pallan@graduateinstitute.ch for access).

Top

Other Relevant Information



Multimedia



BOOKS & PUBLICATIONS | ANTHROPOLOGIE ET SOCIOLOGIE

Les Winye du Centre-Ouest Burkina Faso : mort, mariage et naissance dans une société de la frontière

Jean-Pierre Jacob, anthropologue, professeur honoraire de l'Institut, mène des recherches sur la société winye depuis 1983. Dans cette vidéo, il présente son dernier ouvrage dans lequel il examine comment s'est progressivement construit le groupe social winye à partir d'éléments hétérogènes venus d'horizons divers.

[Plus d'infos et accès à la vidéo](#)

[Page de l'éditeur](#)



CHAHUT MÉDIA ET GENEVA GRADUATE INSTITUTE

Décoloniser la ville

Que faire des hommages rendus dans l'espace public à des personnalités ayant encouragé le racisme et le colonialisme? Pourquoi est-il important de décoloniser nos villes? En six épisodes, cette nouvelle série documentaire créée par Chahut Média invite des chercheur·e·s et militant·e·s antiracistes, dont les professeurs **Mohamedou** et **Rodogno**, à questionner la mémoire raciste et coloniale dans l'espace public dans ses dimensions culturelles, politiques et sociales.

[Plus d'infos et accès aux épisodes](#)



CUBA IN CONVERSATION E4 | JEAN MONNET NETWORK EUROPE-CUBA FORUM & AHCD

Cuba, Quo Vadis?

The three preceding episodes, in English, focused on analysing the economic and political reforms that have taken place in Cuba and the relations between the island and the European Union. In this episode in Spanish, **Anna Ayuso** (CIDOB-Spain), **José Choffre** (University of Alicante-Spain) and **Raynier María Pellón** (CIPI, Cuba) address a summary of the topics covered in the podcast, all based on the years of

work in the Forum.

[More info and access to the episode](#)



BOOK LAUNCH | GLOBAL GOVERNANCE CENTRE

International Organisations and Cities: An Accelerating Relationship Reshaping Both?

In this event podcast, **Janne Nijman** introduces the *Research Handbook on International Law and Cities*, a recent volume she co-edited with Helmut Philipp Aust.

[More info and access to the podcast](#)



[Top](#)



Awarded Grants

SNSF SINERGIA GRANT | CHF 3,184,056 | 1 January 2023– 31 May 2026

The Future of Humanitarian Design (HUD)

Led by **Anna Leander**, Jonathan Austin and Javier Fernandez Contreras, HUD will explore how emerging technologies, processes of aesthetic design, and engineering insights can be combined with knowledge from political science to tackle the crisis facing humanitarianism. It is a collaboration between the Geneva Graduate Institute, the University of Copenhagen, the Haute école d'art et de design, Genève, and the EssentialTech Lab at EPFL Lausanne. It also integrates high-level policy practitioners as project partners at the ICRC, MSF, and Terre des hommes, alongside partnerships with research institutions in Colombia and the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

[More info](#)

SNSF SINERGIA GRANT | CHF 2,986,857 | 1 June 2023– 31 May 2027

FamiLEA: The Remaking of the Family in East Africa

In East Africa, the (kin) family as an unequal system of production and reproduction is key to personal and collective identity formation, orientation and meaning making, as well as support and interpersonal sustenance. Today, all indications are that family structure across the region is undergoing significant changes, which can be highly consequential. However, as they may not align with common conceptions of the family, these changes to the family structure risk being unaccounted for. Moreover, among scholars and policy-makers alike, dominant approaches and conventions make it difficult to fully gauge these changes and understand their wider implications. This project, led by **Yvan Droz**, Valérie Golaz and Clémentine Rossier, will seek to understand the dynamics of family transformation in East Africa by combining four strategies: 1) building a common interdisciplinary conceptual foundation; 2) combining a range of methods from across the social sciences and the humanities to build a common core dataset; 3) implementing in Kenya and Uganda (two neighbouring countries with distinct family patterns) a comparative study design involving men and women, younger and middle-aged adults, capital cities and countryside, and various socio-economic groups and trajectories; 4) including discipline-specific individual projects that will stand in close dialogue with one another and with the core theory and data sets.



[Top](#)

Calls for Papers



CENTRE FOR FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT

Call for Papers to the 6th Interdisciplinary Sovereign Debt Research and Management Conference (DebtCon6)

This international and interdisciplinary conference, jointly organised with the Centre for Finance and Development, welcomes paper submissions from economists, finance and legal scholars, historians, political scientists, political economists, sociologists and anthropologists working in theoretical and empirical areas related to sovereign debt as well as from practitioners. Emerging scholars and junior policymakers are encouraged to submit. In 2023, the organisers hope to broaden the policy-related conversation with increased participation from practitioners and scholars from the Global South. The conference will be held at Princeton University's School of Public and International Affairs on 27–29 April 2023.

- **15 December 2022:** submission deadline

[More info](#)

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION

Call for Papers on Ending Racial Discrimination at Work

This call launched by ILO aims to stimulate global and national policy debates on the issue. Papers may focus on topics such as: racial discrimination, climate change and just transitions to sustainability; systemic, structural and intersectional discrimination in the world of work; and policies and regulation, including equality legislation, affirmative action, policies, employment policies, and enterprise-level policies, among other issues. Authors of up to 20 selected papers will receive an award of USD 500 and will be invited to present their papers in an online symposium organised by ILO next year.

- **31 December 2022:** submission deadline

[More info](#)

SIGNS

Big Feminism: The Fiftieth Anniversary Issue of *Signs*

Signs was founded in 1975 as part of an emergent tradition of feminist scholarship and has been publishing continuously ever since. To honour half a century of publication, the fiftieth anniversary issue aims to generate new questions and critical discussion about “Big Feminism” – about the role and power of feminist theory – today and into the future.

- **1 February 2023:** submissions deadline

[More info](#)


Top



Upcoming PhD Defences

📅 Wednesday 7
December

INTERNATIONAL LAW

International Arms Transfer Law: Implementation and Accountability

🕒 15:00–17:00
📍 Petal 2, Room S9

By **Dawn Lui**. Committee members: Nico Krisch, President and Internal Reader; Andrew Clapham, Thesis Director; James D. Fry, Associate Professor, Faculty of Law, The University of Hong Kong.

[More info](#)

📅 Friday 9 December
🕒 14:00–16:00
📍 Petal 2, Room S9

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS/POLITICAL SCIENCE

The Complexity of Sovereign Debt Governance: How Heterogeneity and Interdependence Shape Policy in Times of Crisis

By **Alessandra Romani**. Committee members: Ugo Panizza, President and Internal Reader; David Sylvan, Thesis Director; Robert Franzese, Professor, Department of Political Science, University of Michigan, USA.

[More info](#)



Top



For comprehensive information please visit the [Research website](#).

Notes to members of the Geneva Graduate Institute:



To promote your research outputs (books, chapters, articles, working papers) through the *Bulletin*, please write to publications@graduateinstitute.ch.



Visit also our [intranet page](#) to find out which outputs and events are covered in the *Bulletin*.

