

# Research Bulletin

Upcoming events, latest publications and other research activities

26 May 2025 (no. 5, 2025)

## Upcoming Research Events

26 MAY	Monday	27 MAY	Tuesday	28 MAY	Wednesday	29 MAY	Thursday	30 MAY	Friday
NO EVENTS		VILFREDO PARETO RESEARCH SEMINAR Maarten Bosker   Cultivating Coca: The (Un)importance of the Price of Legal Alternatives 12:30–13:30 Room S8  BROWN BAG LUNCH (INTERNAL EVENT)   IE DEP. With Guido Ardizzone 12:15–13:30 Room S12		CONFÉRENCE DE LA CHAIRE YVES OLTRAMARE Amélie Barras   Faith in Rights: Christian- Inspired NGOs at Work in the United Nations 12:15-14:00 Auditorium A2  INTERNATIONAL MACRO HISTORY ONLINE SEMINAR   CFD Stephen Quinn, William Roberds & Nathan Sussman   Metal in Motion: Receipt Flows at the Bank of Amsterdam, 1711–91 17:00–18:00  CONFÉRENCE DE LA CHAIRE YVES OLTRAMARE Emir Mahieddin   Évangélismes et immigration en Suède: la mise à l'épreuve de l'Europe 18:30-20:00 Auditorium A2		NO EVENTS		NO EVENTS	

**02  
JUN****Monday**

NO EVENTS

**03  
JUN****Tuesday**

NO EVENTS

**04  
JUN****Wednesday**

NO EVENTS

**05  
JUN****Thursday**

ANSO DEP.

**Mine to Fork: Minerals  
and Agriculture in the  
Ecological Crisis**  
14:30–19:30 Room  
S5

**06  
JUN****Friday**

CDHM

**Nicolas Stenger &  
Frédéric Glorieux |**  
Édition numérique et  
exploration textuelle: la  
plateforme Rougemont  
2.0  
09:30–12:30 pétale  
1, salle S11

[See all events >](#)

## Gateway to Publications by Themes



Human Rights,  
Humanitarianism,  
Justice &  
Inclusion



Arts,  
Culture &  
Religion



Gender,  
Diversity,  
Race &  
Intersectionality



Democracy &  
Civil Society



Education,  
Information  
& Media



Sustainability,  
Environment,  
the Anthropocene  
& SDGs



Diplomacy &  
Global  
Governance



Cities, Space,  
Mobilities &  
Migrations



Technology



Trade,  
Finance,  
Economies  
& Work



Peace, War,  
Conflicts &  
Security



Development &  
Cooperation



## Gateway to Other Relevant Information



Multimedia



Awarded  
Grants



Visitors



Calls for  
Papers



Awarded  
Prizes



Upcoming  
PhD Defences



## Publications by Themes



### Human Rights, Humanitarianism, Justice & Inclusion



ARTICLE

#### **Resilience as a Gateway: Private Foundations and the Financialization of Disaster Assistance**

International aid, including contributions from private foundations, assumes a pivotal role within the neoliberal framework, particularly in its utilisation of resilience as a strategy for survivors to adapt to disasters exacerbated by climate

change. How does the instrumentalisation of resilience by private foundations contribute to the development of financialisation in disaster assistance? **Gaélane Wolff**, Visiting Professor of International Relations/Political Science, endeavours to answer the question (in *Climate Risk Management*, vol. 48, online April 2025). Based on a discourse analysis of 200 documents from two private humanitarian aid foundations dating from 2000 to the present day and on 30 semi-structured interviews, she offers a critical examination of post-humanitarianism within the context of the adaptive conception of resilience within contemporary neoliberal societies, using a critical poststructuralist approach.

[Repository \(open access\) >](#)

EPAPER

### **Transitional Justice between Consolidated Democracies**

How can measures of transitional justice (TJ) contribute to diplomatic reconciliation? Focussing on the Korean “comfort women” dispute case, **Maira Cardillo** analyses its impact on relations between Japan and the Republic of Korea (Graduate Institute ePaper 55, Graduate Institute Publications, January 2025). Using a sociological and historical perspective, she shows through this case study how TJ can transcend its traditional definitions and be adapted in diverse contexts for various scopes. Her research challenges and reinterprets the current literature on TJ by extending its normative purposes beyond conflict prevention and democratisation, demonstrating the enormous potential of TJ to be remodelled to non-transitioning and non-conflicting contexts that have yet to address historical legacies of past atrocities.

[Read an interview with Maira Cardillo about her research >](#)

[Repository \(public access\) >](#)

*This ePaper reproduces the author's master's dissertation, which won the 2024 Geneva-Asia Association Prize and is published thanks to the support of the Vahabzadeh Foundation.*

EPAPER

### **Navigating the Archival Archipelago: Politics of Record-Keeping at the ICRC**

How should we understand the politics and practice of record-keeping in a humanitarian institution? What institutional dynamics does the operation of an archive reflect? Disrupting the assumption that archives are static spaces, **Sanjna Girish Yechareddy** explores how archives (defined as both the site and material) are entangled in the operations of the International Committee of the Red Cross (Graduate Institute ePaper 57, Graduate Institute Publications, April 2025). By attempting to analyse the archive as an entity through sources it holds about its creation, interviews with archivists and staff at the ICRC and observation in archival spaces, this paper illustrates the possibilities of an ethnographic approach to archival politics.

[Repository \(public access\) >](#)

*This ePaper reproduces the author's master's dissertation, which won the 2024 Anthropology and Sociology Department Prize and is published thanks to the support of the Vahabzadeh Foundation.*

ARTICLE

### **Designing for Context: Pragmatic Transitional Justice and the Independent Institution on Missing Persons on the Syrian Arab Republic**

The global project of transitional justice (TJ) assumes that states are partners in justice processes. Yet, the TJ framework has been increasingly promoted in contexts of authoritarianism and ongoing conflict, where political actors are often hostile to justice initiatives. TJ scholarship has noted the expansion of the field to these contexts and is exploring how this contextual hostility to justice is incorporated into specific TJ processes. **Wladimir Fernandes**, Junior Visiting Fellow at the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding (CCDP) at the time of writing, contributes to this literature by studying the Independent Institution on Missing Persons on the Syrian Arab Republic (IIMP), created in 2023, before the fall of the Assad regime, when the prospects of a political transition were far from certain (in *Global Studies Quarterly*, vol. 5, no. 1, January 2025, online March 2025). He demonstrates that the tension between state hostility and a

demand for justice was central to the development of the IIMP and argues that creating the IIMP became a viable policy option once the temporalities and functional possibilities of the TJ catalog became pragmatically separated. The solution was created in contrast to the idealism that permeates the field's grand theories of change. The author explores how contextualisation and legalisation contributed to the conditions of possibility for the IIMP, and reflects on the dilemma of contextualising TJ.

[Repository \(public access\) >](#)

THÈSE DE DOCTORAT EN DROIT INTERNATIONAL, 2025

### **La délimitation maritime entre États dont les côtes sont adjacentes**

Bien qu'elle soit bien connue et établie en droit international de la délimitation maritime, la distinction entre côtes adjacentes et côtes qui se font face apparaît de prime abord comme une simple clause de style dénuée de toute conséquence juridique puisque le droit conventionnel impose l'application de règles identiques dans les deux cas de figure. **Najib Messihi** démontre au contraire que cette distinction revêt un grand intérêt puisque les situations d'adjacence induisent un processus de délimitation maritime particulier marqué par des spécificités et un certain degré de complexité que l'on ne retrouve pas lorsqu'on est en présence d'États dont les côtes sont opposées. Ce processus est étudié et analysé de manière systématique et exhaustive, non seulement dans le but d'en clarifier les zones d'ombre, mais également dans celui de proposer des solutions objectives, cohérentes et transparentes susceptibles de contribuer à une plus grande prévisibilité du droit international de la délimitation maritime, sans perdre néanmoins de vue l'exigence ultime d'aboutissement à une délimitation équitable.

[Repository](#) (le fichier est sous embargo jusqu'en mars 2028; veuillez [contacter l'auteur](#) pour plus d'informations).



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## **Arts, Culture & Religion**



### ARTICLE

#### **Envisioning Multispecies Tropical Futurity: Image-Making in North Maluku's Frontier Zone**

In recent years, the name Alfred Russel Wallace, the 19th-century British naturalist who co-conceptualised the theory of natural selection and authored the book documenting species diversity throughout Indonesia, titled *The Malay*

*Archipelago* (1859), has regained significance in the place where he did his research: Ternate, North Maluku (the Moluccas), Eastern Indonesia. His legacy and icon are being reclaimed by local communities, inserting themselves as authors of the region's future, one that is centered on multispecies stewardship. Based on visual anthropology ethnographic fieldwork spanning over 15 months since the beginning of 2021, the materials presented by **Danishwara Nathaniel**, PhD Researcher in Anthropology and Sociology, explore the perspectives of local cultural activists/practitioners in making visible their concerns, advocating for the rich multispecies existence on their island acknowledged globally since Wallace (in *ETropic: Electronic Journal of Studies in the Tropics*, vol. 21, no. 2, April 2025). Working with a team of university students, photography clubs, journalists, and heritage and environmental activists based in Ternate, the author engages with everyday sociocultural and visual media practices that treat images as modes of address/redress mobilising affective engagement and political effects, contesting

possible tropical futurities. Discussing three sites of image-making — a mural, wildlife photography, and drone-afforded reportage — he argues that these practices play a crucial role in intervening in and shaping how this tropical region is imagined at various scales, globally and nationally. Oscillating between utopian and dystopian scenarios, the images produced make a demand for a more just and livable future across species.

[DOI \(open access\) >](#)

*Image: A mural in Ternate depicts the popular Moluccan cockatoo bird, seemingly stunned by the presence of an excavator. (Danishwara Nathaniel, 2022, Ternate, Indonesia).*

#### EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

##### **Engaging with Emotions in International Law**

Contemporary international law assumes a separation between reason and emotion, with law prioritising reason. This rationalist assumption fails to acknowledge that reason and emotion are neither separate nor separable; emotions are part of reasoned decision-making. It also obscures the influence that emotions have across international law. **Anne Saab** draws on emotions research from domestic law and international relations scholarship to elucidate where emotions are found in international law and what their effects are (in *The Oxford Handbook of Emotions in International Relations*, S. Koschut and A.A.G. Ross, eds., Oxford University Press, online April 2025). In addition to providing examples that illustrate where emotions are found in international law, the normative argument is that international law involves feeling rules that reflect prevailing power dynamics. As power dynamics shift, these feeling rules become exposed and open to challenge. An emotions perspective on international law offers valuable insights into pertinent questions, including who is worthy of compassion, and what human dignity entails.

[DOI >](#)

#### EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

##### **Iranian Afghan Cinema: Towards a Poetics of Love and Migration**

**Nina Khamsy**, PhD Researcher in Anthropology and Sociology at the time of writing, explores the evolving presence of Afghans in Iranian cinema through the lens of a poetics of love and migration (in *The I.B. Tauris Handbook of Iranian Cinema*, M. Langford, M. Ghorbankarimi and Z. Khosroshahi, eds., Bloomsbury, October 2024). She traces the emergence of a romantic genre within what she terms “Iranian Afghan cinema”, reflecting broader shifts in Iranian society. In contrast to post-9/11 portrayals of Afghans as mere victimised refugees or manual labourers, recent romances foreground diverse Afghan and Iranian subjectivities. They draw on Persian poetic traditions to frame cross-cultural love as a mystical journey, where the pursuit of the beloved mirrors the search for the divine. Iranian Afghan cinema challenges the myth of a homogeneous national identity and creates space for social commentary on gender, class, and the everyday contradictions of citizenship.

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#### PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS/POLITICAL SCIENCE, 2025

##### **To/For Syrialism: Translating a Syrialist Lexicon of Living through Martial Violence**

What does war feel like? What does martial violence do to a person's senses and sensibilities? How does it practically perform actual injury on human bodies, within which socio-political landscapes, through which materialities and technologies, amid which processes? How do these mangled bodies, themselves, sense and make sense of this injury? And what can we learn about war, i.e., what kind of war-knowledges can we generate, if we begin our war-stories from within these articulations of embodied experiences of the martial? To grapple with these questions, **Asees Puri** proposes an experiment in “empirical philosophy”. Her text is “a description. It is a performance. It is a translation of an anthology of epistolary stories, journal entries, (un)reliable narrations. An exercise in critical re-imagination and world-building.”

[Repository \(public access\) >](#)





## Gender, Diversity, Race & Intersectionality



### MONOGRAPH

#### **The Gospel of Family Planning: An Intimate Global History**

In the 20th century, the idea that people should consciously plan (and limit) the size of their families became a global cause. Historical accounts of the global family planning movement have largely focused on the most prominent activists and those at the helm of international

organisations, philanthropic foundations, and government programmes. However, **Nicole Bourbonnais** shifts our attention to frontline workers — doctors, social workers, nurses, fieldworkers, consultants, church groups, and volunteers — who, she compellingly shows, played a central (if complicated) role in preaching contraception around the world (University of Chicago Press, May 2025). Through a mix of collective biography and microhistory, she visits clinics, doorsteps, and bedrooms, revealing the everyday, ground-level workings of grassroots family planning campaigns, state population control programmes, and the movements for reproductive rights and justice that arose to contest them. Throughout the book, she invites readers to consider how the intertwined histories of missionary work, humanitarianism, feminism, decolonisation, and international development shaped intimate interventions into people's reproductive lives around the world.

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### ARTICLE

#### **Gendered Labour Produces Finance: Navigating Profits and Care as Intermediaries of Finance**

Financial actors often characterise finance as standardised and depersonalised. This narrative of standardised finance is commonly incorporated in critical finance scholarship, which highlights the circulation of homogenous market devices in the production of depersonalised credit relations. However, such a narrative ends up obscuring the everyday practices and personalised labour that produce finance. In her ethnographic research with microfinance branch staff in West Bengal, **Tanushree Kaushal**, PhD Researcher in International Relations/Political Science, shows that finance is produced by intermediaries' labour (in *Economy and Society*, online April 2025). Moreover, this labour is gendered as intermediaries extend affective labour and women workers in particular perform social reproductive labour to ensure that financial services can be rendered standardised. This adds to feminist scholarship by demonstrating how gendered labour is not only domestic but is performed in places of work and is directly capitalised to generate financial returns. Finance workers negotiate financial requirements for profit maximisation with affective, personalised ties with clients to generate trust. Women workers doubly negotiate their professional roles and unpaid social reproductive work which is essential for standardizing financial services. As finance workers navigate gendered, moral and financial economies, their everyday labour challenges theoretical distinctions between finance and labour, and productive and non-productive forms of labour. This highlights how standardisation of finance operates alongside gendered labour to expand financial reach to underbanked populations.

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### ARTICLE

## "The Icing on the Cake": Negotiating Diversity and Intersectional Ascription to Gain Access to Sciences Po

Since the mid-2000s, several higher education institutions in France have used merit and diversity as complementary principles in implementing equal opportunity programmes. Through an ethnographic approach and an intersectional framework, **Camille Giraut**, PhD Researcher in Anthropology and Sociology, examines how Sciences Po's *Conventions éducation prioritaire* (CEP) programme is received by candidates participating in preparatory workshops at high schools in Seine-Saint-Denis (in *French Politics*, online April 2025). The CEP candidate profile is shaped by a delicate balance of distinction from and resemblance to the imagined profile of an elite student. As a result, candidates experience both advantages and challenges depending on their intersecting identities and identifications throughout the admissions process. Their strategies for navigating the admissions process reveal the paradoxical expectations placed on students, who are required to negotiate diversity in a seemingly colour-blind context where difference is simultaneously reified and denied. More broadly, this article argues that while Sciences Po's territorially based policy allows students to showcase diverse aspects of their backgrounds, it simultaneously places an uneven burden on the candidates and forces them to negotiate intersectional ascription, stereotypes, and expectations throughout the admissions process.

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## Democracy & Civil Society



### ARTICLE

#### Youth Are Not All the Same: On the Appropriateness and Limits of Participatory Methods in Youth Research

The field of youth studies has traditionally promoted participatory methods, assuming that young people prefer creativity over standard methods like traditional ethnography or one-to-

one interviews. However, based on her experience in Medellín, Colombia,

**Elena Butti**, SNSF Research Fellow at the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding, has noted complications (in *Social Sciences*, vol. 14, no. 2, February 2025). While youth with strong ties to civil society and activism found comfort in participatory methods, youth who were out of school or in conflict with the law felt alienated by formalised processes and institutional spaces. Too often, participatory techniques homogenise youth perspectives, taking the views of socially engaged youth as representative of all youth. Researchers should instead acknowledge diverse youth experiences and employ different methods for different youth groups.

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### EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

#### Local Elections and Service Provision under Lebanon's Postwar Party Cartel

Examining Lebanon's postconflict setting, **Christiana Parreira** demonstrates how the sectarian peace agreement entrenched leaders who instigated and perpetuated the civil war, even decades after its signing (in *Decentralization, Local Governance, and Inequality in the Middle East and North Africa*, K. Kao and E. Lust, eds., University of Michigan Press, January 2025). She characterises this persisting dominance of the *ancien régime* in local politics as "party cartels", arguing that key players in these cartels have long historical roots as gatekeepers of the country's

resources and influencers of national-level politics. Decentralisation, in this case, allowed members of the *ancien régime* to extend their national reach by dominating local elections, even while offering poor service provision.

[DOI of the full book \(open access\) >](#)

[Chapter on JSTOR \(open access\) >](#)

#### PAPER

### **Strengthening Democratic Resilience by Leveraging Engagement with the UN Human Rights Mechanisms**

This brief seeks to lay some ground for the policy dialogue organised by the Kofi Annan Foundation and the Graduate Institute's Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy (AHCD).

**Christine Lutringer**, Senior Researcher and Executive Director at the AHCD, and **Kilian Tixador**, Research Assistant at the AHCD, explore the links between democratic governance and the protection of human rights, both formally, within the framework of the UN, and in practice (Issue Brief no. 01/25 Multilateralism, Democracy and Human Rights, AHCD, January 2025). In fact, tactics associated with phenomena of democratic backsliding, whereby incremental, legalistic methods erode democratic structures and human rights, complicate the response provided by UN bodies and mechanisms. In addition, democratic backsliding also affects well-established democracies, and all States have room for improving and enriching their democratic frameworks. HR mechanisms are seen here as the central instruments to both address backsliding and support progress across contexts. The authors therefore focus on the UN human rights mechanisms and examine how they could be further mobilised to strengthen democratic resilience. They suggest that the health of democracy shall not only be assessed and determined through violations of human rights but also by analysing cross-cutting trends. Finally, they summarise the key issues and propose a series of discussion points.

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#### BOOK

### ***Reconocimientos: A Memoir of Becoming***

What is the relationship between a writer's life, milieu, and thought? In this daring and intellectually expansive text, part memoir and part political philosophy, **Rafael Sánchez**, former Senior Lecturer in Anthropology and Sociology, explores the forces and events that shaped him and the nations through which he moved (Fordham University Press, May 2025).

*Reconocimientos* is a book of both personal and political reckoning, from the thrillingly emancipatory possibilities of Venezuela's plazas to the political promise and disappointments of revolution. Written in the final year of his life, *Reconocimientos* moves from scenes of Sánchez's youth in Cuba to fieldwork on the cult of Maria Lionza in Venezuela to confront the terrifying and alluring forces of patriarchal privilege at the base of monumentalist authoritarianism. Sánchez's intimate prose speaks with the urgency both of his own mortality and of the political crises of our moment. Amid the resurgence of patriarchy, hierarchy, and the valorisation of inequality that have become pillars of populist movements in Latin America and beyond, Sánchez finds a residual radical possibility in "horizontal" spaces, where the forces of mimesis permit manifold transformations.

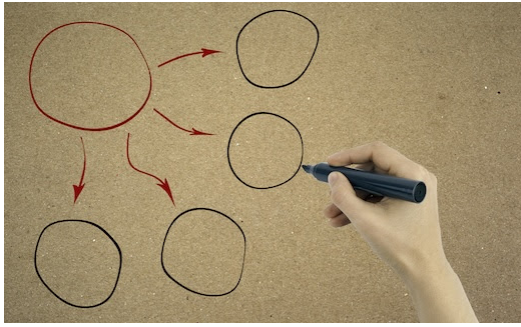
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**Education, Information & Media**





## Learning from Elsewhere: A Hundred Years of Policy Learning Revisited

**Gita Steiner-Khamsi** discusses four significant changes in lesson drawing, policy learning, or policy borrowing (in *Prospects*, online May 2025). *Thematically*, the issue of educational expansion has preoccupied policy-makers worldwide for the past hundred years. They have been eager to learn from experiences elsewhere, initially how

others decentralised the finance and management of schooling to enable universal access and later how they addressed the fallout of decentralisation reforms, notably inequity and quality erosion. Regarding the *modalities* of policy learning, the “travelling observer” has been replaced by myriad digital platforms that propagate best practices and “actionable” policy recommendations. As a consequence of the decentralisation of governance and finance and, in some countries, structural adjustment policies, the *drivers* of policy borrowing have shifted from ministries of education to a wide range of stakeholders, including ministries of finance, offices of presidents and prime ministers, and private foundations and businesses. Finally, changes in the *objects of emulation* or reference societies reflect a spatial reconfiguration of a special sort. Along with countries in the same geopolitical or cultural space, the education systems of league leaders in international large-scale assessments, such as Finland, Korea, and Singapore, have become objects of policy attraction for both OECD and non-OECD countries.

[Repository \(public access\) >](#)

### SPECIAL ISSUE

#### Multilingualism and Language Transition: Innovations and Possibilities

Multilingualism is simply a matter of fact in many nation states. Multilingual societies require multilingual education if they are to provide accessible, quality and equitable education for all. Despite this need, the [2016 Global Education Monitoring Report](#) indicated that up to 40% of learners across the globe lacked access to education in a language they could comprehend or articulate. The need for multilingual learning is supported by research across various disciplines, demonstrating the cognitive benefits of acquiring literacy in a first language before learning a second language and the value of respecting the knowledge systems, culture and identities of minoritised peoples. Nevertheless, providing effective multilingual education is far from straightforward. This special issue, edited by Angeline M. Barrett, Rachel Bowden, Anthony A. Essien, Prem Phyak and Barbara Trudell, addresses the major challenges and opportunities inherent in implementing multilingual education in ways that respect learners’ rights to education (NORRAG Special Issue no 11, May 2025). The guest editors have curated a selection of 23 articles from 46 contributors across four continents that explore the multifaceted challenges and opportunities of multilingual education in 21 diverse contexts the majority of which are characterised by histories of colonial oppression that involved marginalising and minoritising autochthonous languages.

[NORRAG’s dedicated page >](#)

[Watch the launch of the book >](#)

The series *NORRAG Special Issues* is edited by **Moira Faul**, Executive Director of NORRAG, and **Chanwoong Baek**, Academic Director of NORRAG.

### PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL LAW, 2025

#### Regulating Freedom of Expression in the Age of Social Media: New Actors as Drivers of Change in International Law

This study tells the story of how international human rights law emerged as a dominant framework for regulating the exercise of the right to freedom of expression online. Taking as a starting point the emergence of platform law, which elevated social media platforms to the role of new governors of freedom of expression, **Stefania Di Stefano** shows how the rise of international human rights law as a central framework for articulating online content moderation issues is the

result of the interpretive efforts of actors that international law does not traditionally conceive as primary subjects of the discipline. By examining the practices of UN human rights bodies, corporate entities such as Meta, and independent redress mechanisms such as the Oversight Board, she illustrates how these actors have become the main drivers for translating the application of human rights law to the exercise of freedom of expression online. In pointing the spotlight to these practices, her study makes two important contributions. First, it demonstrates how the regulation of freedom of expression as exercised online is, today, a site of “entangled legalities”, where platform law is entangled with domestic regimes and international human rights law. Secondly, it reveals how, by taking ownership of the language of human rights, UN human rights bodies, corporate entities, and independent redress mechanisms have become drivers of change in international law. As these developments originated in paths that are beyond traditional mechanisms for change, the study contributes to a better understanding of how international law changes, and of how different actors can be the drivers of legal change.

[Find out more in this interview >](#)

[Repository](#) (file embargoed until March 2028; for access, please [contact Dr Di Stefano](#)).

THÈSE DE DOCTORAT EN ANTHROPOLOGIE ET SOCIOLOGIE, 2025

### **L'action positive en contexte *color blind*: la réception par les bénéficiaires en France et au Brésil**

Dans cette thèse, **Camille Giraut** mobilise des données qualitatives pour analyser les différentes facettes de la réception des politiques d'action positive dans l'enseignement supérieur au Brésil et en France. La thèse examine les effets de légitimation, de délégitimation et d'appropriation de l'action positive, perçue tantôt comme un droit collectif, tantôt comme une aide destinée à une minorité d'élèves méritant-es. Elle met également en lumière les effets de l'adoption d'un critère racial pour déterminer les bénéficiaires d'une politique publique dans un contexte marqué, d'un côté, par la lutte contre les fraudes raciales aux quotas, et de l'autre, par une tentative de contourner la dimension raciale par le territoire tout en mobilisant des critères centrés sur la diversité et le mérite. En s'inscrivant dans le champ des études comparées sur l'action positive, cette thèse contribue à la littérature sur le mérite, les discriminations, l'intersectionnalité et les *legal consciousness studies*.

[Lire un entretien avec l'auteure sur sa recherche >](#)

[Repository](#) (fichier sous embargo jusqu'en mars 2028; pour plus d'informations, veuillez [contacter Camille Giraut](#)).



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## **Sustainability, Environment, the Anthropocene & SDGs**



### ARTICLE

#### **Making Indigeneity without Indigenous Peoples through REDD+ Initiatives**

REDD+ projects aim to “reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries” by providing “additional forest-related activities that protect the climate, namely sustainable management of forests and

the conservation and enhancement of forest carbon stocks”. While some actors underscore the benefits of REDD+, some critical scholars have emphasised how this type of initiative reproduces the capitalist logic that generated the ongoing socio-environmental crisis. **Diego Enrique Silva**

**Garzón**, Senior Researcher at the Hoffmann Centre for Global Sustainability (HCGS), and others contribute to this line of inquiry by examining how Indigeneity is framed by non-Indigenous actors who work in REDD+ projects in Colombia (in *Latin American and Caribbean Ethnic Studies*, online May 2025). Answering this question is critical because these projects usually occur in dense forest areas that Indigenous Peoples inhabit and whose design and management are in the hands of external actors. Based on a year of participant observation at in-person and online public meetings and workshops about REDD+, 20 open and semi-structured interviews with non-Indigenous actors involved in these projects, and the analysis of primary public documents, the authors identify two dominant ways of thinking about Indigeneity that are strongly entangled with gendered processes: through the lenses of entrepreneurship and guardianship. They argue that such framing traps Indigeneity in Western values and potentially intensifies gender-based inequalities and power differentials.

[DOI >](#)

*Photo* by Sebastián Restrepo Sebastián Restrepo Calle / [CC BY-NC-SA 2.0](#).

#### BRIEFING NOTE

### **Agriculture – Trade, Climate, and Net Zero Pathways: Scenarios and Implications for Developing Countries and Climate-Resilient Development**

**Christophe Bellmann**, Head of Policy Analysis and Strategy at the Forum on Trade, Environment and the SDGs (TESS), looks at the future implications of the climate crisis for agriculture, trade, and sustainable development and highlights some of the key implications for developing countries (Briefing Note, TESS, April 2025). He reviews existing agricultural market projections in light of the likely impact of climate change on agricultural production, prices, and food insecurity. He also provides an overview of the GHG emissions associated with the sector and their projected evolution over time. Based on these considerations, he highlights key trade and trade policy implications for developing countries and suggests options for international cooperation to align trade policies with climate objectives to ensure a fair transition reflecting broader, long-standing development priorities.

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## **Diplomacy & Global Governance**



#### WEBZINE

### **Diplomacy Today**

Post–Cold War diplomacy has been a diplomacy of globalisation, building on multilateralism and cooperation. The recent questioning of globalisation has led to the questioning of diplomacy, and it is accelerating since President Trump’s second election. Trump’s hyper-realist vision of diplomacy — transactional, disruptive,

aggressive, and serving the sole interests of nation-states — seems to mirror that of other great powers like Russia and clashes with the project of a “new” diplomacy that many actors in the international community are calling for. But what is this new diplomacy? **Professors and researchers from the Institute** and a **guest author** offer contrasting analyses of the opportunities and challenges of a “new” diplomacy for International Geneva, trade, inclusiveness, UN mediation, new media, and AI.

[Start reading \(open access\) >](#)

**Global Challenges** is a series of dossiers designed to share with a broader, non-specialist audience the ideas, knowledge, opinions and debates produced at the Geneva Graduate Institute.

EDITED BOOK AND CHAPTERS

### **Ways of Seeing International Organisations: New Perspectives for International Institutional Law**

For decades, the field of scholarship that studies the law and practice of international organisations — also known as “international institutional law” — has been marked by an intellectual quietism. Most of the scholarship tends to focus narrowly on providing “legal” answers to “legal” questions. For that reason, perspectives rarely engage with the insights of critical traditions of legal thought (for instance, feminist, postcolonial, or political economy-oriented perspectives) or with interdisciplinary contributions produced outside the field. This [open access book](#), edited and [introduced](#) by **Negar Mansouri** and **Daniel R. Quiroga-Villamarín**, [alumna](#) and [alumnus](#) of the Geneva Graduate Institute, challenges the narrow gaze of the field by bringing together authors across multiple disciplines to reflect on the need for “new” perspectives in international institutional law (Cambridge University Press, April 2025). Highlighting the limits of mainstream approaches, the authors instead interrogate international organisations as pivots in processes of world-making. To achieve this, the volume is organised around four fundamental themes: expertise; structure; performance; and capital.

The book includes a chapter by **Annabelle Littoz-Monnet**, titled “**Studying the Assembling of Expertise in Global Governance**”, in which she proposes to study the making and stabilisation of expertise in global governance. While doing so, she questions mainstream approaches in international law and International Relations, which see international organisations’ reliance on expertise as a rationalisation of global politics. The approach taken here proposes, instead, to examine the political processes and decisions that participate in the production and assembling of “expertise” in global governance. It proposes that the power–knowledge nexus in global fora can be explored by taking the following (complementary) entry points: focusing on sites and networks of knowledge production, studying infrastructures of knowledge production, or analysing relations between people and/or between people and the material.

[DOI \(open access\) >](#)

**Juanita Uribe**, Postdoctoral Researcher at the Global Governance Centre and an [alumna](#) of the Geneva Graduate Institute, has also contributed to the volume with “**Drawing the Contours of Hidden Hunger as an Object of Governance**”, in which she examines how the World Health Organization, Food and Agriculture Organization, and UNICEF acted as central vehicles in defining the contours of “hidden hunger” as a “matter of fact” — or as a medicalised and economised object of governance. She shows how this problematisation largely validated the prioritisation of short-term responses and easily measurable programmes such as food fortification and vitamin supplementation in Global South countries. Rather than addressing the underlying socio-economic determinants of the problem, such responses acted as political analgesics providing temporary relief. In highlighting how IOs’ “ways of seeing” are connected to the practice of governing, her chapter sheds light on the everyday politics of rule-making.

[DOI \(open access\) >](#)

PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS/POLITICAL SCIENCE, 2025

### **Institutional Stretch(ing): The Informally Changing Composition of the UNSC**

In IOs where formal reform is difficult to achieve, informal changes may be much more pervasive. Even when formal rules remain the same, IOs need to accommodate various demands for change, especially when IO composition and IO relations with non-members are deeply contested. By combining historical institutionalism and practice theory, **Anamarija Andreska** looks at the UNSC and zooms into the content, actors, and timing of institutional change. She uncovers an empirical reality of astounding informal changes affecting not only UNSC procedure, but unexpectedly its composition. By tracing the codification of the UNSC working methods, she shows critical shifts in the UNSC composition, such as informal extension of the mandate of its elected members and permanent issue-specific access for troop-contributors



to UNSC decision-making on peacekeeping. This type of institutional change-institutional stretch(ing) is both an outcome and a process. As an outcome, it encompasses not only informally changing IO procedure but also redesigning IO de facto composition by layering new membership configurations which can be more or less formalised, ad hoc or permanent, generalised or issue specific. By stretching beyond what formal rules allow, IOs respond to evolving realities and include relevant actors. As a process, change-making routinely happens beyond formal IO borders within a broader ecosystem of relevant actors created by the IO community of practitioners and their practices. While renegotiating contested IO properties on an ongoing basis, actors within the IO ecosystem use resources such as legitimacy, troops, money, and knowledge to become important players within the battles for bigger access.

[Find out more in this interview >](#)

[Repository](#) (file embargoed until April 2028; for access, please [contact Dr Andreska](#)).



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## Cities, Space, Mobilities & Migrations



### ARTICLE

#### **Mothering from the Margins: Ethnographic Reflections on the Gendered Politics of Rohingya Mothers in India**

In this article, **Raksha Gopal**, PhD Researcher in International Relations and Political Science, examines the everyday experiences of stateless Rohingya refugee women mothering and raising

families within refugee settlements in Delhi (in *International Migration Review*, online April 2025). First, her article illustrates the tensions between the gendered expectations on Rohingya mothers — rooted in intersecting social, cultural and familial norms — and the insecurities they face as a result of their displacement in India. These gendered expectations increase women's caregiving and social reproduction responsibilities while simultaneously limiting their mobility, access to employment, resources, and social support. Secondly, it demonstrates how Rohingya mothers continuously negotiate a sense of security for themselves and their children against the insecurities engendered by formal governance systems of the Indian State. Finally, it explores how non-state humanitarian organisations and NGOs play a crucial role in the governance of refugee women, shaping not only their access to resources and aid but also women's identities and roles as mothers. As a result, Rohingya women become key actors linking state and non-state governance to the everyday practices of motherhood.

[Repository \(public access\) >](#)

*This work is part of the SNSF-funded project [Gendering Survival from the Margins](#), led by Elisabeth Prügl at the Geneva Graduate Institute's Gender Centre.*



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## Technology





## ARTICLE

### Between Contested Narratives and Transformative Actions: Digitalization Discourse, Policy, and Practice in the Women, Peace and Security Agenda

In recent years, “digitalisation” has made its way into the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda. While none of the United Nations Security Council Resolutions (UNSCRs) on WPS

mentions digitalisation, it has increasingly entered the discourse, policy, and practice around the agenda. **Agnieszka Fal-Dutra Santos**, PhD Researcher in International Relations and Political Science, and Outi Donovan cast an initial eye on the conceptualisation and implementation of digitalisation within the WPS agenda (in *International Feminist Journal of Politics*, vol. 27, no. 2, April 2025). Preliminary findings suggest that UN member states’ discourse on digitalisation within the WPS agenda has moved from an instrumentalist perception of technology as a tool to support one-off initiatives related to the agenda to a more holistic view of it as an integral part of the environment in which the agenda is implemented. Yet, an analysis of WPS policy and practice suggests that transformative intentions are often not operationalised, resulting in a piecemeal implementation of the WPS–digitalisation nexus. Further, while states lead on shaping the discourse around this nexus, the implementation is primarily driven by civil society actors. Finally, rather than being a linear process, the incorporation of digitalisation into the WPS framework occurs through multiple and at times contrasting pathways, reflecting a broader trend in the evolution of the WPS agenda.

[DOI >](#)

*Photo* by UN Women/Ryan Brown / [CC BY-NC-ND 2.0](#).



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## Trade, Finance, Economies & Work

## ARTICLE

### Five Facts about MPCs: Evidence from a Randomized Experiment

**Johannes Boehm**, Etienne Fize and Xavier Jarave present five facts from an experiment on the marginal propensity to consume (MPC) out of transitory transfers: (1) the one-month MPC on a cash-like transfer is 23%; (2) it is substantially higher (61%) on a transfer administered via a

card where remaining funds expire after three weeks, inconsistent with money fungibility; (3) the consumption response is concentrated in the first three weeks; (4) MPCs vary with household characteristics but are high even for the liquid wealthy; (5) unconditional MPC distribution exhibits large variation (in *American Economic Review*, vol. 115, no. 1, January 2025). These findings inform the design of stimulus policies and pose challenges to existing macroeconomic models.

[DOI >](#)

## EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

### Governance and Competition: The Case of Sports

**Damien Neven** and Petros C. Mavroidis explore whether competition enforcement could improve the governance of Sports Governing Bodies (SGBs), emphasising that while competition can

discipline organisations, the unique structure of SGBs often limits competitive pressures, which may justify some regulation (in *Why Competition? Voices from the Antitrust Community and Beyond*, R. Tritell, D. Crane and D. Gérard, eds., Concurrences, November 2024).

[Publisher's page >](#)

#### EPAPER

### **Dominant by Accident: The Swiss National Bank's Growing Influence in the Early Days of Floating Exchange Rates**

The 1970s was a decisive decade in monetary history as the switch to floating exchange rates made central bankers weighty actors in economic policymaking. **Jannik Corsin Belser** shows that in the Swiss case this rise in power was not pronounced by decree (Graduate Institute ePaper 54. Graduate Institute Publications, January 2025). Politicians eyed the Swiss National Bank's growing influence critically, some flirting with installing fiscal dominance. However, in an increasingly complex world of finance, the central bank established a position of expertise vis-à-vis the government and became the dominant force in monetary policymaking. This outcome was not driven by political choice but by structural conditions.

[Read an interview with Jannik Belser about his research >](#)

[Repository \(public access\) >](#)

*This ePaper reproduces the author's master's dissertation, which won the 2024 International History and Politics Department Prize and is published thanks to the support of the Vahabzadeh Foundation.*

#### MONOGRAPHIE

### **L'Institution monétaire de l'Humanité**

Dans une approche interdisciplinaire, **Jean-Michel Servet**, professeur honoraire d'études du développement, interroge les confins des multiples dimensions de la monnaie (Classiques Garnier, avril 2025). Celle-ci est appréhendée comme une institution fondamentale pour l'interdépendance des humains. Sont interrogés tant ses fondements archaïques et universaux parmi les communautés de chasseurs-collecteurs que notre «modernité» où dominent l'hyperliquidité, la création monétaire par le crédit des banques commerciales et des projets libertariens tel le Bitcoin. L'ouvrage contribue aux débats actuels en abordant le potentiel d'une monnaie libérée de la dette et le foisonnement actuel d'alternatives solidaires. Ces redécouvertes du partage et des communs sont nécessaires pour une survie de l'Humanité.

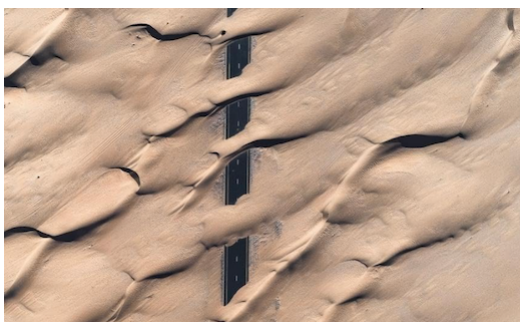
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## **Peace, War, Conflicts & Security**



#### MONOGRAPH

### **Belligerent Reprisals from Enforcement to Reciprocity: A New Theory of Retaliation in Conflict**

This book challenges the traditional understanding of belligerent reprisals as a mechanism aimed at enforcing the laws of armed conflict. By reinstating reciprocity at the core of belligerent reprisals, **Francesco Romani**,

Research Fellow at the Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights and an alumnus of the Geneva Graduate Institute (2019), construes them as tools designed to re-

calibrate the legal relationship between parties to armed conflict and pursue the belligerents' equality of rights and obligations in both a formal and a substantive sense (Cambridge University Press, December 2024). He combines an inquiry into the conceptual issues surrounding the notion of belligerent reprisals, with an analysis of State and international practice on their purpose and function. Encompassing international and non-international armed conflicts, he provides a first comprehensive account of the role of reprisals in governing legal interaction during wartime, and offers new grounds to address questions on their applicability, lawfulness, regulation, and desirability.

[DOI \(open access\) >](#)

*This book is based on the author's [PhD thesis in International Law \(2019\)](#).*

#### ARTICLE

### **Following a Middle Way: How Rising Powers Navigate Sovereignty Debates in Peacebuilding**

The role of rising powers in world politics has been growing. However, their influence on the international peace and security architecture is still to be evaluated. **Bilal Salaymeh**, Postdoctoral Researcher in the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding (CCDP), **Sara Hellmüller** and Fanny Badache assess their potential impact by analysing how they reconceptualise “sovereignty” in peacebuilding debates (in *International Studies Quarterly*, vol. 69, no. 2, June 2025, online April 2025). The authors investigate the extent to which they engage in norm entrepreneurship by analysing the conceptualisations of sovereignty of three rising powers (Brazil, South Africa, and Turkey) and comparing them to those of the permanent members (P5) of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC). The analysis focuses on the conceptualisations of sovereignty presented in speeches in peace-related meetings at the UNSC and in peace-related resolutions between 1991 and 2020. The authors show that sovereignty conceptualisations at the UNSC are situated along a spectrum, with the rising powers occupying a middle ground. By disaggregating different dimensions of sovereignty, they demonstrate that the rising powers neither align with post-Westphalian views of France, the United Kingdom, and the United States (P3), where peacebuilding priorities override sovereignty, nor with Westphalian views of China and Russia, which limit international peacebuilding activities to a strict respect of sovereignty. Instead, the results indicate that rising powers distinguish themselves from both extremes by embracing a view on sovereignty that prioritises national ownership.

[DOI \(open access\) >](#)

#### PAPER

### **Balances of Weakness: Syria's PostAssad Security Sector Governance**

Syria is no longer under Assad's rule, but it is far from peaceful. The capital, Damascus, is now controlled by Hay'at Tahrir al-Sham (HTS). The group is struggling to bring the rest of the country under its authority. Armed factions in the Kurdish, Druze, and southern regions continue to hold their ground. They refuse to disarm or follow HTS's lead. At the same time, foreign powers like Türkiye, Israel, the United States, and Russia are taking advantage of Syria's divisions. Their involvement makes it harder for the country to rebuild and regain control over its own future. Rather than a decisive transition, Syria is witnessing a “balance of weakness” where no actor is strong enough to consolidate power, yet all are powerful enough to resist. **Abdulla Ibrahim**, Senior Researcher at the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding (CCDP), argues that Syria needs two things to break this cycle (Spotlight Syria, Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, April 2025). First, it must create a political system that includes all communities. Second, it must reduce foreign interference by restoring its national independence.

[Repository \(public access\) >](#)

#### BRIEFING PAPER

### **National Action Plans as Tools for Effective Small Arms Control: Lessons from West Africa**

**Luc Chounet-Cambas, Alizée Henry and Julien Joly**, from the Small Arms Survey, unpack the current state of practice of national action plans (NAPs) on small arms and light weapons in West Africa, their impact, and existing opportunities to enhance their effectiveness and potential in integrating small arms control into broader public policy frameworks that address development and security concerns (Small Arms Survey, April 2025). In doing so, they aim to provide insights to policymakers and practitioners — including from the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Commission and member states — regarding their approach to NAPs, while stimulating a broader reflection on the best way to adapt NAPs in order to address new challenges and leverage their full potential.

[Download the PDF >](#)

#### GUIDE

### **Developing Strategies and National Action Plans on Small Arms Control**

In this guide, **Kheira Djouhri and Julien Joly**, from the Small Arms Survey, build on the Survey's extensive engagement with national authorities on small arms control, particularly in West and Central Africa, and offer practical, context-specific approaches to enhance the coherence, adaptability, and inclusivity of national action plans (NAPs) (Small Arms Survey, April 2025). They promote multi-stakeholder engagement, based on the Survey's observation that both inter-agency collaboration and partnership with civil society actors are necessary to align small arms control with public policy objectives, and ensure effective resource allocation for implementation.

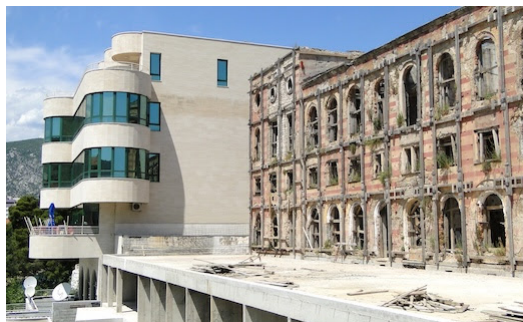
[Download the PDF >](#)



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## **Development & Cooperation**



#### ARTICLE

### **After War Ends: Aid Paradigms and Post-Conflict Preferences**

This article is interested in aid preferences, or what people desire in terms of aid, in a post-conflict and post-peace accord context. When examining post-conflict preferences around peace thirty years after the war in Bosnia and Herzegovina, **Pamina Firchow**, Research

Associate in the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding (CCDP), Julianne Funk and Roger Mac Ginty observe less of an emphasis on transitional justice or security-related needs and more concrete demands for traditional development-related needs such as infrastructure, jobs, improvement of public spaces and business (in *World Development*, vol. 189, May 2025). Using extensive and systematically collected community-generated data, they show a widespread diversity of needs and priorities related to peace depending on people's gender, age, ethnicity or nationality and location. This diversity points to the need for peace programming that is multimodal, flexible, and able to recognise different timelines. This is significant in that Bosnia and Herzegovina has experienced very substantial international peace support and reconciliation assistance over the past three decades, but citizens are anxious to move on and return to "normal". The research suggests a fatigue with post-conflict contexts being perennially linked to a "post-war" or "post-conflict" status and thus serves as a guide for future international support decades after war has ended.

[DOI >](#)

*Photo* by Adam Jones, Ph.D./CC BY-SA 3.0.

## Other Relevant Information



### Multimedia



VIDEO | GLOBAL HEALTH CENTRE

#### **Ilona Kickbusch | After Global Health**

On 2 April 2025, following recent developments in global health governance and politics, **Vinh-Kim Nguyen**, Co-Director of the Global Health Centre (GHC) and Professor in Anthropology and Sociology, interviewed **Ilona Kickbusch**, GHC's Founder and Chair of GHC's International Advisory Board. What if the era of "Global Health" (as a working system of agreed-upon and supported patchwork of commitments, norms, treaties, and organisations) is in fact over?

[Watch here >](#)



VIDEO | NORRAG

#### **Launch NSI 11 | *Multilingualism and Language Transition: Innovations and Possibilities***

On 14 May 2025, NORRAG hosted the online launch of its eleventh NORRAG Special Issue (NSI11), titled *Multilingualism and Language Transition: Innovations and Possibilities*. The event was chaired by **Moira V. Faul**, NORRAG's Executive Director, and opened with an introduction by one of the guest editors, **Prem Phyak** (Teachers College, Columbia University), who laid out the central purpose of this NSI: to explore the transformative possibilities that multilingualism brings to pedagogy and curriculum, and to critically assess the role of language in decolonising education. The event also featured presentations from **five contributing authors** representing varied geographic and educational settings.

[Read more and watch the event >](#)



VIDÉO | CHAIRE YVES OLTRAMARE

#### **André Chappatte | Vivre et étudier les expériences humaines en Afrique de l'Ouest**

L'anthropologue **André Chappatte**, de l'Université de Genève, revient sur son parcours de recherche en Afrique de l'Ouest. Au fil d'un échange riche et stimulant avec **Filippo Bozzini**, chercheur associé à la chaire Yves Oltramare, il raconte comment son goût pour les rencontres humaines a nourri son envie de faire de l'ethnographie sur le terrain africain.

[Regardez la vidéo >](#)



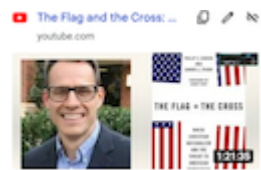


VIDEO | YVES OLTRAMARE CHAIR

### **Maria Birnbaum | *Before Recognition: How the Politics of Religion Shaped the International Order***

On 5 May, **Maria Birnbaum**, Postdoctoral Researcher at swisspeace and the University of Basel, gave a talk about the conditions, limits, and consequences of recognising religion in global politics, arguing that recognition is neither neutral nor benign. Drawing on her forthcoming book *Before Recognition: How the Politics of Religion Shaped the International Order* (Cambridge University Press), she shows that recognition operates through looping logics of legibility that reinforce existing hierarchies, reify religious difference, and deepen social and political divisions.

[Watch here >](#)



VIDEO | YVES OLTRAMARE CHAIR

### **Philip Gorski | Flag and Cross: White Christian Nationalism and the End of American Democracy**

White Christian Nationalism is one of the most important and least understood strands of the MAGA movement that has returned Donald Trump to the White House. **Philip Gorski**, Frederick and Laura Goff Professor at Yale University, explains what WCN is, when it arose, who supports it, and why it has become a mortal threat to liberal democracy in the United States.

[Watch here >](#)



PODCAST | COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE FOR GLOBAL HEALTH R&D | GLOBAL HEALTH CENTRE

### **Interview with Instituto Clodomiro Picado**

Professor **José María Gutiérrez** and Dr **María Ángela Vargas** from Instituto Clodomiro Picado (ICP), a multidisciplinary academic unit of the University of Costa Rica established in 1970 with the mission to address the public health challenge of snakebite envenoming through scientific research, antivenom production, and community outreach, explore ICP's integrated institutional model, its international partnerships, strategies to promote access to health products, and its dual approach to open science and intellectual property.

[Listen here >](#)



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## **Awarded Grants**

The SNSF has awarded the following Agora grants to researchers at the Geneva Graduate Institute. Agora funds communication projects that foster dialogue between science and society, enabling researchers to share their current research directly with a lay audience.

CHF 199,929 | 01.09.2025–31.08.2026

### **Imaging Invisibilities: Publicizing Historical and Environmental Injustice for Sociopolitical Change**

Since the fall of Indonesia's dictator Suharto in 1998, artists and activists have addressed and publicised through creative image works the injustices of their country's (post)colonial past and the challenges of its ongoing post-authoritarian present. Key injustices are 1) the violent repressive historiography of the Suharto regime and the silences and abuses of former Dutch colonisers, and 2) the exposure of the vast environmental destruction of Indonesia's biodiverse islands and seas. The **project** demonstrates the diverse ways artists and activists deploy images in urban locations and on online platforms, by highlighting the experimental use of space and modes of address through which they engage diverse publics. The encounter for Swiss audiences with key imaging practices will unfold as a showing-by-doing that aims to foster exchange and dialogue between Indonesian and Geneva-based artists and activists, and between them and the Geneva public. To do so, **Patricia Spyer**, Professor of Anthropology and Sociology, in collaboration with **Amanda Ariawan**, Senior Associate at Think Clty, Malaysia, will image historical and environmental invisibilities through four modes of address: 1) Talking Walls: an outdoor gallery of (drone) photographs involving Indonesian/Genevan artist/activists, 2) Knowledge Walks: Genevan/Indonesian Urban Sketchers walk and Critical Colonialism mapping walk, 3) Mural jamming: with Genevan/Indonesian muralists, and 4) Urban Garden Gallery: outdoor exhibition of images from the above activities.

[SNSF project page >](#)

CHF 198,717 | 01.04.2025–31.12.2027

### **Everyday Peace Indicators: Visualizing Local Voices**

The **Everyday Peace Indicators** (EPI) project captures how local communities understand and experience peace, using over 30,000 indicators collected from conflict-affected areas such as Afghanistan, Sri Lanka, and Colombia. The Agora project, led by **Eliza Urwin**, Head of Research at the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding (CCDP), will make these indicators publicly accessible through a new interactive web platform and a series of exhibitions in Switzerland. Designed with **Benjamin Wiederkehr**, Managing Director of the Zurich-based firm Interactive Things, the platform will allow users to explore and compare peace indicators by region, gender, keywords and more, while linking data to multimedia content from EPI fieldwork. Public exhibitions, beginning at Geneva Peace Week 2026, will transform EPI data into an immersive experience, featuring digital maps and participatory displays. Visitors will explore how peace is lived globally and can contribute their own indicators. The project aims to connect policy and public audiences with grounded, community-based insights, fostering more inclusive conversations on peace and contributing to global peace research.

[SNSF project page >](#)

CHF 49,990 | 01.07.2025–31.12.2026

### **Refugees' Liminal Experiences: The Case of Transactional Sex in Forced Displacement**

This communication project will be led by Dr **Shirin Heidari**, Principal Investigator of the Liminality Research Consortium hosted at the Gender Centre at the Geneva Graduate Institute, in collaboration with **Douglas Herman**, Director of Programming at ReFOCUS Media Labs, Athens, Greece. Together, they will develop communication outputs and activities to disseminate the findings of a multi-country, multi-disciplinary study conducted in Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey, Greece, and Switzerland. The research, led by the **Liminality Research Consortium**, examined why, when, and how individuals across diverse genders and sexualities engage in transactional sex (TS) as a survival strategy in forced displacement. It explored the gendered drivers and patterns of TS, as well as the sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and mental health (MH) implications for displaced women, men, and individuals of diverse sexual orientations and gender identities. The research findings highlighted structural vulnerabilities that give rise to conditions in which transactional sex becomes a survival option, often with serious consequences for health and wellbeing. Through podcasts, animated films, infographics, and a public event, the communication project aims to raise awareness, deepen understanding of the complexities surrounding TS in

forced displacement, inform policy, and sensitise the wider public, with the goal to address structural inequalities and support those pushed to the margins of society.

[SNSF project page >](#)

  
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## Visitors

 01.04.–29.06.2025

 Gender Centre

### Valeria Infantino


Coming from Sapienza University of Rome, Junior Visiting Fellow Valeria Infantino is researching “Constructing and Negotiating Queerness in Migration: The Case of South Asian Communities in Italy”.


 26.05.–09.07.2025

 Global Governance  
Centre

### Gino Pauselli


Coming from University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Visiting Fellow Gino Pauselli is doing research on “Norm Diffusion in International Politics”.

 01.06.2025–  
31.06.2026

 International History &  
Politics Dep.

### Abbas Jong


Coming from Freie Universität Berlin, Visiting Fellow Abbas Jong will research “The Iranian Left in East and West Germany during the Cold War: Global Communism, Exile, and Decolonial Politics (1957–1979)”.

 01.06.2025–  
01.06.2026

 Gender Centre

### Deane Peacock

Coming from WILPF & University of Cape Town, Visiting Fellow Deane Peacock will do research on “Determining Narrative Frames to Effectively Engage Men”.

 02.06.2025–  
02.06.2026

 Global Migration Centre

### Larisa Lara Guerrero

Coming from Université Paris Cité, Senior Fellow in Residence Larisa Lara Guerrero will be researching “Harnessing Diaspora Capital for Global Development: IOM’s Evolving Strategy and Impactful Engagement Approaches”.

  
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## Calls for Papers

NORRAG SPECIAL ISSUE NO. 13

### Accelerating Progress Towards Inclusive Education for Learners with Disabilities

**NORRAG** is inviting researchers, practitioners, educators, and policymakers to contribute to a Special Issue that will be coedited by Nafisa Baboo and Nidhi Singal. The issue aims to highlight diverse perspectives and experiences from across the globe and explore practical, policy and rights-based approaches to disability-inclusive education.

- **15 June 2025:** abstract submission deadline (250 words)

[Read more >](#)

BOOK PROJECT | CALL FOR CHAPTERS

### **Pluriloguing with Ourselves: Exploring Non-Dominant Feminist Grammars in Global Governance**

**Dena Kirpalani**, PhD Researcher in International Law, along with Juliana Santos de Carvalho, Lucia Kula, and Bérénice Kafui Schramm, is organising an interdisciplinary book project on non-dominant feminisms in global governance. The aim is to explore the question: What productive reimagining (or dismantling) of global governance and its overarching narratives and discourses can arise not only from looking at the different grammars produced by non-White, non-Anglophone, and non-Western feminisms but also from building an active political project of foregrounding them?

- **15 June 2025:** abstract submission deadline

[Full call >](#)

INTERNATIONAL FEMINIST JOURNAL OF POLITICS

### **Digitalisation, AI, and Feminist Futures**

The *International Feminist Journal of Politics*, of which **Elisabeth Prügl** is one of the editors-in-chief, invites proposals for a special issue on “Digitalisation, AI and Feminist Futures”. This call prioritises participants from the journal’s [joint conference with Feminist Africa](#) in Maputo (July 2024), but new submissions — especially from scholars and activists from the African continent and the African diaspora — are welcome.

- **1 August 2025:** submission deadline

[Read more >](#)

DANCE CHRONICLE | SPECIAL ISSUE

### **South Asia’s Courtesan, Hereditary, and Temple Performers: Expanding Discourse and Disrupting Histories**

**Shriya Patnaik**, PhD Researcher in International History and Politics, and Sinjini Chatterjee invite researchers working on scholarship on hereditary performative communities or the performance traditions in South Asia to contribute to this Special Issue of *Dance Chronicles*.

- **1 November 2025:** Submission deadline (full-length papers).

[Read more >](#)



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## **Awarded Prizes**

PHOTO COMPETITION | RESEARCH OFFICE, THE FAB & RESEARCH CENTRES

### **And the Winners Are... Nora Doukkali and Luisa Lupo!**

As part of the Graduate Institute’s [Research Festival](#) on 13 May 2025, a [photography competition](#) was held to showcase captivating images taken by members of the Institute’s research community during their fieldwork, demonstrating the creativity, diversity, and impact of research conducted at the Institute. Two prizes were awarded:

- The jury prize went to PhD Researcher **Nora Doukkali** for her project “**Stolen Time**”
- the public prize went to PhD Researcher **Luisa Lupo** for her project “Traces of Violence: A View From Southeast Turkey”.

[Read more and view all the submitted photos >](#)

  
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## Upcoming PhD Defences

 26 May 2025

 09:30–11:30

 Pétale 2, Room S9

INTERNATIONAL LAW

### **The Making of Time in International Legal Discourse**

By **Junteng Zheng**. Committee members: Professor Andrea Bianchi, Thesis Supervisor; Professor Fuad Zarbiyev, President of the Committee and Internal Reader; Professor Larissa van den Herik, Public International Law, Leiden University, The Netherlands, External Reader.

[Read more >](#)

 27 May 2025

 10:00–12:00

 Pétale 2, Room S9

INTERNATIONAL LAW

### **Reconciling Faith and Feminism: Western Feminism, the ECtHR, and Muslim Women in Europe**

By **Merna Medhat Elsayed Hamed Abouelezz**. Committee members: Associate Professor Anne Saab, Thesis Director; Adjunct Professor Maria Neus Torbisco Casals, President of the Committee and Internal Reader; Professor Ratna Kapur, School of Law, Queen Mary University of London, UK, External Reader.

[Read more >](#)

 3 June 2025

 16:00–18:00

 Pétale 2, Room S9

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS/POLITICAL SCIENCE

### **Three Essays on International-Cooperation Problems and Institutional-Design Solutions**

By **Leopoldo Biffi**. Committee members: Professor Cédric Dupont, Thesis Supervisor; Associate Professor Sung Min Rho, President of the Committee and Internal Reader; Professor Christina L. Davis, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Harvard University, USA, External Reader.

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 09:00–11:00

 Pétale 2, Room S9

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

### **Three Essays in Empirical Macroeconomics**

By **Antoine Jean François Cornevin**. Committee members: Professor Ugo Panizza, Thesis Co-Supervisor; Professor Cédric Tille, Thesis Co-Supervisor; Professor Nathan Sussman, President of the Committee and Internal Reader; Damiano Sandri, Principal Economist, Monetary and Economic Department, Bank of International Settlements BIS, Basel, External Reader.

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ANTHROPOLOGIE ET SOCIOLOGIE



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Par **Théo Sacha Pilowsky**. Membres du jury: Jean-François Bayart, professeur, directeur de thèse; Yvan Droz, Senior Lecturer, membre interne; Giulia Mensitieri, chargée de recherche, Centre lillois d'études et de recherches sociologiques et économiques (CLERSÉ), Université de Lille, France, membre externe.

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