

Research Bulletin

Upcoming events, latest publications and other research activities

10 November 2025 (no. 10, 2025)

Upcoming Research Events

10
NOV

Monday

NO RESEARCH EVENTS

11
JAN

Tuesday

VILFREDO PARETO
RESEARCH SEMINAR

Silvia Marchese |
Knockin' on H(è)aven's
Door: Financial Crises
and Offshore Wealth
14:15–15:30 Room
S5

ANSO DEP. | ANSO
CONVERSATIONS

Florence Bideau | From
Folklore to Climate
Adaptation: Rethinking
Intangible Cultural
Heritage through
Avalanche Risk
Management
16:15–17:45 Room
S5

INTERNATIONAL LAW
TALKS

Peter Tzeng | Litigating
before the International
Court of Justice
18:15–19:30 Room
S12

12
NOV

Wednesday

NO RESEARCH
EVENTS

13
NOV

Thursday

IL DEP. | COLLOQUIUM
Fuad Zarbiyev | “In the
Dark Times / Will There
Also be Singing?” On
What May Be
Becoming of
International Law
12:45–14:00 Room
S7 & online

GHC | RESEARCH
CAFE

Ava Greenup | The
Global Governance of
Climate Change and
Health: What Does the
Literature Say about Its
Evolution, Weaknesses
and Priorities for
Change?
14:00–15:00 The
Fab, Petal 2, Room
S11

IRPS DEP. |
ROUNDTABLE

Suerie Moon, Janine
Bressmer & Helena de
Jong | Treading the
Line: Navigating the

14
NOV

Friday

NO RESEARCH EVENTS

Present and Future of IRPS
 16:00–17:30
 Auditorium A2
 IHEID LAW OF THE SEA AND OCEAN GOVERNANCE SEMINAR
Sofia Carolina Diaz | Migration, Enforced Disappearances, and the Protection Gap under International Law in the Central Mediterranean
 17:00–18:30 Room P1.745

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Monday

NO RESEARCH EVENTS

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Tuesday

VILFREDO PARETO RESEARCH SEMINAR

Daniel Kaufmann | Measuring Multiple Monetary Policy Shocks Based on Heteroscedasticity
 14:15–15:30 Room S5
 GGC | SWIPE
Dan Xu | Mapping Influence: Network Approaches to International Organizations' Focality
 14:30–16:00 Room S12

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Wednesday

VIRTUAL BOOK LAUNCH

Adam Hanieh, Robert Knox & Rafeef Ziadah | Resisting Erasure: Capital, Imperialism and Race in Palestine
 14:00–15:00 online
 GMC | MIGRATION TALKS
Ezgi Kahraman | Housing Is a Big Problem for All but a Constant Limbo for Some: Housing Experiences of Syrian Refugees in Turkiye
 14:15–15:00 Room S6 & online

INTERNATIONAL MACRO HISTORY SEMINAR

Monique Reiske, Thilo Nils Hendrik Albers & Felix Kersting | The Political Costs of Debt Deflation: Agricultural Crises and the Rise of the Nazi Party
 17:00–18:15 online

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Thursday

IHP DEP. | INTERNATIONAL HISTORY AND POLITICS FORUM

Ruth Gamble | Worldmaking on Shifting Ice: Chinese and Indian Cultural Geographies of Antarctica
 12:15–14:00 Room S5

IL DEP., GGC & FRIEDRICH-EBERT-STIFTUNG GENEVA OFFICE | STUDY LAUNCH & PANEL DISCUSSION
Who Can Lead a Disarrayed World? Electing the Next UN Secretary-General
 13:15–14:45

Auditorium Ivan Pictet

IHEID LAW OF THE SEA AND OCEAN GOVERNANCE SEMINAR

Carlos Cruz Carrillo | The Duty of Due Regard in the EEZ: Role and Challenges
 17:00–18:30 Room S2

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Friday

IRPS DEP. | ROUNDTABLE

Alessandro Monsutti, Suddha Chakravarti & Brightman Ganta | Freedom of Expression in Academia: Repression and Resistance in Times of Crisis
 12:15–13:45
 Auditorium A2

[See all events >](#)

Gateway to Publications by Themes



Global Health



Trade, Finance, Economies & Work



Peace, War, Conflicts & Security



Human Rights, Humanitarianism, Justice & Inclusion



Gender, Diversity, Race & Intersectionality



Arts, Culture & Religion



Democracy & Civil Society



Education, Information & Media



Cities, Space, Mobilities & Migrations



Gateway to Other Relevant Information



Multimedia



Awarded Grants



Visitors



Calls for Papers



Calls for Prizes



Upcoming PhD Defences



Publications by Themes



Global Health



ARTICLE

Adapting Nursing Education to Improve Care for Persons with Disabilities: A Systematic Review of Curriculum Changes and Training Effectiveness

To ensure that nurses are equipped to provide effective care, it is essential to examine available evidence on how nursing curricula have adapted

to meet the unique health needs of persons with disabilities. This study assesses how pedagogical strategies and interventions have changed in nursing education to develop disability competencies and examines whether such curriculum changes have been evaluated to assess their effectiveness in developing competencies. Geneviève Opprecht, Sara Da Rocha Rodrigues and **Minerva Rivas Velarde**, Research Associate at the Global Health Centre, conducted a systematic review across seven online electronic databases, which found 2,803 articles. 46 studies have met all inclusion criteria and were included in the final analysis (in *BMC Nursing*, vol. 8, October 2025). Most of the studies come from high-income countries; 16 employed qualitative methodologies; 22 adopted quantitative descriptive designs, relying primarily on cross-sectional surveys and pre-post evaluations; 7 used mixed methods. Three major themes emerged from this analysis: a) enhancing nurses' understanding of disability, b) pedagogical strategies to work with persons with disabilities and their families in a clinical setting, and c) diverse approaches to clinical simulation in nursing education. The results show that most educational interventions are

not assessing their impact in developing disability competencies and there is limited evidence demonstrating their effectiveness in enhancing nursing practice competencies.

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

WORKING PAPER

The Global Governance of Climate Change and Health: What Does the Literature Say about Its Evolution, Weaknesses and Priorities for Change?

The growing focus on the global governance of climate change and health (CC&H) arises from the recognition that climate change not only poses environmental threats but also carries profound implications for human health and well-being. **Laura Isabel, Gomez Mejia, Ava Greenup, Daniela Morich** and **Suerie Moon**, from the Global Health Centre (GHC), synthesise and summarise existing literature on global CC&H governance, outlining how these governance structures, policies, and key actors interact at the interface of climate and health (Working paper, Global Health Centre, 2025). They map how health priorities have been integrated into global climate governance frameworks and briefly explore the incorporation of climate considerations into health strategies, highlighting major developments, persistent challenges, and critical gaps. They conclude by extracting from the literature actionable recommendations aimed at addressing the structural and institutional barriers that continue to limit the meaningful inclusion of health in global climate governance, and at identifying opportunities to improve coordination and accountability among global climate and health stakeholders.

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

Register for a [research café organised by the GHC on 13 November](#), where this paper will be presented.

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Trade, Finance, Economies & Work



ARTICLE

Are WTO Rulings Biased? The Role of Institutional Design in Protecting Judicial Autonomy

The dispute settlement system of the World Trade Organization (WTO) prides itself on its high degree of judicial independence and the impartiality of its adjudicators. Yet compared to other international tribunals, WTO member states

exert considerable political control over WTO adjudicators. Contestation over the appointment of those adjudicators also reflects governments' awareness that nationality may matter for outcomes. **Joost Pauwelyn** and Krzysztof Pelc ask whether that is the case (in *World Politics*, vol. 77, no. 4, October 2025). An empirical analysis of twenty-five years of WTO Appellate Body (AB) activity offers a nuanced answer. Exploiting the random allocation of adjudicators to AB divisions, the authors find no evidence of systematic national bias across the board. Yet evidence does exist of bias on the part of AB division chairs, suggesting that when adjudicators are singled out, they become more prone to political pressure. A similar effect pertains to individual dissenting opinions. The presence of a conational from a litigant country on an AB division is associated with significantly increased odds of dissent. Judicial independence at the WTO has long been taken for granted. These findings suggest that such trust is largely warranted, but even small tweaks in institutional design increase political pressure on adjudicators in ways that threaten impartiality,

which holds significant implications for ETO reforms going forward.

[DOI](#).

ARTICLE

On the Benefits of Repaying

Francesca Caselli, Matilde Faralli, Paolo Manasse and **Ugo Panizza** study whether a country can benefit from not defaulting on its debts during times of widespread sovereign defaults (in *Journal of the European Economic Association*, online September 2025). They focus on Colombia, which is the only large Latin American country that did not default in the 1980s. Using archival research and formal econometric estimates of Colombia's probability of default, they show that in the early 1980s, Colombia's fundamentals were not significantly different from those of the Latin American countries that defaulted on their debts. They then document that the different choice made by Colombia was due to the authorities' belief that maintaining a good reputation in the international capital market would have substantial payoffs. They discuss how high-level political support from the US allowed Colombia to be particularly creditor-friendly and avoid an International Monetary Fund (IMF) programme. Their counterfactual analysis shows that in the short to medium run, Colombia benefited from avoiding an explicit default. They also test whether Colombia's behavior in the 1980s led to long-lasting reputational benefits. Using an event study based on a large sudden stop, they find no evidence for such gains.

[DOI](#).

PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS, 2025

Essays on International Trade

In three chapters, **Carolina Lemos Rêgo** investigates how exogenous shocks and policy interventions affect trade dynamics, sectoral interdependence and comparative advantage. The first chapter, "**Trade Responses to Aggregate Shocks: Evidence from the COVID-19 Pandemic in Brazil**", considers the COVID-19 pandemic in Brazil, using location-specific excess mortality as proxies for demand and supply shocks. Employing an instrumental variable strategy, it shows that trade responses depend on the origin of the shock and the structure of the trade relationships: foreign demand shocks reduced exports, while domestic and foreign supply shocks reallocated production toward external markets and facilitated imports through partners' comparative advantage. The second chapter, "**Digital Services as Intermediate Inputs: Evidence from Brazilian Manufacturing**", co-authored with **Karolina Wilczyńska**, PhD Researcher in International Economics, examines the effects of digital infrastructure on labour markets and trade. Exploiting the staggered rollout of broadband internet across Brazil (2010–2014), it finds that manufacturing sectors intensive in digital services inputs experienced significant employment and export gains, as well as import reductions. The results suggest that increased connectivity enhanced local services provision and reinforced downstream specialization. The third chapter, "**Reshaping Comparative Advantage: The Effect of Subsidies on International Trade Shares**", coauthored with André Brotto and Fernando Martín, develops and tests a theoretical framework integrating production subsidies into trade cost parameters. Using data from the Global Trade Alert and bilateral trade flows, the analysis quantifies how subsidies distort import patterns, with heterogeneous effects across sectors and time. Collectively, the dissertation advances understanding of the mechanisms through which shocks, technological change, and industrial policy jointly shape international trade and specialisation in a globalised economy.

[Read more more about Dr Lemos Rêgo's PhD thesis.](#)

[Repository](#) (access to the PhD thesis restricted to members of the Institute community; other interested individuals can [contact Dr Lemos Rêgo](#)).

WORKING PAPER

Africa's Domestic Debt Boom: Evidence from the African Debt Database

This paper by **Ugo Panizza** and others introduces the African Debt Database (ADD) — a new, comprehensive dataset that traces both domestic and external debt instruments at a granular

level (International Economics Department Working Paper no. HEIDWP15-2025, Geneva Graduate Institute, October 2025). The main innovation is a detailed mapping of Africa's domestic debt markets, drawing on rich, new data extracted from government auction reports and bond prospectuses. The database covers over 50,000 individual government loans and securities issued by 54 African countries between 2000 and 2024, amounting to a total of USD 6.3 trillion in debt. For each instrument, it provides harmonised microlevel information on currency, maturity, interest rates, instrument type, and creditor. The data reveal the growing dominance of domestic debt in Africa — albeit with substantial cross-country variation. Four stylised facts stand out: (i) the rapid expansion of domestic debt markets, especially in middle-income countries; (ii) the wide dispersion in borrowing costs and real interest rates; (iii) large cross-country differences in maturity structures and associated rollover risks; and (iv) a rising debt-service burden, particularly due to international bonds. Generally, this project shows that debt transparency is both feasible and valuable, even in data-scarce environments.

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

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Peace, War, Conflicts & Security



PAPER

The Authorized Trade in Small Arms: Latin America from a Global Perspective

Based on UN Comtrade data, reported global small arms and light weapons (hereafter “small arms”) exports rose sharply from USD 5 billion in 2019 to USD 9.2 billion in 2024. Consistent with previous trade updates, ammunition remains the

most traded weapon category, accounting for 35% of the value of reported global imports for the period 2019–24, followed by sporting and hunting shotguns and rifles (21%), and pistols and revolvers (18%). As part of the project [Mapping the Transnational Circulation and Control of Small Arms in Latin America](#), **Nicolas Florquin**, Head of Data & Analytics at the Small Arms Survey, with **Victor de Oliveira**, PhD Researcher in International Law, examine the global authorised trade in small arms between 2019 and 2024, with a particular focus on trends in Latin America (Situation Update, Small Arms Survey, October 2025). They find the region to be a comparatively small player in the global authorised small arms trade, accounting for 2.8% of global small arms imports and 6.3% of exports. Yet military firearms represented about 10% of all Latin American small arms imports during this period — almost double the global average of 5.6%. They also identify a significant increase in European — and in particular Eastern European — imports during this period, which seem to have fuelled the growing trade. Indeed, European imports accounted for 40% of all reported global imports in 2024, while the value of Eastern European imports multiplied by more than ten between 2019 and 2024.

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

[Small Arms Survey's dedicated page.](#)

Image: Sumek101 (compilation), original authors in sources, [CC BY-SA 4.0](#), via [Wikimedia Commons](#).

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Human Rights, Humanitarianism, Justice & Inclusion



ARTICLE

International Human Rights Law in Content Moderation and the Risks of “Misdiagnosing” Its Limits

International human rights law (IHRL) has emerged as a dominant discursive framework for articulating and addressing issues raised by digital platforms. Despite its potential to offer a global language to articulate and address the

questions raised by digital platforms, the “IHRL project” has its detractors, who argue that this normative framework is inadequate to address the unique challenges that these new actors and technologies pose. Taking content moderation as a framework of analysis, **Stefania Di Stefano**, PhD Researcher in International Law at the time of writing and currently Postdoctoral Researcher at LISE (Cnam/CNRS) in Paris, critically engages with the criticisms aimed at IHRL in this sphere and questions whether these critiques are diagnosing an inadequacy of IHRL in content moderation (in *Transnational Legal Theory*, online October 2025). She argues that the limits of IHRL that have been identified originate from and reflect a traditional approach to international law, and offers an alternative diagnosis: these “limits” are in fact symptomatic of instances of change in international law.

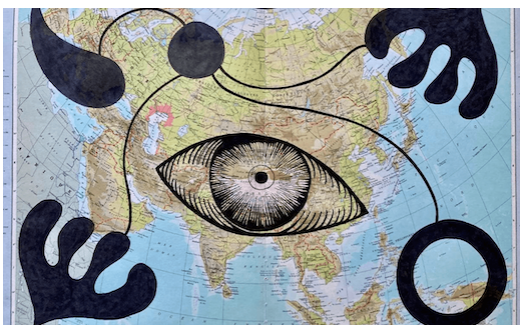
[Repository \(public access\).](#)



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Arts, Culture & Religion



WEBZINE

Arts and the Study of the International

How can art and the social sciences come together to reshape the ways we understand the world? In this [special issue of *Global Challenges*](#), a collaboration between the Geneva Graduate Institute and the CERI (Sciences Po/CNRS), 16 contributions explore the meeting points of artistic creation and social science inquiry across

international issues, ranging from poetry and photography to film and performance. Together, their reflections show how aesthetic and creative practices can transform research, spark new perspectives on global realities, and open fresh avenues for dialogue and understanding. The dossier is [introduced](#) by **Alessandro Monsutti** and includes the following articles by members or alumnae-i of the Geneva Graduate Institute:

- [Art, Anthropology, and All That Lives Between](#) by **Amanullah Mojadidi**, PhD Researcher in Anthropology
- [Animal Language or Animal Communication? Art from the Archives](#) by **Paul Deshusses**, PhD Researcher in International History and Politics
- [Montage, a Craft and Thinking Tool for Political Sociology](#) by **Nora Doukkali Elamajidi**, PhD Researcher in International Relations/Political Science

- [Allegories of Remoteness: Migrant Images and Ethnographic Distance](#) by **Tobias Marschall**, Alumnus (2022) and Social Anthropologist
 - [Remember Me\(me\): Memes as Historical Sources and Memetic Histories](#) by **Swadha Bharpilania**, PhD Researcher in International History and Politics
 - [Artistic Research to Inspire the Multilateral Imagination](#) by **Hannah Entwisle Chapuisat**, Associate Researcher at the Centre for Digital Humanities and Multilateralism
 - [Why Art? Exploring the Role of “Art and Social Science” Approaches to the Interdisciplinary Study of Multilateralism](#) by **Grégoire Mallard, Davide Rodogno** and **Lauren Riggs**, Research Coordinator for the Centre for Digital Humanities and Multilateralism
 - [Between Mapping and Art: The Tubas Master Plan in the West Bank](#) by **Dorota Kozaczuk**, Alumna (2025) and Anthropologist
- 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.

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Gender, Diversity, Race & Intersectionality



PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL
RELATIONS/POLITICAL SCIENCE, 2025

Social Finance in India: Coloniality, Gender and Labour Transformations of Values into Value

Social finance promises financial returns alongside addressing social challenges of poverty and gender inequality. How is financial value produced by investing into social issues? What is

social finance being produced and what are its effects? Centralising these questions, **Tanushree Kaushal** ethnographically follows finance capital from Geneva’s social finance investors to West Bengal’s microfinance institutions and finally to women borrowers who take small loans across rural and urban locales. Drawing upon one year of multi-sited fieldwork, and thus countering both dominant economic thinking which locates the economic as separate from other domains, as well as political economy and critical finance studies contributions that locate the sociality of finance in either the “effects” or in the objects and market devices that constitute financial practices, she shows that financial value is not derived from a separate “economic” realm but is in fact generated by the conversion of social, moral and political values into financial returns. By combining methods that “study up” and “study down” with an interdisciplinary feminist methodology, she calls for deeper engagement with the contradictions and resistances inherent to contemporary financial systems to imagine alternative political and economic possibilities.

[Listen to an interview with Tanushree Kaushal by Professor Elisabeth Prügl.](#)

[Repository](#) (as the thesis is embargoed until August 2028, please [contact Dr Kaushal](#) for access).

Image: Farmland in North Bengal, where some of the borrowers and their families tilled the land.

Photo by Tanushree Kaushal, 2023.

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Democracy & Civil Society



ARTICLE

Do Mini-Publics Answer Environmental Demands by Youth? Promises and Perceptions of “Voice” in Four European Cities

Laura Bullon-Cassis, Christine Lutringer, Maria Mexi and Yanina Welp, from the Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy, examine how climate citizens’ assemblies (CCAs) influence

youth engagement, both in practice and in shaping perceptions of political “voice”, drawing on Albert O. Hirschman’s “Exit, Voice, and Loyalty” framework (in *Societies*, vol. 15, no. 7, June 2025). Through qualitative analysis of 71 interviews, participatory workshops, and observational data across four cities — Barcelona, Bologna, Geneva, and Paris — they explore whether CCAs address youth climate activists’ demands, enable meaningful participation, and yield policy outcomes aligned with their claims. Findings reveal divergent perceptions: in Bologna, co-design with activists tended to foster trust, while Barcelona saw disillusionment due to unmet expectations. Geneva’s embedded deliberative processes strengthened institutional loyalty, whereas Paris faced skepticism as activists turned to civil disobedience. Overall, CCAs’ effectiveness hinges on inclusivity, follow-through, and communication; when perceived as tokenistic, they risk reinforcing disengagement (“exit”). The study underscores the need for embedded, responsive democratic innovations to sustain youth participation amid climate crises.

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



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Education, Information & Media



ARTICLE

Improving School Leadership in Rwanda

Can effective school leadership enhance high-stakes test scores in low-income countries? To address this question, **Simeon Lauterbach**, PhD Researcher in International Economics, and others examine the short-term impact of a school leadership professional development program

that was implemented by VVOB across 525 primary schools in the six lowest-performing districts of Rwanda between 2018 and 2019 (in *Journal of Development Economics*, vol. 177, October 2025). The programme aimed to strengthen the leadership, management, and teacher support skills of school headteachers. The authors find that the programme had small but statistically insignificant effects on Primary Leaving Examination scores within one to two years after the intervention. However, the programme led to a five to six percentage point increase in teacher retention rates, with qualitative evidence suggesting that headteachers provided greater support to teachers, in particular during the onboarding process. Future research should focus on refining such programmes and understanding which mechanisms are necessary to also improve learning

outcomes of students.

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

FORUM ARTICLE

Charting the Path after 2030: What Should Higher Education's Role be in the Future of the Sustainable Development Agenda?

As 2030 approaches, it is clear the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) will fall short of their ambitious targets, raising questions about the future of the global development agenda. The authors of this forum contribute to growing debates on the SDGs' future and examine how universities might shape what comes next (in *Compare: A Journal of Comparative and International Education*, online October 2025). In their contribution, “**Towards a Future Sustainability Agenda in Higher Education?**”, **Moira Faul** and Oakleigh Welply consider some key features of a future sustainability agenda, focusing on three critical areas where Western epistemologies, cultivated and perpetuated by universities, have constrained access to and valuing of perspectives and approaches to sustainability from other knowledge systems, namely: rethinking interconnectedness through systems approaches, rethinking the global-local binary and rethinking the assumptions of neo-classical economics. They argue that a critical role for universities will be to challenge the taken-for-grantedness of these ideas, which have been dominant in the field of development, and presenting alternatives to the status quo.

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



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Cities, Space, Mobilities & Migrations



ARTICLE

Reimagining the Asylum Law in India: A Study on the Duty of Non-Refoulement

The right of refugees to seek asylum is undisputedly provided by international instruments but traditionally, the right to grant asylum has been the prerogative of the state concerned. States have a duty of non-refoulement

under Article 33 of the Refugee Convention, prohibiting the expulsion or return of refugees. Given the correlation between International Human Rights Law and International Refugee Law, non-refoulement comprises non-rejection at the frontiers as well. Despite the principle being a part of customary international law, due to the ambiguity prevailing in its application, it is constantly flouted by the member-states. Further, as the principle of non-refoulement includes the duty to not reject refugees at frontiers, the lack of economic stability of a state is not accepted as a defence to non-acceptance of the refugees. Moreover, countries like India that are non-signatories to the convention are not bound to adhere to International Refugee Law. Yet, India continues to accept refugees and makes efforts to comply with international norms, despite not having national legislation for the same. Therefore, **Siddeeqa Iram**, Master Student in International Law, argues that there is a need for India to formulate a robust legal framework in furtherance of its humanitarian objective (in *National Law School of India Review*, vol. 36, no. 1, 2025).

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

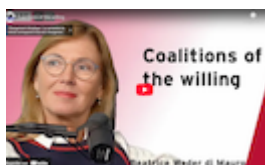
Image: Deepon, CC BY-SA 4.0, via Wikimedia Commons.



Other Relevant Information



Multimedia



VIDEO & PODCAST | HOFFMANN CENTRE FOR GLOBAL SUSTAINABILITY (HCGS) & CENTRE FOR ECONOMIC POLICY RESEARCH (CEPR)

Beatrice Weder di Mauro | Coalitions of the Willing

In this special video VoxTalks Economics, we explore the prospects for major multilateral climate agreements at COP30 — and, if such agreements prove elusive, what a credible Plan B might look like. Professor **Beatrice Weder di Mauro** discusses with host **Tim Phillips** what chances there are of significant multilateral agreements being signed at COP30 and, given that the chances are low, what plan B might be.

[Watch here](#) or [listen here](#).



VIDEOS | DEMOCRACY WEEK 2025 | ALBERT HIRSCHMAN CENTRE ON DEMOCRACY

As part of **Democracy Week 2025**, the Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy (AHCD) (co-)organised the following events:

– **George Papandreou | Can Democracy Survive Polarisation?**

[Read more and watch here](#).

– **Irene Khan & Miloon Kothari | How to Protect Rights-based Pathways to Democracy and Development?**

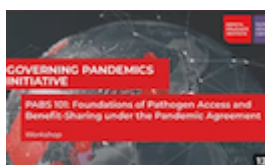
[Read more and watch here](#).

– **Milan Vaishnav & Louise Tillin | Remapping Political Power in India**

[Read more and watch here](#).

– **Bernard Z. Keo | *Imagining Malaya***

[Read more and watch here](#).



VIDEOS | GHC'S GOVERNING PANDEMICS INITIATIVE AND INTERNATIONAL GENEVA GLOBAL HEALTH PLATFORM

PABS 101: Foundations of Pathogen Access and Benefit-Sharing under the Pandemic Agreement

On 5 September 2025, the GHC held a four-session workshop:

– **Session 1: Origin and Evolution of PABS**

[Watch here](#).

– **Session 2: Pathogen and GSD Sharing Outside of Influenza**

[Watch here](#).

– **Session 3: The Pandemic Influenza Preparedness (PIP) Framework**

[Watch here](#).

– **Session 4: The ABS Landscape and What's Next for PABS**

[Watch here](#).



VIDEOS | EVENT HIGHLIGHTS | NORRAG

Challenging the Deficit Model in Education and Development

This event, which took place on 29 October 2025, directly confronted the pervasive culture that frames the Global South as inherently lacking or “underdeveloped” compared to the Global North.

[Read more and watch here.](#)



VIDEOS | EVENT HIGHLIGHTS | FA1 LEARNING SERIES 7 & KIX EMAP WEBINAR 25 | NORRAG

How Policymakers Think: Sharing Research for Policy Use

On 25 September, this webinar explored how Ministries of Education and partner research institutions are establishing and sustaining the production and use of research evidence in policy and planning decisions.

[Read more and watch here.](#)



VIDEO | WEBINAR, PART 1 | NORRAG

Discovering Outcomes-Based Financing in Early Childhood Care and Education

On 21 October, the first in this two-part webinar series provided an opportunity for participants to engage the discussants on lessons emerging from global efforts to strengthen early childhood care and education (ECCE) through outcomes-based financing (OBF).

[Read more and watch here.](#)



PODCAST | WAR WATCH E1 | GENEVA ACADEMY OF IHL AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Sudan: A War of Atrocities

In the first of the six episodes of this new podcast, host **Juliette Graf** meets **Mona Rishmawi**, member of the Independent International Fact-Finding Mission on Sudan, to discuss what the United Nations calls the world’s largest humanitarian crisis. They are joined by **Stuart Casey-Maslen**, Special Adviser to the Geneva Academy’s **IHL in Focus** project, who will help unpack the law and its limits in every episode.

[Listen here.](#)



PODCAST | GOVERNING THE SEAS E2 & 3 | IHEID LOS STUDENT SEMINAR

This Autumn, Geneva Graduate Institute Students of the Law of the Sea Reading Club and Student Seminar, under the guidance of faculty mentors, continue to explore critical issues in ocean and inland water governance through a series of engaging presentations and discussions:

– E2: Inland Sea Mucilage in the Marmara Sea

Host **Nart Karacay** welcomes guest **Ela Gokcigdem** to examine the phenomenon of inland sea mucilage — a pressing environmental challenge. Their insightful conversation delves into its causes, impacts on marine ecosystems, and broader legal and governance questions.

Listen on [Soundcloud](#) or [Spotify](#).

– E3: The Fisheries Subsidies Agreement and the Fish Fund

Host **Laisa Branco**, Ambassador **Matthew Wilson**, Barbados’ representative to the United Nations and the World Trade Organization, and **Jonathan Werner**, who manages the WTO Fisheries Funding

Mechanism Trust Fund, discuss the implementation of the new WTO Agreement on Fisheries Subsidies.

[Read more and listen here.](#)

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Awarded Grants

SNSF – PROJECT FUNDING | 01.10.2025–30.09.2029 | CHF 825,820 | GLOBAL GOVERNANCE CENTRE

The Crisis of Consent: Consensualism in an Era of International Adjudication

This project, led by Professor **Fuad Zarbiyev**, examines the role of state consent in modern international law, highlighting how treaty commitments often evolve beyond the intentions of the states that negotiate them. It investigates the limits of traditional consensualism and proposes a new framework to understand the practical development of treaties, the patterns of discursive expansion, and the implications for global governance. This research provides scholars, policymakers, and practitioners with tools to better understand, design, and communicate international legal commitments in a rapidly evolving world.

[Read more.](#)

SNSF – BRIDGE - DISCOVERY | 01.01.2026–31.12.2029 | CHF 780,500 | GLOBAL GOVERNANCE CENTRE

Artificial Intelligence for Monitoring Malnutrition (AIMM)

Accelerating progress toward Sustainable Development Goal 2 (SDG 2) — ending global hunger and undernutrition — requires access to granular, low-cost, and near-real-time data on children’s nutritional status. However, current data collection efforts tend to be fragmented, infrequent, costly, and inaccessible, particularly during crises or in remote areas, limiting their effectiveness in driving timely intervention and targeted support. This project, led by Professor **Ravinder Bhavnani**, introduces a low-cost, household-operated tool for monitoring undernutrition using image-based AI for real-time nutrition classification — without the need for physical scales or measuring tapes. The project seeks to reduce the cost of emergency responses and respond to the need for innovative, data-driven solutions, especially as funding for international aid and humanitarian early warning systems is shrinking. Technically, AIMM leverages cutting-edge computer vision techniques — such as YOLO for object detection and KNN-based modeling for regression — to estimate anthropometric data from images, in partnership with the Center for Interdisciplinary Artificial Intelligence (CAI) at Flame University in Pune, India.

[SNSF project page.](#)

SNSF – PROJECT FUNDING | 01.01.2026–31.12.2029 | CHF 596,058 | HOFFMANN CENTRE FOR GLOBAL SUSTAINABILITY

Trade and Comparative Development in the Long Run

This research project, led by Professor **Johannes Boehm**, aims to advance our understanding of the role that trade plays in shaping long-run economic growth and comparative development, explicitly focusing on two mechanisms: technology diffusion and institutional change. The project develops novel empirical approaches and quantitative modeling techniques that will be applied to pre-industrial historical datasets. Subproject A investigates the geographic patterns of technological innovation and diffusion across Eurasia from antiquity through the medieval era, harnessing machine learning techniques applied to digitised museum artifact data and archaeological coin finds to construct measures of trade flows. The empirical strategy allows quantification of how trade networks influenced technological advancement and regional growth

dynamics. Subproject B explores how trade opportunities contributed to state formation and institutional development in 10th century Eastern Europe. The project presents novel archaeological coin-hoard data and uses it to estimate a quantitative spatial model, with the objective of assessing the impact of market access and trade routes on early state formation and on state boundaries.

[SNSF project page.](#)


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Visitors

📅 01.09.2025–
15.09.2026

📍 International Law Dep.

Alice BERTRAM

Coming from Leuphana Universität, Junior Visiting Fellow Alice Bertram is researching “Marine Protected Areas under the BBNJ Agreement”.


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Calls for Papers

GENEVA GRADUATE INSTITUTE’S CENTRE FOR FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT & PARTNERS

Finance for Development Workshop

Financial systems are evolving rapidly across the Global South, creating new opportunities and challenges for inclusive growth. These developments call for rigorous research on their implications at both the micro and macro levels. To this end, the Centre for Finance and Development will host a workshop on “Finance for Development” on 12–13 February 2026 in Geneva. Organisers invite submissions of high-quality research papers focusing on financial decision-making in developing countries.

- **12 November 2025:** application deadline

[Read more.](#)

GENEVA GRADUATE INSTITUTE’S TECH HUB & PARTNERS

AI Negotiation Forum 2026

The Tech Hub, together with leading partners, invites contributions to the AI Negotiation Forum 2026, an open online event taking place on 10–11 January 2026. The Forum will bring together researchers, practitioners, and diplomats to explore how AI is reshaping negotiation and diplomacy, addressing its risks and limitations, opportunities for collaboration, and implications for teaching, research, and professional training-

- **20 November 2025:** submission deadline

[Read more.](#)

UNIVERSITY OF GENEVA & GENEVA GRADUATE INSTITUTE’S ALBERT HIRSCHMAN CENTRE ON DEMOCRACY

50 Years after the Coup in Argentina: Continuities and Ruptures

This international conference will take place in Geneva on 13–14 March 2026. Organisers are inviting contributions from PhD candidates and postdoctoral researchers on the relationship between today’s democratic erosion and the legacy of the dictatorship; social and cultural dynamics in the construction of memory; contemporary challenges in the face of denialism and the resurgence of the far right; and perspectives from Argentine exile and migration in Geneva.

- **1 December 2025:** abstract (in Spanish; max. 200 words) submission deadline

[Read more.](#)

PIERRE DU BOIS FOUNDATION & GENEVA GRADUATE INSTITUTE

Love, Hate, and the Fate of International Organizations: The Psychological Life of Global Governance (1900–Present)

The 2026 Pierre du Bois Conference will take place on 6-7 May 2026 at the Geneva Graduate Institute. This event is convened by Associate Professors **Carolyn Biltoft** and **Amalia Ribí Forclaz**, is supported by the Pierre du Bois Foundation and is part of the “Global Governance, Trust and Democratic Engagement in Past and Present” (**GLO**) Project. Organisers are inviting historical contributions about how international institutions such as the League of Nations, the United Nations, and their many specialised agencies have not only governed the international but have also absorbed the tensions of modern political psychology and subjectivity.

- **14 December 2025:** abstract submission deadline

[Read more.](#)

GENEVA GRADUATE INSTITUTE’S ALBERT HIRSCHMAN CENTRE ON DEMOCRACY
& SWISS NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Democracy as Health

Robert D. Smith, PhD Researcher in Anthropology and Sociology, and Professor **Aditya Bharadwaj** are organising a call for contributions to an edited volume (review: Fall 2026–Fall 2027; publication: Spring 2028), preceded by a workshop to be held on 29–30 June 2026 at the Geneva Graduate Institute. Amidst rising fascist, authoritarian tendencies that rely upon health as an electoral-political tool, they invite contributions that reimagine the relationship between democracy and health.

- **5 January 2026:** abstract submission deadline

[Read more.](#)



Calls for Prizes

UNIVERSITÉ DE GENÈVE

Prix Latsis 2026

Le Prix Latsis, d’un montant de 25’000 CHF, récompense des travaux achevés, thèses ou publications, de niveau exceptionnel en sciences économiques, juridiques, sociales, politiques, en relations internationales et en informatique (à l’exclusion du hardware), en numérisation et en intelligence artificielle dans la dimension humaniste, ainsi que les recherches sur les civilisations comparées, le dialogue des cultures et la linguistique, en psychologie et éducation.

- **30 novembre 2025:** délai pour déposer sa candidature

[Appel complet.](#)



Upcoming PhD Defences

📅 14 November 2025
🕒 10:00–12:00
📍 Pétales 2, Room S9

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS/POLITICAL SCIENCE

Cotton Wars: The Politics of Life and Labor in Southeast Turkey

By **Luisa Lupo**. Committee members: Honorary Professor Elisabeth Prügl, Thesis Director; Associate Professor Sungmin Rho, President of the Committee and Internal Member; Professor Juanita Elias, Politics and International Studies, University of Warwick, UK.

[Read more.](#)

📅 20 November 2025
🕒 14:00–16:00
📍 Pétales 2, Room S9

INTERNATIONAL LAW

The Crime of Enforced Disappearance: Unpacking Omission Liability and Continuity

By **Ana Srovin Coralli**. Committee members: Professor Paola Gaeta, Thesis Supervisor; Professor Andrew Clapham, President of the Committee and Internal Member; Florian Jessberger, Professor, Chair in Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, International Criminal Law and Modern Legal History, Humboldt-University, Germany.

[Read more.](#)

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