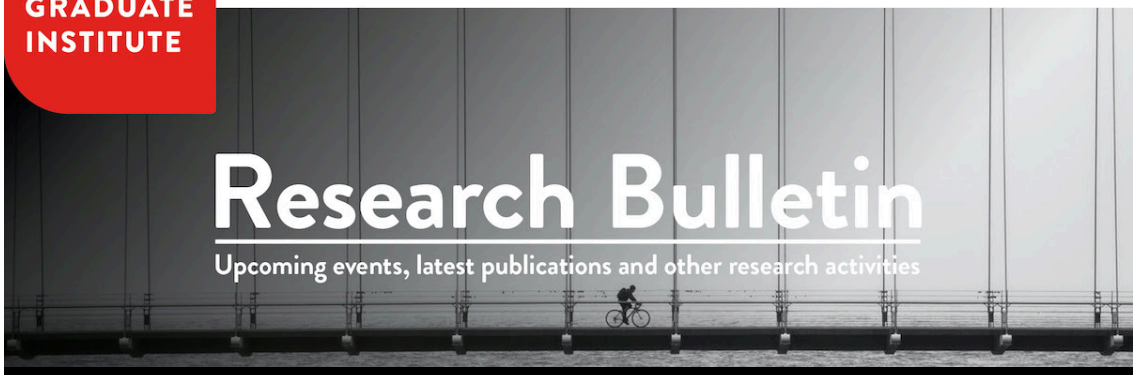
GENEVA GRADUATE INSTITUTE



9 November 2026 (no. 10, 2026)

Upcoming Research Events

9 NOV Monday

HOFFMANN CENTRE HIGH LEVEL LECTURE
Diego Känzig | Global Temperature and Global Mortality
17:15–19:00
Auditorium Jacques Freymond

10 NOV Tuesday

VILFREDO PARETO RESEARCH SEMINAR
Luca Fornaro | Fiscal Stagnation
14:15–15:30 Room S5

11 NOV Wednesday

NO RESEARCH EVENTS

12 NOV Thursday

IHP FORUM
Stella Ghervas | Empire Goes South: The Black Sea and the Colonisation of the Russian Frontier, 1770–1850
12:15–13:45 Room S10

INTERNATIONAL LAW COLLOQUIUM
Awalou Ouedraogo | International Law of Solidarity
12:45–14:00 Room S8 & online

SINERGIA PROJECT "TRADE PACKAGE" | CONCLUDING CONFERENCE
Cédric Dupont, Joost Pauwelyn & Marcelo Olarreaga | Trade for the Benefit of Society – Where Do We Stand?
15:30–21:00
Auditorium Jacques-Freymond

13 NOV Friday

NO RESEARCH EVENTS

16 NOV Monday

NO RESEARCH EVENTS

17 NOV Tuesday

BOOK LAUNCH

Christin Tonne | Defending Democracy in the European Parliament

12:30–14:00 Room S11

INAUGURAL OLTRAMARE CHAIR CONFERENCE

Philip Gorski | MAGA 2.0: From "Christian Nation" to "Western Civilization"

12:30–14:00 Auditorium A2

ANSO CONVERSATION

Insa Lee Koch | When Liberal Anti-Racism Is Not Enough: Thinking from the UK's Slavery Laws about Authoritarian State-Making across the Metropole

16:15–17:45 Room S5

18 NOV Wednesday

GGC | BOOK LAUNCH

Miia Halme-Tuomisaari | Movement in the Rights Direction

16:00–18:00 Room S8

INTERNATIONAL LAW COLLOQUIUM

Yaniv Benhamou | Rethinking Artist's Remuneration in the Digital Age

12:45–14:00 Room S11 & online

19 NOV Thursday

NO RESEARCH EVENTS

20 NO Friday

NO RESEARCH EVENTS

See all events >

Gateway to Publications by Themes



Peace, War, Conflicts & Security



Trade, Finance, Economies & Work



Development & Cooperation



Human Rights, Humanitarianism, Justice & Inclusion



Gender, Diversity, Race & Intersectionality



Education, Information & Media



Sustainability, Environment, the Anthropocene & SDGs



Global Health

Gateway to Other Relevant Information



Multimedia



Awarded Grants

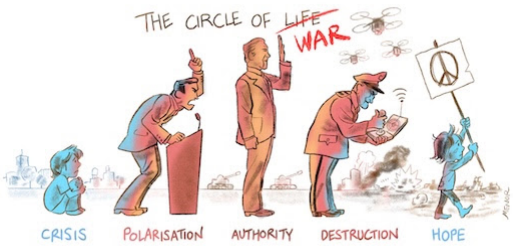


Calls for Papers



Upcoming PhD Defences

Publications by Themes



Menor

WEBZINE

New Dynamics of War

Since the end of the Cold War, the belief in a lasting “peace dividend” fostered the expectation that economic interdependence and multilateralism would gradually reduce the role of military power. Yet the wars of the 2020s have brutally overturned this assumption, exposing a resurgence of high-intensity conflict with devastating results. States are accelerating their rearmament amid the resurgence of strategic rivalries and a growing contempt for the international norms intended to contain violence. This shift raises a pressing question: are we entering a new era in which interstate wars once again become a structural feature of world politics? In the latest issue of *Global Challenges*, edited by **Andrew Clapham** and introduced by Geneva Graduate Institute Director **Marie-Laure Salles**, researchers and professors from the Institute and guest experts highlight the challenges posed by a world once again defined by war. Start reading.

Anticipating the Institute’s Centenary in 2027, this issue is the first part of a special double issue on war and peace, followed next spring by a second part devoted to peace. It was first published in Le Temps in September 2026.

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.*

ARTICLE

Peace Talks in the Shadow of an Arrest Warrant by the International Criminal Court: Panel Discussion on the Occasion of the 70th Meeting of the CAHDI, Strasbourg, 18 March 2026

Whether those responsible for the gravest crimes must be prosecuted, or whether the demands of justice should yield, at least temporarily, to the pursuit of a negotiated peace, is a question that has accompanied international criminal law since its inception. The dilemma was examined by a panel of experts convened on the occasion of the 70th meeting of the Committee of Legal Advisers on Public International Law (CAHDI) of the Council of Europe in Strasbourg, moderated by Paola Gaeta. In this article, **Ana Srovin Coralli**, Postdoctoral Researcher at the Global Governance Centre, and **Paola Gaeta** bring together the views expressed by the panellists and then set out their own reading of the debate (in *Journal of International Criminal Justice*, online October 2026). The authors contend that the opposition between peace and justice is more apparent than real. Allowing a person to take part in negotiations is not tantamount to granting an amnesty. The margin of manoeuvre lies in when an arrest warrant is enforced, not in any exchange of impunity for peace. The authors then turn to the International Criminal Court (ICC)’s first pronouncement on the matter, issued in June 2026. The Chamber accepted that a host state may be bound, under the UN Charter, to respect the immunities of those attending a peace conference, and that this obligation may be taken into account when the Court assesses the obligation of States to cooperate. It confined that possibility, however, to talks convened by the United Nations itself. In the authors’ view this is too restrictive, since other forms of immunity, such as those enjoyed by members of a special mission received with the consent of the host state, may equally protect a negotiator whatever the body convening the talks, and the Chamber did not consider them. In addition, most peace negotiations take place outside the United Nations, and many concern internal conflicts and leaders of armed groups, situations which the decision leaves unaddressed. Finally, the only route the Chamber recognised for suspending proceedings, a deferral by the Security Council, is at once the most far-reaching and the least likely to

materialise, since it depends on the agreement of the permanent members. More limited measures would interfere far less with the course of justice, such as a temporary stay of a single warrant for the duration of the talks. Those are precisely the measures the Chamber considered unavailable. Since the Chamber stressed that its findings are without prejudice to future cases, it remains to be seen whether the Court will take a different view when confronted with concrete facts.
DOI (open access).

PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS/POLITICAL SCIENCE, 2026

The Logic of Uneven Rule: Taliban Governance from Insurgency to Statehood

Eliza Urwin examines the politics of rebel-to-ruler transitions, taking Afghanistan under Taliban rule as its central case. Drawing on multi-sited fieldwork conducted between 2016 and 2024, she analyses how Taliban authority has been remade since the movement's return to power. The central argument is that Taliban rule produces uneven rather than uniform consolidation. The attempt to install Taliban classifications as the recognised terms of rule plays out differently across education, revenue, justice, and moral-symbolic ordering, and differently again across districts and social groups. The author develops an account of this unevenness as a durable feature of how a stable governing logic interacts with the differently configured fields it enters, rather than a transitional deficiency of armed rule, one that does not disappear when movements take power. Authority is remade through the social relations embedded in inherited institutions, through the broker networks that mediate between the movement and the population, and through the household hierarchies that determine how decrees become, or fail to become, lived practice. These dynamics are shaped as much by what the Taliban inherited as by what it imposed. The project draws on participatory data collected across eighteen villages in 2016–2017 and interview-based fieldwork conducted in 2023–2024. The findings show that centralising projects can reproduce hybridity through the very intermediaries and social relations they seek to discipline.
Repository (as the thesis is embargoed until September 2029, please contact the author for access).

PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS/POLITICAL SCIENCE, 2026

"All is gone." Domicide as the Unmaking/Remaking of Home: Affective Spaces of Collective Memory in Lataminah and Morek, Syria (2011–2024)

Focusing on Syria (2011–2024) and drawing on oral history and ethnographic fieldwork in 2022–2024, **Marie Pauline Kostrz** explores domicide, defined as deliberate home destruction causing suffering, as a recombinant authoritarian strategy that dismantles the social fabric in the countryside through intimate betrayal. It argues that domicide is a necropolitical tool of governmentality that, beyond attacking physical structures, kills social bodies through individuals' participation. Yet it is a double-edged policy, reinforcing power by deepening fragmentation while engendering resistance. Home is approached as a socio-symbolic assemblage and an infrastructure of intimacy shaped by domination, whose everyday dynamics shape politics. The thesis explores home unmaking and remaking, where individuals emerge as subjects and agents of destruction and resistance. The research shows, first, that collective memory is central to domicide by reshaping the meaning of home; second, that the affective and embodied nature of space anchors memory and makes resistance inherent; third, that home unmaking and remaking occur simultaneously, reproducing both attachment to home and the spatial exclusion of perpetrators from collective memory; and fourth, that domicide, as a necropolitical tool of recombinant authoritarianism, ultimately destabilises both the Syrian regime and society, with effects extending beyond the regime's existence.
Repository (as the thesis is embargoed until May 2029, please contact the author for access).

Top



Danawan Purbanggoro/Shutterstock

ARTICLE

Determinants of Sovereign Bond Issuance in Emerging Markets

Emerging market economies (EMEs) regularly tap domestic and international capital markets through scheduled sovereign bond auctions. **Ka Lok Wong (Steve)**, Mark Manger and **Ugo Panizza** leverage a novel dataset covering over 75,000 sovereign issuance events and 20,000 securities from 20 EMEs between the early 2000s and 2023 to analyse the determinants of bond issuance choices, focusing on volume, maturity, and currency denomination (in *Oxford Review of Economic Policy*, vol. 42, no. 2, Summer 2026. They find that local currency debt issuance is largely associated with refinancing needs, while foreign currency issuance reflects more strategic and cyclical considerations. In particular, foreign currency issuance correlates with global macroeconomic conditions, interest rate differentials, and investor sentiment. These findings suggest that EME governments differentiate their debt management strategies based on the currency of issuance, with local currency issuance shaped by domestic budget mechanics and foreign currency issuance by external constraints and opportunities.

DOI.

This article is a substantially updated version of a dissertation paper contained in Dr Ka Lok Wong's PhD thesis (2025).

PAPER

An EU Insurance Market for Climate and Nature Risks: Closing the Protection Gap to Secure European Competitiveness

Between 1980 and 2024 the EU absorbed around EUR 822 billion in losses from climate-related extreme events, a quarter of it in the last four years alone, and insurance covers only about 30% of catastrophe losses across the euro area, with coverage as low as 5% in some member states. Irene Monasterolo and **Ugo Panizza** argue this insurance protection gap is a fourth competitiveness problem to sit alongside Draghi's energy, sustainability and innovation gaps, since a region that cannot insure its capital stock will invest less and attract fewer investors, while underinsurance pushes fiscal costs onto governments after the fact and widens borrowing-cost gaps across the currency union (Europe 2050 series, CEPR Press, October 2026).

Read more.

To ensure timely dissemination, the "Europe 2050" papers are published without editing or typesetting. They will form the basis of CEPR Paris Report 5, to be published at a later stage and edited by Olivier Blanchard, Pascal Lamy, Enrico Letta and ***Beatrice Weder di Mauro****.*

PHD THESIS IN ECONOMICS, 2026

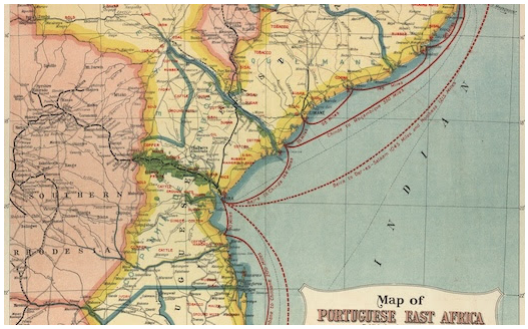
Three Essays in Monetary Economics

Central banks have two means of steering the economy. The first is the interest rate. The second is the quantity of money, credit and financial assets. **Francesco Casalena** studies the effects of this second instrument on financial markets and the real economy. The first essay assesses the financial market effects of quantitative tightening (QT), i.e. the reduction of the balance sheet of the Federal Reserve in 2017–2019 and 2022–2025. Whenever QT actually drains bank reserves, it raises interest rates, lowers the prices of bonds and stocks, and makes the dollar appreciate. QT announcements, by contrast, have little effect on asset prices. The second essay studies the credit controls of the Banca d'Italia between 1973 and 1986, namely a ceiling on bank loans and a floor on the amount of Government bonds held by banks. It relies on archival data never used

before. Findings show that both controls reduced output about as much as a rise in the interest rate did. However, the ceiling on loans raised prices, because it restricted the financing of small firms and thus aggregate supply. Neither control improved the trade balance. The third essay, co-authored with Tomasz Wieladek, estimates the macroeconomic effects of QT in five advanced economies. When a central bank reduces its holdings of Government bonds by one percent of GDP, output falls by about 0.25 percent. Consumer prices fall by about 0.2 percent. Such a reduction is equivalent to a rise of about 38 basis points in the policy rate. Overall, the three essays show that the quantity-based tools of monetary policy have a strong and often underestimated effect on the economy and deserve the same attention as the interest rate.
Repository (as the thesis is embargoed until October 2029, please contact the author for access).

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Development & Cooperation



Bibliothèque nationale de France, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

PHD THESIS IN ECONOMICS, 2026

Essays on Culture and Private Institutions

This thesis by **Orlando Roman** examines the historical and contemporary role of private institutions and cultural norms in shaping economic development in the Global South across three papers. **"Concessions, Land Segregation and Spatial Development: Evidence from Mozambique"** examines the long-run legacy of the Mozambique Company, which governed central Mozambique from 1891 to 1942 under a Portuguese colonial charter. The findings show that areas historically ruled by the Company are significantly better off today. However, these effects are not uniform, reflecting colonial land segregation between settler areas and indigenous reserves, with gains concentrated in the former. **"Linguistic Divides: Gendered Language and Gender Norms in India"**, written with Nivedita Mantha and **Balasubramanyam Pattath**, PhD Researcher in Economics, examines whether speaking a gendered language affects women's educational attainment and labor market outcomes in South India. It compares Telugu, which marks masculine versus non-masculine nouns, with Tamil, Kannada, and Malayalam, which do not. The findings show that Telugu-speaking women experience worse outcomes, particularly when their mother tongue coincides with residence in Telugu speaking regions. **"Carbon Concessions"**, written with Etienne Le Rossignol and Guy Pincus, examines the socioeconomic effects of privately run carbon concessions implemented through voluntary carbon markets across sub-Saharan Africa. The findings show a persistent decline in economic activity following project implementation, particularly for conservation-oriented concessions, projects on public lands, and areas facing forest pressure.
Read more about Dr Roman's thesis in this interview.
Repository (as the thesis is embargoed until June 2029, please contact the author for access).

PHD THESIS IN DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS, 2026

Three Essays in Development Economics

This thesis by **Simeon Lauterbach** explores how human capital, collective behavior, and historical events shape development outcomes across three distinct chapters. **"Closing the Gender Gap: Differential Impacts of Public and Private School Subsidies"**, studies the impact of Uganda's nationwide 2007 tuition fee subsidy policy, which covered both female and

male students in public and private secondary schools. It shows that the subsidy had limited effects on students in public schools, while educational outcomes improved significantly for female students in private schools, with little impact on male students. It underscores the need to better understand the heterogeneous effects of policies aimed at easing financial constraints for students. **"Improving School Leadership in Rwanda"**, written with Lee Crawfurd, Jocelyne Kirezi, Aimable Nsabimana and Jef Peeraer, examines the effects of a programme designed to improve headteachers' management skills on teacher and student outcomes in Rwandan primary schools. While the programme did not affect student learning outcomes, it did lead to improvements in teacher retention. The chapter highlights the long causal chain linking management practices to learning outcomes. **"The Dreyfus Affair and the French Resistance"**, written with Roberto Galbiati and Benjamin Marx, studies the long-term impact of social divisions on collective action. Using the Dreyfus Affair in France, it shows that areas that experienced higher levels of social division during the scandal exhibited lower levels of resistance activity during Nazi Germany's occupation forty years later. The results show how critical junctures can generate long-lasting cleavages that resurface during subsequent crises, weakening collective action and resilience.

Read more about Dr Lauterbach's thesis in this interview.

Repository (public access).

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Human Rights, Humanitarianism, Justice & Inclusion



Ras Al Khaimah Art Festival 2025 edition. Photo by Camilla Della Giovampaola

PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL HISTORY AND POLITICS, 2026

Continuity in Transformation: Philanthropy in the United Arab Emirates

This dissertation by **Camilla Della Giovampaola** examines the institutionalisation of philanthropy in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) from the 1950s to the mid-2020s. It explores how practices of giving have evolved from earlier forms of generosity embedded in leadership and social cohesion into an expanding institutional field. In doing so, it asks how philanthropy has become one of the spaces through which the country articulates social responsibility, national development and international engagement. It argues, first, that ambiguity around the term philanthropy in the UAE is not simply a conceptual gap, but a strategic resource that allows actors to speak to different audiences and institutional settings. Second, it shows that the relationship between philanthropy and the state is not a recent development, but is rooted in longer practices of leadership, generosity and welfare provision. Third, it proposes a three-tier reading of UAE philanthropy, organised not by who gives, but by who is addressed: charity-like giving, philanthropy oriented primarily toward nationals, and cross-border philanthropy. What emerges is that Emirati philanthropy is best understood as a site of continuity and change: a field in which older traditions of giving are reworked through contemporary institutional forms and global vocabularies. Through this process, philanthropy supports social and national development, while reinforcing narratives of responsibility and benevolence.

Read more about Dr Della Giovampaola's thesis in this interview.

Repository (as the thesis is embargoed until May 2029, please contact the author for access).

PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL LAW, 2026

The Proliferation and Fragmentation of Non-State Armed Groups in Contemporary Armed Conflicts: Normative and Practical Challenges

Contemporary non-international armed conflicts (NIACs) are increasingly characterised by the multiplicity and fragmentation of non-state armed groups (NSAGs): more groups, in more diverse forms, interacting through coalitions, alliances, shifting loyalties, splintering, and cross-border support. Yet international humanitarian law (IHL), particularly its rules on classifying armed conflicts, remains structured around binary belligerent relationships. This thesis by **Marishet Hamza** examines how multiplicity and fragmentation of NSAGs challenge conflict classification, the applicable IHL legal frameworks, the application of human rights law (IHRL), and accountability and responsibility. Combining doctrinal and empirical analysis, it argues that the intensity threshold for classifying a NIAC may, in defined circumstances, be assessed on the aggregated violence of multiple armed groups rather than through isolated bilateral assessments, and proposes a functional approach where coalitions, splinter factions, transnational networks, or pro-government armed groups are involved. Regarding the application of the IHL in such conflicts, it contends that subsequent normative developments support applying the IHL of NIACs normative frameworks holistically across the conflicts and to all parties involved. On human rights law, it argues for a graduated approach: all NSAGs bear a minimum obligation to respect, with fuller obligations to protect and fulfil where effective territorial control is exercised. Finally, the thesis examines existing UN and Geneva Call accountability initiatives and proposes a broader global accountability framework and offers an approach to attributing responsibility to NSAGs and to States employing pro-government groups. It concludes that international law's humanitarian purpose can be sustained through doctrinally grounded evolution of its normative and compliance monitoring architecture.

Read more about Dr Hamzas' thesis in this interview.

Repository (as the thesis is embargoed until August 2029, please contact the author for access).

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Gender, Diversity, Race & Intersectionality



ARTICLE

Peasant Feminism and the Representation of European Rural Women in UN Human Rights Monitoring Discourses

This article explores how international human rights monitoring mechanisms (HRMM) construct and address peasant women's realities in Europe (in *The International Journal of Human Rights*, online October 2026). Through discursive analysis of over one thousand UN human rights observations and recommendations (2007-2025), **Larissa Da Silva Araujo**, Postdoctoral Researcher at the Gender Centre, and **Joanna Bourke Martignoni**, Senior Researcher at the Gender Centre, examine how "rural women" are produced as rights' subjects, assessing how far peasant and popular feminist (PPF) demands are integrated into institutional problem representations and solutions. Drawing on Carol Bacchi's "What's the Problem Represented to Be?" (WPR) methodology and participant observation with peasant feminist movements, they find human rights discourses represent rural women in Europe as vulnerable and marginalised, focusing on "lacks" in access to rights, services and infrastructures. This obscures their central political roles in agroecological movements and alternative agri-food systems. Rurality as an intersecting axis of inequality remains largely invisible. Yet a reparative reading reveals seeds of

political mobilisation in UN human rights discourses. Civil society advocacy has supported incremental recognition of agroecology and socio-ecological care within HRMM. By legitimising civil society claims through authoritative human rights language and creating interpretive space for counter-hegemonic rights, these mechanisms can support peasant feminist agendas. The authors argue iterative exchanges among monitoring bodies, states and civil society actors offer critical opportunities to reimagine human rights in more intersectional, materially grounded and transformative ways.
DOI (open access).

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Education, Information & Media



https://desarmerbollore.net/

ARTICLE

Contesting the Infrastructures of Attention: Climate Activism and Asymmetric Visibility in France

Drawing on two years of ethnographic fieldwork with Extinction Rebellion Paris and allied movements, semi-structured interviews with activists, and analysis of media coverage and investigative reporting on police surveillance technology, **Laura Bullón-Cassis** examines how French climate movements have reoriented their political practice from seeking visibility within an existing media system toward contesting the infrastructures of attention through which public visibility is produced and governed (in *Media, Culture & Society*, online October 2026). She argues that this reorientation reflects a shift in the politics of climate communication: from a logic of media access to one of infrastructural contestation, targeting media ownership and security apparatuses. The analysis examines how activists experience narratives of disorder and eco-terrorism as challenges to their political legitimacy, alongside the expansion of biometric surveillance documented by investigative reporting. It develops the concept of asymmetric visibility regimes to capture the resulting double bind, in which activists struggle for recognition in the media sphere while becoming increasingly identifiable in the security sphere. This article contributes to debates on media power, hybrid media systems, and the communicative conditions of democratic dissent.
DOI (open access).

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Sustainability, Environment, the Anthropocene & SDGs

ARTICLE

Does It Matter How High Information Costs Are for Treaty Design? A Closer Look at the BBNJ Agreement

International environmental agreements governing natural resource use can either reduce or increase transaction costs for Parties. **Laisa Branco de Almeida**, PhD Researcher in



rasshamra, CC BY-SA 4.0, via Wikimedia Commons

International Law, contends that information costs, which constitute a form of transaction costs, played a key role in the institutional design choices of the Agreement on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity in Areas beyond National Jurisdiction ("BBNJ Agreement"), adopted on 19 June 2023 (in *International Environmental Agreements: Politics, Law and Economics*, online October 2026). Applying transaction cost theory, she examines how information costs influenced Part II of the BBNJ Agreement and the obligations relating to activities with respect to marine genetic resources and digital sequence information. The research takes a historical approach, analysing two periods: the period preceding the adoption of the BBNJ Agreement, the negotiation and drafting stage. The findings indicate that information costs significantly contributed to the development of core institutional designs under the BBNJ Agreement, especially the notification and benefit-sharing systems, to reduce transaction costs for providers and potential users of marine genetic resources and digital sequence information.
DOI (open access).

DISCUSSION PAPER

Coal Supply Chains and Electricity Reliability

Can localised weather shocks to upstream fuel suppliers undermine down-stream electricity reliability? Using administrative data linking South African power plants to contracted coal mines from 2015 to 2024, **Imelda** and Suchita Srinivasan combine plant operating records, mining-firm revenue data, and route-level traffic sensor data (CEPR Discussion Paper no. 21865, CEPR Press, August 2026). Exploiting within-plant variation in supplier-mine rainfall, they find that rainfall shocks reduce mine output and lower coal plant availability. Daily traffic data confirm that rainfall reduces coal deliveries along contracted mine-to-plant routes. These disruptions propagate to the grid, contributing to rolling blackouts. Electricity security hinges on the resilience of coal supply contracts and logistics, not only on plant resilience.
Repository (public access).

DISCUSSION PAPER

ESG Is Dead, They Say: Long Live TERRA

Environmental, social, and governance (ESG) investment has moved in less than a decade from dominant paradigm to contested terrain. Patrick Bolton, **Alison La France**, Pre-Doctoral Research Assistant at the Hoffmann Centre for Global Sustainability, and **Beatrice Weder di Mauro** examine the rise and recent retreat of ESG in corporate governance and financial markets (Hoffmann Centre Discussion Paper no. 106511-1782656351, Geneva Graduate Institute, June 2026; CEPR Discussion Paper no. 21718, CEPR Press, July 2026). They document a marked decline in ESG engagement across corporate commitments, investor coalitions, and corporate communications. While the backlash is most visible in the United States, similar patterns appear globally, indicating deeper structural weaknesses in the ESG model. ESG relied heavily on voluntary coordination and the promise that firms could "do well by doing good" – claims that proved fragile under political and market pressure. The authors argue that sustainability efforts should refocus on environmental risk through a narrower framework: transition, emissions, and resource risk accountability (TERRA).
Download the PDF.

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Global Health



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ARTICLE

The Digital Determinants of Health: A New Era for Global Public Health

Digital transformations exert increasing influence over the lives of the global population, shaping opportunities and generating harms for health and wellbeing across the spectrum of digital access and engagement. The scale of influence of digital transformations on human and planetary health marks the urgency of attention to the digital determinants of health (DDoH). James Shaw, Nicole Gross, **Ilona Kickbusch** and others describe a prevailing digital sociotechnological order (DSTO) as the structural source of the DDoH (in *The Lancet Public Health*, vol. 408, no. 10565, October 2026). The DSTO is composed of a set of dominant assumptions that motivate digital practices operating through four features (political norms, economic logics, infrastructures, and personal and social practices) to affect human and planetary health. The authors describe the implications of the DSTO for understanding, studying, and governing the DDoH, and present recommendations for future work.
DOI.

ARTICLE

Governing the Digital Determinants of Health for Children and Young People: A Global Public Health Imperative

The digital determinants of health are the structural conditions through which digital infrastructures, business models, and design choices shape health outcomes. Yet these determinants remain largely outside public health policy and remain fragmented across regulatory sectors. Rather than regulating individual technologies in isolation, governance should ensure that digital systems and environments advance population health and reduce inequities. A public health approach shifts attention from individual responsibility – and the tendency to blame users – towards the governance of the structural features that produce health risks and inequities. Barbara Prainsack, Rohinton P. Medhora and **Ilona Kickbusch** identify four governance domains for the digital determinants of health: infrastructure and access, platform design and commercial practices, data governance and surveillance, and institutional accountability and rights (in *The Lancet Public Health*, vol. 408, no. 10565, October 2026). Effectively governing these domains requires intersectoral strategies that tackle problematic concentrations of political and economic power. The authors argue that the governance of the digital determinants of health should be recognised as a core public health function, with the health of children and young people as a priority and entry point and precaution as a guiding governance principle.
DOI.

The two articles above are part of a three-paper series by The Lancet Public Health *proposing a new approach for conceptualising and responding to the digital determinants of health, and setting a bold agenda for future research, practice, and governance.*

TEXTBOOK

Understanding Public Health: Clear Thinking for Effective Action

Offering a concise yet comprehensive overview, this textbook by Julio Frenk, Claire Chaumont and **Suerie Moon** explains the fundamental concepts and frameworks that underpin the field of public health (Cambridge University Press, September 2026). Chapters define key terms and cover topics such as measuring health, technology, equity, leadership, health systems and reform. Real-world health issues, including COVID-19, obesity, HIV/AIDS and climate change, are used to make abstract ideas more easily digestible. Designed for students and professionals interested in

public health, it includes learning objectives, illustrative examples, summaries of key takeaways, and comprehension and discussion questions to aid navigation and learning. An instructor manual and test bank are available as supplementary resources.
DOI.

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Other Relevant Information

Multimedia



VIDEO | WEBINAR | ALBERT HIRSCHMAN ON DEMOCRACY (AHCD)

The US at the Polls: The 2026 Midterms and the Future of Democracy

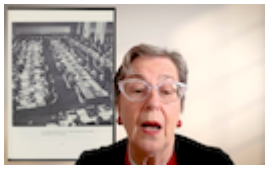
Organised as part of Democracy Week 2026, this webinar brought together **Paul Katz**, writer, social entrepreneur and author of *Commit Together: A Practical Field Guide to Reclaiming Democracy*; **Jussi Hanhimäki**, Professor of International History and Politics; and **Rina Shah**, political advisor affiliated with the Renew Democracy Initiative. Together, they examined what the US midterms reveal about the future of American democracy.
Read more and watch the webinar.
Read a round-up about Democracy Week 2026.



VIDEO | CENTRE FOR DIGITAL HUMANITIES AND MULTILATERALISM (CDHM)

There Is a Humanitarian Archives Emergency

Bertrand Taithe, Director of Research at the Humanitarian and Conflict Response Institute, University of Manchester, presents the Humanitarian Archive Emergency (HAE) initiative, a cross-sectoral effort to identify at-risk humanitarian records and to develop ethical salvage solutions. The CDHM is a proud member of this initiative.
Watch on YouTube.



VIDEO | CENTRE FOR DIGITAL HUMANITIES AND MULTILATERALISM (CDHM)

Sandrine Kott Presents Gunnar Myrdal and the UNECE Executive Secretaries Archives

Professor **Sandrine Kott**, former Professor at the University of Geneva, introduces the role of Gunnar Myrdal in the first years of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe following the publication of the digitised collection of the archives of the first Executive Secretaries of the ECE (1947 to 1982).
Watch on YouTube.



VIDEO | GGRCC TALK | GLOBAL GOVERNANCE CENTRE

Bounded Ambition: China As a Multilateral Actor in World Politics with Rosemary Foot

On 12 October 2026, **Rosemary Foot**, from the University of Oxford, talked about her co-authored book with Xueying Zhang, *Bounded Ambition: China as a Multilateral Actor in World Politics*.

Watch on YouTube.

This is the first webinar of a new GGRCC Talk series, organised by the GGC on behalf of all the partners of the Global Governance Research Centre Consortium.



VIDEO | PANEL DISCUSSION | GLOBAL HEALTH CENTRE (GHC)

How Well Are National Climate Plans Protecting Health? Launching the GCHA Healthy NDC Scorecards

Recorded on 14 October 2026, ahead of COP31, this hybrid event brought together governments, policymakers, international organisations, civil society, and health and climate experts to explore findings on the state of health integration in national climate planning as of 2026, and what is needed to strengthen it in the next round of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

Watch on YouTube.

Read more in this *Health Policy Watch* article.



PODCAST | CCDP SPOTLIGHT PODCAST S3E2 | CENTRE ON CONFLICT, DEVELOPMENT AND PEACEBUILDING (CCDP)

Security Sector Reform in Today's World with Ambassador Nathalie Chuard

In this conversation, **Robert Watkins** speaks with Ambassador **Nathalie Chuard**, the Director of the Geneva Centre for Security Sector Governance (DCAF), about the role of security sector reform in contemporary peacebuilding, governance, and an evolving global security landscape.

Listen on Spotify or Simplecast.



PODCAST | INSIDE GENEVA | SWISSINFO & GLOBAL HEALTH CENTRE (GHC)

Inside Geneva is partnering with the GHC on a special series of interviews with candidates for the position of Director-General of the World Health Organization (WHO).

E1 | WHO Candidate Hanan Balkhy: "The Bottom Line Is That the Funding Is Slimmer"

For **Hanan Balkhy**, currently regional director for the WHO's Eastern Mediterranean regional office, doing the WHO's top job is a way "to serve the broader humanity".

Listen on Spotify.

E 2 | WHO Candidate Budi Sadikin: No Country Can Fight a Pandemic Alone

Budi Sadikin, currently Indonesia's health minister, believes his experience in finance will help him tackle WHO reform, even as the organisation suffers big cuts in donor funding.

Listen on Spotify.



PODCAST | KIX EMAP PODCAST E29 | NORRAG

Special CIES 2026 Rewind: What We Got Wrong, Right, and Inspiration for the Future

This special episode was filmed live at the Comparative and International Education Society (CIES) 2026 Conference in San Francisco, California, USA. Host **Ryan Allen**, Assistant Professor at Chapman University (USA), welcomes **Jayani Prishangika**, Additional Commissioner General, Ministry of Education, Sri Lanka, **Santoso Hadisucipto**, Director, Article 33 Indonesia, Indonesia, and **Syeed Ahamed**, Founder and CEO, Institute for Informed Development (IID), Bangladesh, to discuss some of the greatest challenges that their respective organisations face, issues that they have gotten wrong in the past, real-world success stories, and their work with the KIX network.
Listen on SoundCloud or Spotify or watch on YouTube.



PODCAST & VIDEO | KIX EMAP PODCAST E30 | NORRAG

What Are the Most Pressing Education Issues in Pakistan? Three Local Experts Discuss

Host **Ryan Allen**, Assistant Professor at Chapman University (USA), welcomes Dr **Sajid Ali** of Aga Khan University, Institute for Educational Development, Prof. **Zahida Batool** of the Quaid-e-Azam Academy for Educational Development, and Dr **Zahid Majeed** of Allama Iqbal Open University, to discuss some of the most pressing issues in Pakistan's education sector, such as teaching licenses, gender equality, and disability awareness.
Listen on SoundCloud or Spotify or watch on YouTube.



PODCAST | *GLOBAL CHALLENGES* | RESEARCH OFFICE

War WATCH: The Portal That Tracks Armed Conflicts Worldwide

As part of *Global Challenges*' latest issue on new perspectives on war, **Dominic Eggel**, Executive Director of Research at the Geneva Graduate Institute, welcomes **Eugénie Duss**, Research Fellow at the Geneva Academy, and **Juliette Graf**, Scientific Associate also at the Academy, to discuss the War WATCH portal, which monitors armed conflicts worldwide and analyses compliance with international humanitarian law.
Listen on SoundCloud.



PODCAST | *GLOBAL CHALLENGES* | RESEARCH OFFICE

The Future of European Security

As part of *Global Challenges*' latest issue on new perspectives on war, **Dominic Eggel**, Executive Director of Research at the Geneva Graduate Institute, welcomes **Abdulla Ibrahim** to discuss the future of European security. Abdulla Ibrahim is a senior researcher at the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding (CCDP) at the Institute and a principal investigator of the "Global Dynamics and European Security" project.
Listen on SoundCloud.

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Awarded Grants

SNSF PROJECT FUNDING | CHF 673,838 | 01.10.2026–30.09.2030 | GLOBAL MIGRATION CENTRE (GMC)

Between Evasion and Engagement: Externalisation of Migration Control and the Evolving Meaning of International Law

Over the past decade, the externalisation of migration and asylum governance has emerged as one of the most significant and controversial developments in international migration law. Through bilateral agreements, memorandums of understanding and cooperative frameworks, states increasingly seek to manage migration beyond their own territories by transferring responsibilities for border control, asylum processing, or migrant return to third countries. Yet despite their rapid expansion, fundamental questions remain about how these arrangements operate, whether they comply with international law, and how they are transforming the legal framework they seek to navigate. This project, led by Professor **Vincent Chetail**, addresses these questions through the first comprehensive cross-regional study of migration externalisation from the perspective of public international law. It seeks to provide the analytical foundations needed to understand one of the defining challenges of contemporary migration governance: how states manage mobility across borders, how legal responsibilities are redistributed, and how international law adapts in response. In doing so, it contributes to a broader reflection on the future of global governance and the enduring relevance of international law in an interconnected world.

Read more.

SNIS | CHF 259,099 | 01.01.2027–31.12.2028 | NORRAG

MOSAIIK: Multilateral Organisations, Science, AI and Indigenous Knowledges

Multilateral organisations rely on knowledge and evidence to make decisions on global issues. Two major changes are transforming how this knowledge is produced and used: the recent adoption of AI alongside decades-long demands to recognise Indigenous and context-relevant knowledges that are often overlooked in international decisionmaking. This interdisciplinary project, coordinated by **Moira Faul**, Senior Lecturer, and **Annabelle Littoz-Monnet**, Professor of International Relations/Political Science, investigates how international organisations deal with these tensions and whether they change whose expertise counts. It tests four hypotheses: how experts gain their authority, how data-intensive infrastructures shift that authority, under which conditions the inclusion of Indigenous knowledges goes beyond a symbolic gesture, and how AI tools and traditional knowledges might be brought together. It draws on empirical studies in Geneva and Nairobi, on a network of leading and early-career researchers working across several disciplines, and on an open-access, multilingual, searchable database of institutional reports built with machine-learning.

SNIS page.

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Calls for Papers

FRONTLINE ASSOCIATES & PARTNERS | AI NEGOTIATION FORUM 2027

From AI Adoption to Workflow Integration

How is artificial intelligence reshaping negotiation, mediation and diplomacy, and what does its growing integration mean for professional judgement, decision-making and international relations?

The AI Negotiation Forum 2027, taking place online on 10 January 2027, invites practitioners and researchers worldwide to contribute their experiences, research and critical perspectives on the opportunities and challenges of AI in diplomatic practice.

- Deadline for proposals: **15 November 2026**

Read more I Download the call

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ORGANISED AS PART OF THE CENTENARY OF THE GENEVA GRADUATE INSTITUTE | *COLLOQUE INTERNATIONAL DANS LE CADRE DU CENTENAIRE DU GENEVA GRADUATE INSTITUTE*

Thinking, Training, and Teaching in International Affairs (Late 19th Century–21st Century): Intellectual, Institutional, and Practical Approaches | *Penser, former et enseigner l'international (fin XIXe s.-XXIe s.): une approche intellectuelle, institutionnelle et pratique*

This conference, which will be held at the Geneva Graduate Institute on 27–29 May 2027, offers an occasion to reflect on how the Institute – alongside other institutions – has contributed to training generations of internationalists who have gone on to serve as researchers, experts, diplomats and international civil servants since the 1920s.
Organisers invite contributions on

- individuals who have contributed to the thinking and teaching of international relations andinternational affairs on a global scale;
- Institutions and programmes that have played a formative role in the teaching of international relations, international affairs and diplomacy since the 1920s;
- works (reference texts or practical handbooks) that have had a significant impact on the teaching of international relations, international affairs and/or diplomacy;
- teaching practices;
- methodological developments.

The final articles will be published in the journal *Relations internationales*, subject to the assessment of the editorial board.

- Proposals submission deadline: **1 December 2026**

Read the full call.
Les propositions en français sont également les bienvenues! *Les articles définitifs donneront lieu à une publication dans la revue* Relations internationales *en fonction de l'appréciation du comité de rédaction.*
Lire l'appel complet.

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Upcoming PhD Defences

13 November 2026
16:00–18:00
Pétale 2, Room S9, & online

ANTHROPOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY

Dereliction: The Infrastructures of Malnutrition in Central India

By **Harshal Bhimrao Sonekar**. Committee members: Professor Aditya Bharadwaj, Thesis Supervisor; Associate Professor Shaila Seshia Galvin, President of the Committee and Internal Member; Professor Manuela Ciotti, Department of Social and Cultural

Anthropology, University of Vienna, Austria.
Read more.

See all upcoming PhD Defences

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Visit also our intranet page to find out which outputs and events are covered in the *Bulletin*.

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