

GENEVA
GRADUATE
INSTITUTE

Research Bulletin

Upcoming events, latest publications and other research activities

14 November 2022 (no. 11, 2022)

Upcoming Research Events

14
NOV

Monday

GGC
Benoît Pelopidas |
Between Ukraine and
Eternity: Governing
Nuclear Weapons for
the Next Seventy Years

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Tuesday

IRPS RESEARCH
COLLOQUIUM
**Martina Tazzioli | “The
Automated Gate Let Me
Go Out, but I Feel in
Prison”: Rethinking
Control over Refugees**

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Wednesday

CFD | IMPACT
SEMINAR ON
EFFECTIVE ALTRUISM
**What Could the Future
Hold? And Why Care?**
19:30–21:00 room
TBC
CCDP FALL SEMINAR

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Thursday

GENDER CENTRE &
GDI INITIATIVE
**Mira Fey | Lagging
Behind: Understanding
the Slow Progress of
Implementing Trans,
Non-Binary, and**

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Friday

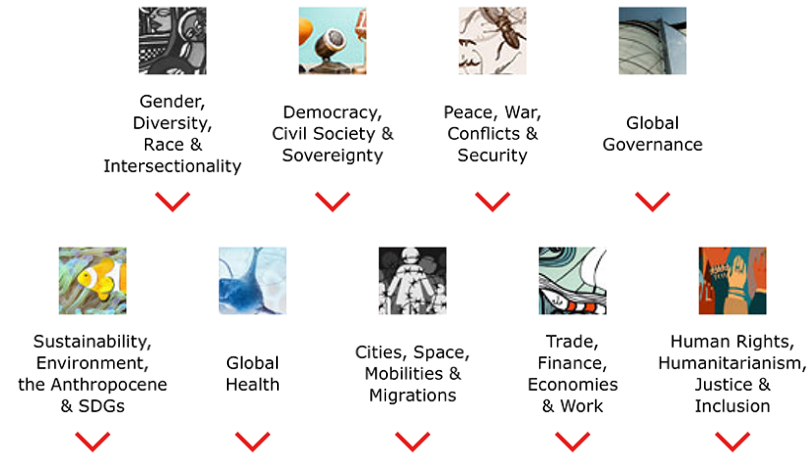
CHAIRE YVES
OLTRAMARE
Olivier Roy |
L'aplatissement du
monde: la crise de la
culture et l'empire des
normes

18:15-20:00 Room S8 AHCD Fionnuala Ní Aoláin Embodiment, Representation, and Maternity in International Institutional Spaces 18:30-20:00 online (not open to the public) GHC PANEL DISCUSSION Healthcare and Climate Change: Victim or Perpetrator? 18:30-20:00 hybrid	through and beyond Technological Disruptions 12:15-14:00 room S3 ANSO & IHP SEMINAR Jamie Martin The Meddlers: Sovereignty, Empire, and the Birth of Global Economic Governance 16:15-18:00 room S5 FONGIT, TASC & TECH HUB Challenges of Change: The Future of Innovation in a Disrupted World 18:30-20:00 Auditorium A1B	Stella Peisch Communities, Commemoration, and Contestation: Memories of Violent Mass Death in Lebanon, Syria, and 15:00-16:15 hybrid	Gender Non-Conforming Workers' Rights at the UN In Geneva 12:30-14:00 room S5	18:30-20:00 auditorium A2
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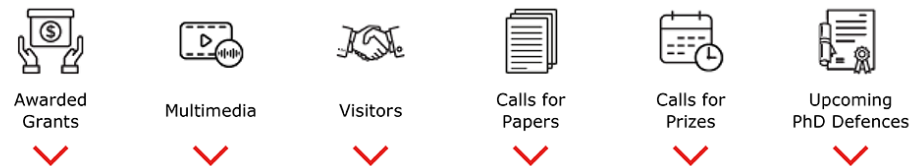
21 Monday	22 Tuesday	23 Wednesday	24 Thursday	25 Friday
NO EVENT	GGC, CIES & MINT CONFERENCE Conceptualizing the Arctic: A Zone of Peace or a Zone of Conflict? 13:00-15:00 online GGC Digital Justice: How Social Media Is Transforming Young People's Health and Rights 14:00-15:30 online ANSO & IHP SEMINAR Johanna Mugler Taxation as a Form of Sharing 16:15-18:00 room S5	CFD IMPACT SEMINAR ON EFFECTIVE ALTRUISM Smarter Than Us 19:30-21:00 room TBC	GMC CONFERENCE, DAY 1 The Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration: Progress, Challenges and the Way forward to a Principled Implementation 09:15-17:30 hybrid ANSO LANCEMENT DE LIVRE Jean-Pierre Jacob Mort, mariage et naissance dans une société de la frontière: les Winye du Centre-Ouest Burkina Faso 19:15-21:00 pétale 2, salle S8	GMC CONFERENCE, DAY 2 The Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration: Progress, Challenges and the Way forward to a Principled Implementation 09:30-16:30 hybrid

[See all events >](#)

Gateway to Publications by Themes



Gateway to Publications by Themes



Publications by Themes



Gender, Diversity, Race & Intersectionality

EDITED BOOK and CHAPTERS

Agricultural Commercialization, Gender Equality and the Right to Food: Insights from Ghana and Cambodia



This book considers how the commercialisation of agriculture affected the dynamics of inequalities, gender differences and human rights to food in two countries, Cambodia and Ghana (Routledge, September 2022). It is edited by **Joanna Bourke Martignoni, Christophe Gironde, Christophe Golay, Elisabeth Prügl and Dzodzi Tsikata**, with an **introduction** and a **conclusion** by the editors and **Fenneke Reysoo**. The book also shows the

ways in which food cultures are changing and the often-problematic impact of these changes on the safety and quality of food. It includes notably the following chapters:

– **From Food Crop to Food Shop: Agricultural Commercialization, Food Security, and Gender Relations in Cambodia**

The territorial expansion and intensification of commercial agriculture have profoundly transformed food procurement in the highlands of Cambodia. Populations have been deprived of access to food from the wild and have reduced subsistence farming; they now rely largely on purchased food. Despite an increase in food availability in markets and shops, purchasing enough and healthy food remains out of reach for many. Borrowing has become crucial, not only for productive activities, but also to eat. The outcomes differ by gender as women reduce more than men their food consumption in case of shortages. The findings of **Christophe Gironde, Andres Torrico Ramirez, Amaury Peeters** and **Kim Thida** support the argument that women play a decisive role in food security not only through their contribution to farm work but also because they bear responsibility for buying and preparing food for the family and for borrowing money for food purchases. However, this does not compensate for the deprivation of food from the wild and the reduction of self-produced food, whereas cash crops do not provide enough income to meet family needs for a healthy diet.

Repository (public access)

– **Emerging Rural Food Markets in Kampong Thom (Cambodia): Right to Food, Gender, and Shifting Food Cultures**

When peasants transition to commercial agriculture – as is the case in rural Kampong Thom – many abandon growing their own rice and non-rice food items which they have then to purchase at the local market. **Fenneke Reysoo** addresses the availability, accessibility, and adequacy of food at the emerging local food market from a gender perspective.

Repository (public access)

– **Gender Mainstreaming in a Hybrid State: Entanglements of Patriarchy and Political Order in Cambodia's Food Security Sector**

This chapter critically analyses gender mainstreaming (GM) practices in the agriculture and food security sector in Cambodia. Cambodia's political system combines elements of liberal democracy alongside patronage-based politics and thus has been called a "hybrid state". This provides **Saba Joshi, Elisabeth Prügl** and **Muy Seo Ngouv** with a case for exploring GM in a non-democratic context, starting to fill a major gap in the GM literature. Drawing on interviews with relevant actors in the Cambodian government and civil society, they demonstrate how GM in the Cambodian food security bureaucracy is hampered by processes that entangle political order and patriarchal politics.

Repository (public access)

- Download the full book from the **repository** (public access)



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Democracy, Civil Society & Sovereignty



EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

Youth Political Participation and Precarity during Times of Crisis: Greece in a Comparative Perspective

Are young Greeks who encounter increased precarity disconnected from political participation or do they participate through other modes of action? Chara Kokkinou and **Maria Mexi**, Research Fellow at the Albert Hirschman Centre

on Democracy, demonstrate that young people primarily engage in non-electoral forms of participation, such as boycotts and verbal/written statements and to a lesser extent in protesting activities such as demonstrations, occupations and strikes (in *Youth Political Participation in Greece: A Multiple Methods Perspective*, St. Kalogeraki and M. Kousis, eds., Palgrave Macmillan, October 2022). However, low participation of young Greeks in more contentious actions should not be interpreted as a (passive) acceptance of labour market conditions or as political disengagement. Rather, it appears to be tied to broader issues such as the inability of traditional

unionism to provide opportunities for young precarious workers.

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Peace, War, Conflicts & Security



ARTICLE

Police Protection Rackets and Political Modernity in Mexico

This article provides a long-term historical periodisation of federal police agencies under Mexico's single-party regime (1930s–2000). Based on archival findings in Mexico and the United States, as well as interviews with former law-enforcement officials, **Alejandro Lerch**,

Visiting Fellow at the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding, documents and reflects, in particular, on the entanglements between federal policing agencies and organised crime, i.e. police protection rackets (in *Politics & Society*, October 2022). Drawing from bandit studies and critical perspectives on policing, he argues police protection rackets to be an integral but overlooked mechanism in Mexico's modern state-formation process. The article also hints at the important but largely overlooked role of police protection rackets in the making of capitalist modernity more generally.

[Repository](#) (public access)

REPORT

Perceptions, Vulnerabilities, and Prevention: Violent Extremism Threat Assessment in Selected Regions of the Southern Libyan Borderlands and North-Western Nigeria

The Sahel is home to a number of marginalised borderlands characterised by the movement and activities of various armed groups, the absence of strong state institutions, and the prevalence of disparaged communities. Potentially, the combination of these factors makes the subregion more exposed to risk. **Alaa Tartir**, Research Associate at the Centre on Conflict, Development and

Peacebuilding and Researcher and Programme Lead at the Small Arms Survey (SAS), and SAS members **Nicolas Florquin**, **Hafez S. AbuAdwan** and **Gergely Hideg** seek to better understand the dynamics of these risk factors in southern Libya and the neighbouring countries of Chad, Niger, and Sudan, as well as Nigeria (Small Arms Survey and UNDP, November 2022). They notably find that hardship and deprivation, the combination of discrimination and marginalisation along ethnic, tribal, or religious lines, and a comparatively limited access to basic services are of particular concern from a prevention of violent extremism (PVE) perspective. The report is available [here](#) (open access) in English, Arabic and French.

EDITED BOOK CHAPTERS

The new edition of *Shades of Deviance: A Primer on Crime, Deviance and Social Harm* provides short overviews of a wide range of social problems, harms and criminal acts (R. Atkinson and T. Ayres, eds., Routledge, November 2022). Among its new entries are “**Gangs**” by **Dennis Rodgers** and “**Weapon Use**” by **Nicolas Florquin**, Head of Data and Analytics at the Small Arms Survey, and Peter Squires.

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Global Governance



ARTICLE

The EU, Sanctions and Regional Leadership

The European Union's willingness to impose autonomous (or unilateral) restrictive measures on third countries, and in particular on Russia, has come to the fore at a time when the uptake of new sanctions through the United Nations (UN) framework has stalled. This trend appears to

reflect a growing ability to forge consensus among the EU's Member States and use its economic power to support its foreign policy goals. Paul James Cardwell and **Erica Moret**, Senior Researcher at the Global Governance Centre, consider the extent to which the EU has

succeeded in forging a leadership role in sanctions for itself among non-EU states (in *European Security*, online June 2022). They examine the alignment or adoption by non-Member States with its sanctions regimes and find that the EU has a demonstrable claim to regional, if not yet global, leadership.

[Repository](#) (public access)

ARTICLE

A Unified Understanding of Ship Nationality in Peace and War

The entrenched understanding of the law governing nationality does not permit a state to look beyond a ship's flag and registration to ascertain its nationality during peacetime. Nonetheless, this very understanding also allows a state to pierce the veil of a ship's registration to ascertain its enemy character during wartime. However, as **Himanil Raina**, PhD Researcher in International Law, points out, the war in Ukraine has witnessed fresh state practice whereby states have claimed equivalent rights during peacetime as well, thus encouraging the concordant interpretation of the status of nationality across both the peace and wartime legal orders (in *American Journal of International Law*, vol. 116, no. 4, October 2022).

[Repository](#) (public access)

ARTICLE

The Person of the State: The Anthropomorphic Subject of the Law of Nations

The analogy between the natural individual and the "person" of the State has played an important role in the development of the law of nations. **Adam Strobeyko**, PhD Researcher in International Law, traces the role of anthropomorphic assumptions about the State in the writings of Hobbes, Pufendorf, Wolff and Vattel (in *Journal of the History of International Law*, online October 2022). He compares different conceptualisations of personhood of the State and traces the transition towards the view of the State as an autonomous subject of a distinct set of rights and duties under the law of nations. Finally, he invites the audience in international law to re-examine our disciplinary conceptualisations of the person of the State as the subject of international legal obligations.

[DOI](#)

ARTICLE

Locating TWAIL Scholarship in China

This article opens a scholarly discourse about Chinese scholars' engagement with TWAIL (Third World Approach to International Law). **Yilin Wang**, PhD Researcher in International Law, shows that Chinese international law scholars and TWAIL align in their resistance to Eurocentrism in international law, while they differ in their attitude towards whether to refrain from "national

allegories” and criticise international law as a state-centric invention (in *Asian Journal of International Law*, online October 2022). A state-centric approach means that mainstream Chinese international lawyers tend to adopt a pragmatic attitude towards international law, employing it as a strategic weapon. During the course of this inquiry, Yilin Wang also observes a critical strand in Chinese academics – mostly outside of the international law discipline, and within the disciplines of history and philosophy – that is dedicated to redeeming China’s subjectivity and history, which may be useful to understand Chinese critical spirit.

[Repository](#) (public access)



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Sustainability, Environment, the Anthropocene & SDGs



EDITED BOOK AND CHAPTERS

Partnerships for Sustainability in Contemporary Global Governance: Pathways to Effectiveness

While partnerships promise a great deal, how much do they deliver for sustainability policy discussions? This volume investigates the goals, ideals and realities of partnerships and offers a theoretical framework to help disentangle the

multiple and interrelated pathways that shape their effectiveness (Routledge, May 2022). It is edited, [introduced](#) and [concluded](#) by **Liliana Andonova**, **Moira Faul**, Executive Director of NORRAG and Visiting Lecturer in International Relations/Political Science, and **Dario Piselli**, PhD Researcher in International Law, and includes the followings chapters by members of the Graduate Institute:

– The Effectiveness of Partnerships: Theoretical Framework

Conceptualising and assessing the effectiveness of transnational forms of governance such as public-private and multistakeholder partnerships, with multiple configurations across different scales and jurisdictions, is a complex task, as **Liliana Andonova** and **Moira Faul**. point out.

[Repository](#) (public access)

– Governing Biodiversity and Clean Energy with Global Partners

Liliana Andonova and **Dario Piselli** present the findings on the effectiveness of three partnerships – the Amazon Region Protected Areas (ARPA) programme in Brazil, Costa Rica's Instituto Nacional de Biodiversidad (INBio), and the Galápagos San Cristóbal Wind Park partnership in Ecuador – and identify common patterns in terms of goal attainment, improved collaboration, creation of value for partners and wider sustainable development impacts.

[Repository](#) (public access)

– Protecting the Amazon and Its People: The Role of Civil Society in the Local Effectiveness of Transnational Partnerships

Partnerships are defined as voluntary agreements among public and a variety of private actors on specific governance objectives and the means to advance them. **Livio Silva-Muller**, PhD Researcher in Anthropology and Sociology, and **Moira Faul** report on an inductive study of a sustainable development reserve, which revealed the important contributions of civil society actors to transnational partnership effectiveness at the local level.

[Repository](#) (public access)

– Brokering Private Action for Sustainable Development: The Role of the World Bank

Axel Michaelowa, Katharina Michaelowa and **Liliana Andonova** examine the role of the World Bank as a broker organisation between, on the one hand, public institutions at the international and domestic level, and, on the other hand, private actors in the development of markets for international greenhouse gas emission credits.

[Repository](#) (public access)

– Advancing Innovation and Access to Medicines: The Achievements and Unrealized Potential of the Product Development Partnership Model

Current systems for the R&D and delivery of medicines do not meet the needs of most of the world's population. Using a mixed-methods approach, **Marcela Vieira**, **Ryan Kimmitt**, **Anna Bezruki**, **Suerie Moon** and **Danielle Navarro**, from the Global Health Centre, assess PDPs' effectiveness. Global funding for neglected diseases R&D has grown substantially in recent decades. PDPs receive a relatively small proportion of the total R&D funding for neglected diseases, accounting for 13.5 percent of the total in 2018.

[Repository](#) (public access)

– Effectiveness of Transnational Partnership Regimes in Long-Term Resource Revenue Management

The Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) is a transnational multi-stakeholder regime that governs transparency and accountability in the extractives sector. Variations between EITI implementing countries make it challenging to evaluate the effectiveness of such a multi-stakeholder partnership. **Jamie Fraser**, PhD Researcher in International Economics at the time of writing, and **Gilles Carbonnier** propose that the effectiveness of EITI can be assessed through

the lens of investor expectations on transparent resource revenue management.

[Repository](#) (public access)

– Faultlines within Sectors in Partnership Executive Boards

Moira Faul and Younes Boulaguiem argue that the partnership debate's focus on sectoral factions disregards other aspects of diversity and their potential to affect partner relations and partnership effectiveness.

[Repository](#) (public access)

- Download the full book from the [Repository](#) (public access)
- Read a [related news article](#)

MONOGRAPH

The International Law of Energy

The world's energy structure underpins the global environmental crisis and changing it will require regulatory change at a massive level. The legal sources on which the governance of energy is based are plentiful but they are scattered across a vast legal expanse. **Jorge E. Viñuales** provides the first single-authored study of the international law of energy as a whole and analyses the implications of the ongoing energy transformation for international law (Cambridge University Press, September 2022). His study combines conceptual and doctrinal analysis of all the main rules, processes and institutions to consider the past, present and likely future of global energy governance. Providing a solid foundation for teaching, research and practice, this book addresses both the theory and real-world policy dimension of the international law of energy.

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ARTICLE

Multimodal Mechanisms of Political Discourse Dynamics and the Case of Germany's Nuclear Energy Phase-Out

The 2011 policy pivot of the German government, from extending nuclear power plants terms to securing their shutdown for 2022, cannot be explained without looking at how the German political discourse network shifted in the months following Fukushima. Sebastian Haunss and **James Hollway** model and identify mechanisms that help explain how the two-mode network of political actors' support for claims developed (in *Network Science*, forthcoming). Their results indicate that mechanisms vary according to the discursive phase, but that powerful actors participate in the discourse more often, and actors tend to support claims that have already found support by cross-party coalitions. These are the two most prominent mechanisms that help to explain the dramatic

nuclear policy change in Germany after Fukushima.
Peer-reviewed and accepted version available at [SSRN](#)

CHAPITRE D'ENCYCLOPÉDIE

Environnement: mer

La réglementation internationale relative à l'environnement peut être conçue, d'un point de vue structurel, comme une pyramide. Au sommet se trouvent des valeurs d'ordre général, à savoir la prévention et l'exigence de distribuer de manière équitable les avantages et les désavantages que comporte nécessairement un ordre normatif. Ces deux valeurs sont traduites, en termes proprement juridiques, par des principes et des concepts normatifs, dont **Jorge E. Viñuales** examine la pertinence pour le vaste domaine que l'on peut appeler la Mer (dans *Encyclopédie juridique Dalloz: Répertoire de droit international*, janvier 2022).

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Global Health



ARTICLE

Routine Childhood Vaccination in India from 2005–2006 to 2015–2016: Temporal Trends and Geographic Variation

In India, a large fraction of routine childhood vaccines is not delivered at the recommended age. Further, substantial disparities exist in both coverage and timeliness across states.

Balasubramanyam Pattath, PHD Researcher in International Economics, **Nivedita Mantha**, Master Student in International Economics, and others quantify the changes in coverage and timeliness of routine childhood vaccination in India over time, their variation across states, and changes in these variations over time, using data from two rounds of India's National Family Health Surveys, NFHS-3 (2005–06) and NFHS-4 (2015–16) on bacille Calmette–Guerin vaccine (BCG), three doses of diphtheria, pertussis, and tetanus vaccine (DPT1, DPT2, DPT3), and

measles-containing vaccine (MCV) (in *Vaccine*, online October 2022). Their findings lead them to conclude that interventions that specifically focus on improving the timely delivery of vaccines are needed to improve the overall effectiveness of the routine immunisation programme.

[Repository](#) (public access)

REPORT

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

Public concern has been increasing about the high prices of novel medicines, limits on availability and access, and the strain on healthcare budgets across all countries. Increasing policy attention has turned towards how to make the outputs of the innovation process accessible to all, and what changes to the current innovation model are needed. **Suerie Moon, Marcela Vieira, Adrián Alonso Ruiz** and **Danielle Navarro**, from the Global Health Centre, analyse the implications and challenges of transforming medicines – which have to date largely been treated as national private goods – into “global public goods” (GPGs) (World Health Organization, August 2022). They assess how well the current model for pharmaceutical research and development (R&D) performs in producing GPGs along three dimensions: generation of pharmaceutical knowledge, its global availability and its global affordability, and then how well alternative business models, including those implemented for Covid-19, may be able to produce GPGs. They conclude with proposals for consideration by public and private actors in the WHO European Region that could reorient the R&D system towards delivering GPGs.

[Repository](#) (public access)

GUIDE

Bevezetés a globális egészségdiplomáciába: jobb egészség – erősebb globális szolidaritás – fokozott egyenlőség

The system of diplomacy has been facing several challenges with the Covid-19 pandemic and new political and economic realities. To better equip health diplomats and negotiators, **Ilona Kickbusch** and **Michel Kazatchkine**, **Haik Nikogosian** and **Mihály Kökény**, Research Fellows at the Global Health Centre, published in 2021 *A Guide to Global Health Diplomacy*, which is now translated into Hungarian (September 2022)

[Repository](#) (public access)



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Cities, Space, Mobilities & Migrations



ARTICLE

Families and the Social Infrastructure of War: From Palestine to North Africa and Back Again, 1942–1944

This article looks at careers, families, and households as a way to explore the relationship between two forms of movement – physical and social. Privileging the account of a family over the more traditional androcentric historical narrative,

David Motzafi-Haller, PhD Researcher in International History and Politics, utilises the correspondence of one Zionist-Yishuvi family, the Muchniks, during World War II (in *Mashriq & Mahjar*, vol. 9, no. 2, October 2022). The analysis points to the Muchniks' adoption of a coherent family strategy, one that attempted to harness the extensive wartime profits that flowed to the Zionist Yishuv during this period to attain lasting upward mobility for the family.

[DOI](#) (open access)

ARTICLE

There was an Old Lady Who Swallowed a Fly: Progressively More Troubling Amendments to the Australian Migration Act

The Australian Migration Amendment Act 2021 sought to remedy failures of previous amendments contained in the Migration and Maritime Powers Legislation Amendment Act 2014. Despite both amendments, the Migration Act 1958 continues to provide for the indefinite detention of non-citizens, an existing human rights concern which the later amending legislation had sought to address. **Lillian Robb**, PhD Researcher in International Law, illustrates how the enactment of these amendments constitutes poorly conceived quick fixes that exacerbate rather than remedy Australia's breaches of international obligations (in *Australian Journal of Human Rights*, online November 2022). She argues that amending the fundamental failure of the Australian Migration Act to offer protection to non-citizens owed *non-refoulement* obligations requires more than changes to s 197C introduced in later amendments. It requires changes to the "good character" provisions contained in ss 36 and 501 to ensure that individuals owed *non-refoulement* obligations by Australia are granted protection visas.

[Repository](#) (public access)

ARTICLE

Distress Return Migration amid COVID-19: Kerala's Response

Emigrants from Kerala, India, were among the international migrants affected by the displacing consequences of COVID-19 – job losses, decreasing wages, inadequate social protection systems, xenophobia and overall uncertainty – which led to large-scale return migration to India. Returning home due to exogenous shocks calls into question the voluntary nature of return, the ability of returnees to reintegrate and the sustainability of re-embedding in the home country. The role of return migrants in the development of their societies of origin is also unclear. S. Irudaya Rajan and **Pattath Balasubramanyam**, PHD Researcher in International Economics, explore the circumstances of return migration since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic by focusing on a case study of Kerala and provide insights on the future of emigration from this corridor along with policy suggestions (in *Asian and Pacific Migration Journal*, vol. 31, no. 2, online August 2022).

[Repository](#) (access restricted to the Institute community)

[DOI](#)

EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

What Next for the COVID-19 Return Emigrants? Findings from the Kerala Return Emigrant Survey 2021

In the early part of 2020 after COVID-19 temporarily created worldwide immobility, the gradual and heterogenous opening up of borders spurred one of the largest return-migration episodes ever. This was very much the case for emigrants originating from India, especially in Kerala where an estimated 14.33 lakh emigrants returned between May 2020 and April 2021. Returning from supposedly greener pastures raises questions about the future of the return-emigrants and the implications for the location of origin. In this context, S. Irudaya Rajan and **Pattath Balasubramanyam**, PHD Researcher in International Economics, analyse the results from a survey of 1985 individuals who returned to Kerala in the aftermath of the first COVID-19 lockdowns in March 2020 (in *India Migration Report 2021: Migrants and Health*, S. Irudaya Rajan, ed., Routledge India, April 2022).

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Trade, Finance, Economies & Work



ARTICLE

Stranded Fossil-Fuel Assets Translate to Major Losses for Investors in Advanced Economies

The distribution of ownership of transition risk associated with stranded fossil-fuel assets remains poorly understood. **Jorge E. Viñuales** and others calculate that global stranded assets as present value of future lost profits in the

upstream oil and gas sector exceed USD 1 trillion under plausible changes in expectations about the effects of climate policy (in *Nature Climate Change*, vol. 12, no. 6, June 2022). They trace the equity risk ownership from 43,439 oil and gas production assets through a global equity network of 1.8 million companies to their ultimate owners. Most of the market risk falls on private investors, overwhelmingly in OECD countries, including substantial exposure through pension funds and financial markets. The ownership distribution reveals an international net transfer of more than 15% of global stranded asset risk to OECD-based investors. Rich country stakeholders therefore have a major stake in how the transition in oil and gas production is managed, as ongoing supporters of the fossil-fuel economy and potentially exposed owners of stranded assets.

[DOI](#) (open access)

REPORT

What Is the Role of Financial Sanctions in Tackling Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking?

No country in the world is immune to the devastating impacts of modern slavery and human trafficking, representing some of the world's most profitable criminal enterprises. **Erica Moret**, Senior Researcher at the Global Governance Centre, maps how sanctions adopted by the United Nations, European Union, United States and other governments are addressing this growing problem (United Nations University Centre for Policy Research, 2022). Commissioned by the Finance against Slavery and Trafficking (FAST) initiative at United Nations University Centre for Policy Research, her report is based on 18 anonymised semi-structured interviews with officials and banking executives. It highlights patterns in use, challenges in enforcement, and the importance of capacity and political engagement.

[Repository](#) (public access)



Human Rights, Humanitarianism, Justice & Inclusion



ARTICLE

Human Rights of Conscientious Objectors vis-à-vis Armed Non-State Actors and De Facto Authorities

What are the human rights of conscientious objectors to military service? Michael Wiener and **Andrew Clapham** offer detailed substantive guidance for protecting these rights vis-à-vis armed non-State actors and de facto authorities

(in *International Law Studies*, vol. 99, 2022). They analyse the practice by international human rights mechanisms in their engagement with de facto authorities in Afghanistan (Taliban), Cyprus (northern part), the Republic of Moldova (Transnistrian region), and Azerbaijan (Nagorno-Karabakh region), along with the related international law on State responsibility and the case-law of the European Court of Human Rights. They propose guidelines, following a graduated approach with differentiated obligations based on the capacities of the relevant States, de facto authorities with exclusive control over territory, and armed non-State actors. Finally, they conclude that everyone's freedom of conscientious objection must be properly protected, irrespective of whether the conscientious objectors happen to live in a territory that is under the control of a State or whether their human rights are negatively affected either through the acts or omissions of a de facto authority or an armed non-State actor.

PDF available [here](#) (open access)

EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

More Civilian Pain than Political Gain (Again?): The Demise of Targeted Sanctions and Associated Humanitarian Impacts

Erica Moret, Senior Researcher at the Global Governance Centre, has published this chapter in *Multilateral Sanctions Revisited: Lessons Learned from Margaret Doxey*, a book authored by leading female sanctions scholars that pays tribute to a "founding mother" of sanctions scholarship, Margaret Doxey (A. Charron and Cl. Portela, eds., McGill-Queen's University Press, September 2022). She puts forward the case that global sanctions practice has reached a new

crisis point, marked by the demise of targeted sanctions; the indiscriminate reach of multi-layered, overlapping sanctions regimes, and humanitarian impacts of financial sector de-risking. She argues that the time has come for a major rethink on how these tools should be used and safeguarded, while minimising harms. Otherwise, the international community, including the UN, risks a backlash which could compromise the legitimacy and efficacy of sanctions' use in the future.

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Other Relevant Information



Multimedia



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

Cuba has experienced a myriad of reforms in the past years, opening itself to cooperation with new partners such as the European Union. These partners are vital in the dynamic change operating in the country and region. In October, the Europe-Cuba Forum – an initiative born in 2017 made up of a consortium of eleven leading institutions that share a consolidated experience in research on Cuban affairs and relations between Europe and Cuba – and the AHCD launched the podcast Cuba in Conversation, that delves into the global, institutional, and economical developments in Cuba and potential future paths for the country.

The first three episodes, **“Cuba, Then and Now”**, **“Cuba, Pro-market Socialism?”** and **“To Support or to Sanction, Cuba’s Place”** are available [here](#).

EVENT HIGHLIGHTS | GHC



The Long-Term View: How to Sustain Local Vaccine Production for Pandemics?

On 10 October 2022, the Global Health Centre's International Geneva Global Health Platform held a panel discussion co-hosted with the Republic of Korea, in partnership with the Group for Global Infection Disease Response (G4IDR members: Kenya, México, Morocco, Perú, The Republic of Korea, Singapore, Turkey, and the United Arab Emirates).

- [Watch the highlights](#)
- [Watch the full event](#)



REVISIT THE 2022 GENEVA DEMOCRACY WEEK | AHCD

From 1 to 8 October 2022, the Geneva Democracy Week celebrated its seventh edition under the theme “Constructing Democracy”. You can revisit [some highlights](#) of the Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy:

- **Diversity and Constitutional Rights in Brazil, India and the United States**
- **Philanthropie et démocratie: quels enjeux pour les médias traditionnels?**
- **The Will of the People: Populism and Citizen Participation In Latin America**
- **Programming and Managing Public Funds at Time of Crises: European Scenarios**
- **(Dis)Enfranchisement, Youth Participation and New Forms of Political Engagement**



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Awarded Grants

SNSF DIVISION I GRANT, CHF 708,081 | SEPTEMBER 2023–AUGUST 2027

Emotions and International Law

A starting assumption in this project, which will be led by **Anne Saab**, is that the binary often held in international law between reason and emotion is artificial, and that international lawyers and legal scholars must take account of the role of emotions in their study and work to ensure the continued relevance of international law in addressing real world issues. “Emotions and International Law” will consist of three detailed case studies that will demonstrate that international law should take emotions seriously, as a constitutive part of, rather than a threat to, reasoned decision-making.

[Read more](#)



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Visitors

📅 Nov. 2022–April 2024

📍 IRPS Dep.

Svitlana Ovcharenko

Coming from Odessa Polytechnic National University, Visiting Fellow Svitlana Ovcharenko works on “Governing Technologies of Distortion: Redrawing Aesthetic and Cultural Patterns of Information Warfare” with Anna Leander.



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Calls for Papers

GLOBAL GOVERNANCE CENTRE

Beauty and Power: Aesthetics, History, & International Law

The interdisciplinary workshop series “New Directions in the Theory & History of International Law” aims to create a space where emerging and senior scholars of different traditions can meet and rethink on the past, present, and future of the theory and history of the discipline. The Geneva Graduate Institute will host the second of three workshops on 19–20 October 2023 and invites

scholars to present papers at this workshop on “Beauty and Power: Aesthetics, History, & International Law.

- **25 November:** abstract submission
- **Mid-December:** notifications of acceptance

[More info](#)

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](#)

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 honor 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](#)



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Calls for Prizes

GLOBAL MIGRATION CENTRE

Global Migration Award

Every year, the Global Migration Centre rewards one Graduate Institute student for his/her 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 2022:** application deadline

[More info](#)



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Upcoming PhD Defences

📅 Monday 14 Nov.

🕒 14:00–16:00

📍 Petal 2, room S9 &
online

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Essays in International Economics and Finance

By **Alexandre Lauwers**. Committee members: Cédric Tille, Supervisor; Ugo Panizza, President and Internal Reader; Rahul Mukherjee, Associate Professor, School of Economics, University of Nottingham, UK.

[More info](#)

📅 Thursday 24 Nov.

🕒 12:30–14:30

📍 Petal 2, room S9

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

Imperfect Struggles: Jewish-Israeli Activists for Palestinian Rights and the Paradoxes of Solidarity from a Position of Power

By **Alice Baroni**. Committee members: Keith Krause and Jonathan Luke Austin (University of Copenhagen), Co-Supervisors; Michelle Weitzel, President and Internal Reader; Katie Natanel, Institute of Arab and Islamic Studies, University of Exeter, UK.


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