

GENEVA  
GRADUATE  
INSTITUTE

# Research Bulletin

Upcoming events, latest publications and other research activities

26 June 2023 (no. 7, 2023)

## Upcoming Research Events

26  
JUN

Monday

NO EVENTS

27  
JUN

Tuesday

NO EVENTS

28  
JUN

Wednesday

AHCD | WEBINAR  
Twenty Years after the  
Thessaloniki Summit:  
Reflections on the  
European Perspective  
of the Western Balkans  
16:00–17:30 online

29  
JUN

Thursday

GGC  
Mitigating Sanctions  
Impacts on Supply  
Chains of Essential  
Goods  
12:30–16:30  
Auditorium A2

30  
JUN

Friday

NO EVENTS

03  
JUL

Monday

NO EVENTS

04  
JUL

Tuesday

NO EVENTS

05  
JUL

Wednesday

NO EVENTS

06  
JUL

Thursday

NO EVENTS

07  
JUL

Friday

NO EVENTS

[See all events >](#)

## Gateway to Publications by Themes



Global Health



Cities, Space, Mobilities & Migrations



Technology



Education, Information & Media



Trade, Finance, Economies & Work



Human Rights, Humanitarianism, Justice & Inclusion



Gender, Diversity, Race & Intersectionality



Democracy, Civil Society & Sovereignty



Arts, Culture & Religion



Peace, War, Conflicts & Security



Global Governance



Sustainability, Environment, the Anthropocene & SDGs



## Gateway to Other Relevant Information



Multimedia



Awarded Grants



Visitors



Calls for Papers



Awarded Prizes



Upcoming PhD Defences



## Publications by Themes



### Global Health



ARTICLE

#### ***Lancet* Commission on Synergies between Universal Health Coverage, Health Security, and Health Promotion**

Since 2018, this *Lancet* Commission, whose members include **Suerie Moon**, has sought to understand how to maximise synergies between the global health agendas of universal health coverage, health security, and health promotion,

and what drives dis-synergies (in *The Lancet*, vol. 401, no. 10392, online May 2023). By synergies the Commission is referring to an intervention, institutional capacity, or policy, that positively and substantially contributes to the achievement of two or more of these agendas in the areas where they intersect. Commissioners gathered data through desk reviews; case studies at the subnational, national, and global levels; consultation with two subregional bodies; and periodic Commissioner meetings both face to face and online to review, analyse, and synthesise data. Several key findings and implications for action arise from the analysis and the gathered data, particularly the in-depth country case studies, which provided several examples of these issues in action.

[DOI](#)

ARTICLE

#### **Questioning Global Health in the Times of COVID-19: Re-imagining Primary Health Care through the lens of Politics of Knowledge**

What is our learning from the Covid 19 pandemic? What are the limitations of the current global health policies with regard to health systems? How do we want to reimagine our health systems in the post-Covid world? **Amitabha Sarkar**, Swiss Government Excellence Fellow at the Global Health Centre, and others investigate these questions by using the lens of Politics of Knowledge approach to analyse the process of global health policy-making exercises (in *Nature's Humanities and Social Sciences Communications*, online May 2023). They find that knowledge plurality is a necessity for policy-making exercises to democratise and foster a just health system. They make a gap diagnosis of the 1978 Alma Ata Declaration on Primary Health Care (PHC), and track the trajectories of PHC in the present-day global health practice. They illustrate a new model of PHC based on the principles of knowledge democracy and community-centric perspectives. Finally, they argue that principles of the Alma Ata Declaration are still valid but in need of bottom-up planning to democratise the policy spaces of global health for rebuilding health systems worldwide.

[DOI](#) (open access)

[^](#)  
Top



## Cities, Space, Mobilities & Migrations

---



ARTICLE

### **Of Transits and Transitions: Moscow-Bound Travels of Foreign Communists as a Transformative Experience, 1919–1939**

This article focuses on travels undertaken by future students of the Communist University of the Toilers of the East (KUTV) (in *Revolutionary Russia*, online May 2023). It puts the experience

“on the road” on the map of the “transnational world of the Cominternians” as a quintessential part of the interwar communist experience. **Burak Sayim**, PhD Researcher in International History and Politics, sets the backdrop with the initial expectations of the students. Then he discusses the hardships that KUTVians had to endure in their journey and its effect. Finally, he reconstructs the travel experience as a rite of passage towards the Cominternian militant habitus and as a site of political transformation.

[DOI](#)

EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

### **Suspicion and Belonging among Migrants from India's Eastern Borderlands**

Along India's porous eastern border with Bangladesh, millions of people are suspected of being foreigners because they are unable to comply with administrative requirements to prove their citizenship. **Lucy Dubochet**, Research Associate at the Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy, explores how one such group of people, who work as waste pickers in Delhi, try to defend their belonging against the combined vulnerabilities of being Assamese, Muslim, and residents of an unauthorised slum (in *The Price of Belonging in South Asia*, E. Hölzle and J. Pfaff-Czarnecka, eds., Brill, April 2023). She shows how a group that seems cohesive at first breaks into several fragile communities, each organised around a powerful patron. In this highly unequal and gendered landscape, considerations about indebtedness and the hope of returning to the village in Assam cast a stark light on the price of belonging.

[DOI](#)

^  
Top



## Technology



ARTICLE

### Digital Identity and Inclusion: Tracing Technological Transitions

It is increasingly challenging for policymakers and other stakeholders to appreciate the growing complexity of the digital identity ecosystem, the technologies involved, and the broad implications of their deployment. **Emrys Schoemaker**, Research Associate at the Global Governance

Centre, Aaron Martin and Keren Weitzberg seek to help clarify these current debates and controversies by highlighting some of the technological transformations that are underway in the sector (in *International and European Law*, vol. 24, no. 1, May 2023). They trace the ongoing transitions from “Big ID” systems to self-sovereign identity (SSI) approaches and digital wallets to the recent emergence of super apps, analysing the different geographies of these systems and their impacts on exclusion and power relations. They argue that all technologies are political, and digital identity technologies especially so. Despite recent moves towards decentralisation couched in the rhetoric of individual empowerment, most systems continue to exhibit features of centralisation and tend to reinforce existing institutional arrangements.

[URL](#)

^  
Top



## Education, Information & Media



WEBZINE

### The Global Disinformation Order

The latest issue of the open-access webzine *Global Challenges* seeks to better understand the nature of disinformation in the digital age at the global level and how it differs from the spread of more traditional propaganda, notably during the Cold War, or from the spread of American (or liberal) soft power through mass media and

consumption (no. 13, May 2023). In the current “post-truth era”, the quest for political or ideological influence seems to be heavily influenced by communication models based on systematic epistemic deconstruction and the pure and simple discrediting of any claim to truth. What is the impact of this trend on the stability of the international order? Who are the winners and losers? Who are the major players involved in the business of large-scale manipulation?

**Faculty members and researchers of the Institute** shed light on these questions.

[Start reading](#)

*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

### **Instruments of Lesson-Drawing: Comparing the Knowledge Brokerage of the OECD and the World Bank**

This study examines the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the World Bank, the two largest global actors in the education sector, in their capacity as knowledge brokers. For these actors, positioning themselves between research and policy and circulating their versions of evidence has become a popular governance instrument to amplify their impact at the national level. To compare the strategies and targets of the OECD and the World Bank, Helen Seitzer, **Chanwoong Baek** and **Gita Steiner-Khamsi** analyse three publication series: the OECD's Education Policy Outlook and Reviews of National Policies for Education and the World Bank's Systems Approach for Better Education reports (in *Policy Studies*, online June 2023). The results reveal significant differences between the OECD's and the World Bank's approaches to producing evidence and brokering knowledge. The authors interpret the differences against the backdrop of the idiosyncrasies of the two organisations: the World Bank sees itself as a transnational actor, and its knowledge production and brokerage are highly decontextualised transcending national experiences. By contrast, the OECD is an intergovernmental organisation that views itself as a facilitator of cross-national peer exchange. Situating the findings within the broader framework of the global–national nexus, the authors argue that the World Bank's approach promotes vertical policy learning, while the OECD's approach pursues horizontal policy learning.

[DOI](#) (open access)

[^](#)  
Top



## **Trade, Finance, Economies & Work**



ARTICLE

### **Digital Services and Digital Trade in the Asia Pacific: An Alternative Model for Digital Integration?**

This article explores digital integration in the Asia Pacific through a comparative analysis of four preferential trade agreements (PTAs): (1) the Comprehensive and Progressive Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement (CPTPP); (2) the Regional

Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (RCEP); and two-digital only agreements: (3) the ASEAN Ecommerce Agreement; and (4) the Digital Economy Partnership Agreement (in *Asia Pacific Law Review*, online June 2023). **Neha Mishra**, Assistant Professor of International Law, and Ana Maria Palacio Valencia argue that although Asia/ASEAN-led PTAs such as RCEP and ASEAN E-Commerce Agreement appear less ambitious at first sight, when compared to digital trade chapters in PTAs led by western states such as the CPTPP, they are both relevant and appropriately suited to foster digital trade integration in the region. Viewed from the perspective of New Asian Regionalism, these agreements contribute substantially to the global economic order by leveraging the collective power of the Asia-Pacific through a pragmatic, incremental approach. By combining soft law mechanisms with specific legal obligations, these PTAs have better-addressed variations in digital development levels and policy preferences across countries, eventually leading to meaningful consensus-building and long-term engagement in complex areas

of digital regulation.

[Repository](#) (public access)

ARTICLE

### **Can One Hear the Shape of a Target Zone?**

**Jean-Louis Arcand, Shekhar Hari Kumar (PhD 2021)**, Max-Olivier Hongler and **Daniele Rinaldo (PhD 2018)** develop an exchange rate target zone model with finite exit time and non-Gaussian tails (in *Journal of Mathematical Economics*, vol. 107, August 2023, online May 2023). They show how the tails are a consequence of time-varying investor risk aversion, which generates mean-preserving spreads in the fundamental distribution. They solve explicitly for stationary and non-stationary exchange rate paths, and show how both depend continuously on the distance to the exit time and the target zone bands. This enables the authors to show how central bank intervention is endogenous to both the distance of the fundamental to the band and the underlying risk. They discuss how the feasibility of the target zone is shaped by the set horizon and the degree of underlying risk, and determine a minimum time at which the required parity can be reached. They prove that increases in risk beyond a certain threshold can yield endogenous regime shifts where the “honeymoon effects” vanish and the target zone cannot be feasibly maintained. None of these results can be obtained by means of the **standard Gaussian** or affine models. Numerical simulations allow us to recover all the exchange **rate densities** established in the target zone literature. The generality of this framework has important policy implications for modern target zone arrangements.

[Repository](#) (public access)

ARTICLE

### **Access to Banking, Savings and Consumption Smoothing in rural India**

To what extent does access to banking help poor households to save and smooth consumption? To answer this fundamental question, Vincent Somville and **Lore Vandewalle** combine a field experiment that randomly provides access to a bank account with weekly interviews on household finances (in *Journal of Public Economics*, vol. 223, July 2023). Access to banking does not change average consumption, but it improves consumption smoothing by alleviating savings constraints. Indeed, the control’s expenditures follow income more closely than the expenditures of the treated. The latter handle variations in income by engaging in pro-cyclical saving in their account. These results provide an important new insight into the role of banking in low- and middle-income countries.

[Repository](#) (public access)

*This article is a substantially edited and updated version of International Economics Working Paper (no. 9, 2019).*

ARTICLE

### **Upstream Conduct and Price Authority with Competing Organizations**

Enrique Andreu, **Damien Neven**, Salvatore Piccolo and Roberto Venturini characterise the degree of price authority that competing upstream principals award their downstream agents in a setting where these agents own private information about demand and incur nonverifiable distribution costs (in *Journal of Economics & Management Strategy*, online May 2023). Principals cannot internalise these costs through monetary incentives and design “permission sets” from which agents choose prices. The objective is to understand the forces shaping delegation and the constraints imposed on equilibrium prices. When principals behave noncooperatively, agents are biased toward excessively high prices because they pass on distribution costs to consumers. Hence, the permission set only features a price cap that is more likely to bind as products become closer substitutes, in sectors where distribution is sufficiently costly, and when demand is not too volatile. By contrast, when principals behave cooperatively, the optimal delegation scheme is richer and more complex. Because principals want to charge the monopoly price, the optimal permission set features a price floor when the distribution cost is sufficiently low, it features instead full discretion for moderate values of this cost, and only when it is high enough, a price

cap is optimal. Surprisingly, while competition (as captured by stronger product substitutability) hinders delegation in the noncooperative regime, the opposite occurs when principals maximise industry profit.

[DOI](#) (open access)

WORKING PAPER

### **Climate Policy and the Economy: Evidence from Europe’s Carbon Pricing Initiatives**

Diego R. Känzig and **Maximilian Konradt**, PhD Researcher in International Economics, investigate the impact of carbon pricing on the economy, with a focus on European carbon taxes and the carbon market (NBER Working Paper no. 31260, National Bureau of Economic Research, May 2023). Their analysis reveals three key findings. First, while both policies have successfully reduced emissions, the economic costs of the European carbon market are larger than for national carbon taxes. Second, four factors explain this difference: fiscal policy and revenue recycling, pass-through and sectoral coverage, spillovers and leakage, and monetary policy. These findings suggest that all four factors play a significant role. Third, the authors document substantial regional heterogeneity in the impacts of the carbon market, which crucially depend on the share of freely allocated emission permits and the degree of market concentration in the power sector.

[URL](#)

[^](#)  
Top



## **Human Rights, Humanitarianism, Justice & Inclusion**



EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

### **Iris Marion Young**

A new textbook titled *Reconsidering Political Thinkers* (M. Ramgotra and S. Choat, eds., Oxford University Press, March 2023) introduces some of the key figures in the history of political thought. It includes, alongside the predominantly white male thinkers of the traditional canon, a wide range of women and non-white thinkers

whose work has often been ignored, excluded, or devalued. The aim is not to scapegoat, dismiss, or diminish the so-called “dead white men” of the canon but, on the contrary, to do justice to the sophistication and nuances of their arguments by placing them in their contexts and interrogating all aspects of their thought – including their often neglected views on race and gender.

**Neus Torbisco-Casals**, Senior Research Fellow at the Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy and a Faculty member at the Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights, has contributed a chapter about the central contributions to contemporary political theory by American philosopher Iris Marion Young (1949–2006). Young remains well-known as a leading socialist feminist political theorist whose ground-breaking work on oppression, equality, and democratic theory has had an enduring impact despite her premature death. After introducing Young’s multifaceted engagements with issues of justice and equality against the backdrop of her personal and political context, section 2 – “Oppression and Structural Inequalities” – examines her influential account of oppression. This analysis is essential to understanding Young’s conception of equality as inclusion, as discussed in section 3, on “Equality, Justice and Inclusion”. Section 4 focuses on “Democracy, Inclusion and Equality” and analyses her critique of the universal model of citizenship as delineated in her celebrated 1990 book *Justice and the Politics of Difference*.

Section 5 presents her latter writings on *Political Responsibility and Global Justice* and reflects on Young's legacy for current feminist and racial justice struggles as transnational challenges.

[Publisher's page](#)

POSITION PAPER

### **Global Regulation of the Counter-Terrorism Spyware Technology Trade: Scoping Proposals for a Human-Rights Compliant Approach**

This position paper, presented by **Fionnuala Ni Aoláin**, UN Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism and Visiting Fellow at the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding (CCDP), seeks to raise awareness of the significant human rights challenge posed by the use of spyware, and the weaknesses it has exposed in the international legal and regulatory system we rely upon for the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms (OHCHR, April 2023). The current response to the challenge posed to human rights by the extremely powerful tools of the contemporary spyware industry is fractured and inadequate. This paper makes a set of concrete and innovative recommendations for a human-rights compliant regulatory response to the challenges raised by the international proliferation of spyware technology which includes ways to incentivise and responsabilise manufacturers and short-circuit the evidential problems encountered in regulating spyware. Further, this paper proposes a mechanism of mutual international obligation and recognition as a way to minimise international regulatory arbitrage.

[PDF](#) (open access)

[^](#)  
Top



## **Gender, Diversity, Race & Intersectionality**



ARTICLE

### **Social Reproduction, Women's Labour and Systems of Life: A Conversation**

This conversation brings together feminist scholars from various backgrounds and epistemological traditions – **Marianna Fernandes**, PhD Researcher in Anthropology and Sociology, **Luisa Lupo**, PhD Researcher in International Relations/Political Science, Asanda

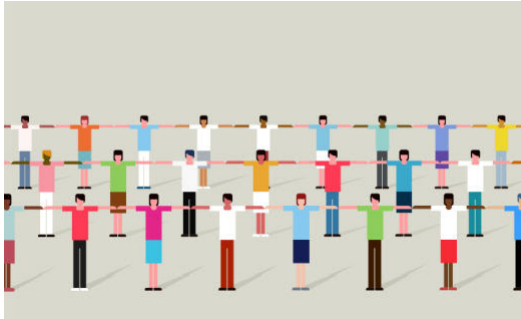
Benya, Saniye Dedeoğlu, Alessandra Mezzadri and **Elisabeth Prügl** – around a central topic in feminist debates that is today more relevant than ever, social reproduction (in *Dialogues in Human Geography*, online May 2023). It begins by examining social reproduction as a concept and its entanglements with the dynamics of global capitalism from human geography and feminist international political economy perspectives. What does the lens of social reproduction bring to light? Participants discuss how social reproduction is a fundamentally political concept that bridges classic labour struggles with demands around housing, service provision and the reproduction of life in general. As a concept, it makes visible the systems of life that support the labour process, both daily and intergenerationally, in sites of production along global supply chains, from the garment industry, to mining and agriculture. Nevertheless, there is a need to consider how gendered dichotomies of productive and reproductive that underpin its modern origin may or may not undermine this concept and to rethink how, ultimately, we organise around social reproductive struggles.

[DOI](#)





## Democracy, Civil Society & Sovereignty



EDITED BOOK

### **De Gruyter Handbook of Citizens' Assemblies**

Citizens' Assemblies (CAs) are flourishing around the world. Quite often composed of randomly selected citizens, CAs, arguably, come as a possible answer to contemporary democratic challenges. Democracies worldwide are indeed confronted with a series of disruptive phenomena

such as a widespread perception of distrust and growing polarisation as well as low performance. Many actors seek to reinvigorate democracy with citizen participation and deliberation. CAs are expected to have the potential to meet this twofold objective. But, despite the deliberative and inclusive qualities of CAs, many questions remain open. The increasing popularity of CAs calls for a holistic reflection and evaluation on their origins, current uses and future directions. This handbook, edited by Min Reuchamps, Julien Vrydagh and **Yanina Welp**, Research Fellow at the Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy, showcases the state of the art around the study of CAs and opens novel perspectives informed by multidisciplinary research and renewed thinking about deliberative participatory processes (De Gruyter, June 2023). In her conclusion, "**Citizens' Assemblies: Beyond Utopian and Dystopian Approaches**", Yanina Welp identifies outcomes and main trends emerging from the collections of contributions.

[DOI](#) (open access)

ARTICLE

### **Municipal Councillors and the Everyday State: New Representations of Political Accountability in Ahmedabad, India**

Scholarly literature on municipal councillors in urban India has variously labelled them as "lords", "captains" and "shrewd operators" who have the power to mobilise resources and act as political intermediaries between the state and ordinary citizens. Conversely, voters are seen as collectively trading their votes to secure access to the state's resources. In this article, empirical fieldwork in the city of Ahmedabad, India, suggests that while traditional modes of patron-client relationships continue to exist at the municipal urban governance level, there has been a shift in the roles as perceived by municipal councillors themselves. The "state at the roadside" model of urban governance is being expanded to include new modes and sites of mediation with citizens. Rusha Das and **Christine Lutringer**, Executive Director of and Senior Researcher at the Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy, argue that the changes in the practices of municipal councillors are driven partly by political aspirations that are distinct from their identity as a party *karyakarta* (worker) and partly as a response to a better-informed citizenry, referred to as *jagrukt janta* (public awareness) (in *Development and Change*, vol. 54, no. 2, online February 2023). These shifts create the conditions for new modes of civic engagement and political accountability within existing patronage-based networks.

[DOI](#)

ARTICLE

### **Exclusionary Regimes, Financial Corporations, and Human Rights Activism in the UK, 1973–92**

**Carlo Edoardo Altamura**, SNSF Ambizione Research Fellow at the Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy, examines the two British civic campaigns, Chile Solidarity Campaign and End Loans to Southern Africa, to investigate the role of financial sanctions on authoritarian regimes to suggest the limits of human rights movements in the late twentieth century (in *The International History Review*, online May 2023). While they not only publicised the financial ties between authoritarian regimes and British banks but also garnered popular support, the campaigns had relatively little success owing to the rise of the liberal creed from the mid-1970s. First, the growth of commercial Euroloans, free from national regulations, was detrimental to putting political pressure on financial corporations; in the Euro-capital market, there was no institutional channel to convey the call for human rights. Second, the shift from a Labour government to a Conservative rendered it impossible to introduce governmental measures. Instead of the political pressure, the creditworthiness of the authoritarian regimes assessed by international banks leveraged the financial future of Chile and South Africa.

[Repository](#) (public access)

EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

### **Referendums about Presidential Mandates: Deviations or Correctives?**

A particularly sensitive issue in Latin America concerns changes to presidential mandates, be it because presidents want to remain in power even if the rules do not allow them, or because they face early termination of their mandates. Mechanisms of Direct Democracy have spread across the region and have become an important focus of political contestation. **Yanina Welp**, Research Fellow at the Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy, and Laurence Whitehead review both the resulting attempts to activate referendums affecting presidential term limits and those aimed at blocking such changes (in *Latin America in Times of Turbulence: Presidentialism under Stress*, M. Llanos and L. Marsteintredet, eds., Routledge, June 2023). Under what conditions do they succeed, and with which consequences? Do the outcomes vary according to who triggers the popular consultation process? And above all, do these direct appeals to the electorate work as a corrective to dysfunctional politics or as a deviation from sound procedures? The score of cases analysed includes Argentina 1993; Bolivia 2008 and 2016; Colombia 2009; Ecuador 1994, 1997, 2014 and 2018; Honduras 2009; Panama 1998; Peru 1993 and 1998; Venezuela 2004, 2007, 2009, 2016 and 2022; and Mexico 2022. Special attention is given to recall referendums, potentially the most powerful instrument to promote presidential accountability. The authors' evidence, based mainly on the Mexican case, shows that the positive potential of presidential recall can be overshadowed by its major associated perils.

[Repository](#) (public access)

EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

### **El equilibrio estable como problema: los gobiernos de izquierda sudamericanos y "sus" movimientos sociales (1990–2022)**

The independence of political parties is a key feature of their institutionalisation, but at the same time, once a political party is in office, the links with their movements and related social organisations (or their absence) could play a central role in sustaining (or not) legitimacy and cushioning conflicts. This tension between autonomy and links is especially evident for leftist parties traditionally more connected to labour unions and social movements. Alissia Lissidini and **Yanina Welp**, Research Fellow at the Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy, propose that when they reach government, the way of linking and negotiating between these parties and their related social organisations produces a delicate balance between institutionality and legitimacy that can lead to a spectrum of results that are harmful to democracy at both ends: on the one hand, clientelism, on the other, the uprooting of parties that have been converted into electoral and management apparatus (in *América Latina: Democracias frágiles y conflictividad*, M. Barragán and S. Marti Puig, eds., Tirant lo Blanc, March 2023). On the contrary, the unstable balances of negotiation and conflict would be more favourable to support both dimensions. The analysis focuses on seven South American experiences: the Justicialista Party in Argentina, from 2003 to the present; the Workers' Party in Brazil, 2003–2016; the Movimiento al Socialismo in Bolivia,

from 2005 to the present; the Concertación (1990–2010) and Nueva Mayoría (2014–2018) in Chile; Alianza País in Ecuador, 2007–2017; the Frente Amplio in Uruguay, 2004–2019; and the V Republic Movement, then United Socialist Party of Venezuela, in Venezuela, from 1999 to the present.

[Publisher's page](#)

^  
Top



## Arts, Culture & Religion

---



ARTICLE

### “Faith for Rights” in Armed Conflict: Lessons from Practice

Ibrahim Salama and **Michael Wiener**, Senior Fellow in Residence, examine how the Beirut Declaration and its 18 Commitments on “Faith for Rights” have been implemented in practice since 2017 (in *Journal of Human Rights Practice*, online June 2023). They focus on case studies from

Afghanistan, Cyprus, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and hypothetical “cases to debate” of the #Faith4Rights toolkit. The latter provides a peer-to-peer learning methodology to share the experiences of faith-based actors in dealing with tensions among human rights and in addressing armed conflicts across the globe. The 2017 Beirut Declaration, and the underlying 2012 Rabat Plan of Action on the prohibition of incitement to hatred, acknowledge the positive or negative roles of religious leaders and their responsibilities during armed conflict and beyond. These declarations have been considered soft law instruments since they are regularly referred to in reports by the UN Secretary-General, High Commissioner, Special Rapporteurs, Treaty Bodies, the European Union and the Council of Europe. Furthermore, social media companies and Meta’s Oversight Board use the Rabat threshold test when making content moderation decisions on Facebook and Instagram, including in situations of armed conflict or in regions that have a recent history of conflict. The authors conclude that the #Faith4Rights toolkit provides a rights-based approach for bringing together the two worlds of faith and human rights. Its peer-to-peer learning methodology seeks to reflect and facilitate measurable changes rather than focusing only on inter-religious dialogue as such. It also provides concrete guidance to the – often daunting – task for facilitators of peer-to-peer learning events and for mediators in an armed conflict.

[Repository](#) (public access)

^  
Top



## Peace, War, Conflicts & Security

---

ARTICLE

### Multiparty Mediation in a Changing World: The Emergence and Impact of Parallel Processes to UN Peacemaking in Syria and Libya

Using two in-depth case studies of mediation in Syria and Libya, where the UN, as well as Russia and Turkey, were actively involved in peacemaking, **Sara Hellmüller**, SNSF Assistant Professor,



and **Bilal Salaymeh**, PhD Researcher in International Relations/Political Science, analyse the factors that allow parallel processes to UN mediation to emerge and discuss their influence (in *International Journal of Conflict Management*, online May 2023). They find that parallel processes to UN mediation emerge if the UN process does not show progress toward a negotiated settlement and other third parties have

leverage over the conflict parties. However, whether these parallel processes pose a fundamental challenge to the UN-led process depends on how sustained the third parties' leverage over the conflict parties is. If it lasts, it puts the UN in a difficult position to either participate in the parallel process and contain it but thereby also legitimising it, or to abstain from participating but thereby risking to lose control over the mediation process.

[Repository](#) (public access)

[DOI](#)

PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS/POLITICAL SCIENCE, 2023

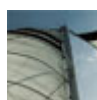
### **Militarization and Power Relations in UN Peace Operations: The Case of MINUSMA**

Recent UN peace missions are evolving in contexts where there is no peace to keep. But peace missions are more than just tools to build peace; they are living spaces where relationships and encounters occur between peacekeepers and with the host population. **Vanessa Gauthier Vela** examines the experiences and perceptions of peacekeepers working in the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) in order to understand the interaction between power relations and the social process of militarisation.

Read more about Vanessa's research and findings [in this interview](#)

[Repository](#) (PhD thesis embargoed until May 2026; for access, contact the author at [vanessa.gauthiervela@graduateinstitute.ch](mailto:vanessa.gauthiervela@graduateinstitute.ch))

[^](#)  
Top



## **Global Governance**



ARTICLE

### **Historical Institutionalism and Institutional Design: Divergent Pathways to Regime Complexes in Asia and Europe**

Why and how do pathways to regime complexes diverge? Building on insights from the literatures on institutional design and historical institutionalism, **Stephanie C. Hofmann** and

Andrew Yeo argue that early institutional design choices produce long-term variation in the pace, density, and composition of institutional layers within a regime complex (in *European Journal of International Relations*, online May 2023). In a first step, they argue that if an institution becomes focal, this increases the exit costs for member-states to leave. Additional institutional layers become a more likely outcome. In a second step, they argue that depending on the focal organisation's formal or informal design, variegated sovereignty costs inform the additional layering pathways. If a focal organisation is *formal*, sovereignty costs are high for member-states.

Consequently, creating additional institutional layers becomes cumbersome, leading to a slow pace of “negotiated layering” and a regime complex characterised by low density and composed of formal and informal institutions. In contrast, low sovereignty costs associated with informal focal organisations enable a rapid process of “breakout layering” resulting in a high density of mostly informal institutions. The authors develop their argument by examining the evolution of security institutions in Europe and Asia through diplomatic cables, treaty texts, personal memoirs, and policy memos.

[Repository](#) (public access)

PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL LAW, 2023

### **The Normative Guideposts, Constraints and Externalities of the Regime Complex for Financial Crisis Response: A Case Study of Iceland, the Eurozone and Argentina**

Financial crisis response (“FCR”) policies are governed by nested, parallel, partially overlapping, and non-hierarchical normative arrangements, which collectively form a regime complex. Due to its inherent susceptibility to “salience” and “accessibility” biases, this governance model undermines the visibility and adaptivity of FCR norms, leading to informationally imperfect decision-making, limited accountability, power politics and normative stagnation. **Panagiotis Kyriakou** draws attention to the tangible, real-life impact FCR norms may have on the policies they govern by identifying concrete ways in which FCR norms may serve as guideposts, constraints, and externalities in relation to FCR policies, using the Icelandic, Eurozone and Argentine financial crises as case studies. By empirically demonstrating that the FCR complex is amenable to, and worthy of, systematic analysis, the thesis seeks to increase the level of executive and regulatory attention currently enjoyed by FCR norms, thereby helping to eliminate the biases against their salience and accessibility, close their visibility and adaptivity deficits and mitigate the risks of informationally imperfect decision-making, limited accountability, power politics and normative stagnation.

[Repository](#) (PhD thesis embargoed until March 2026; for access, contact the author at [panagiotis.kyriakou@graduateinstitute.ch](mailto:panagiotis.kyriakou@graduateinstitute.ch))

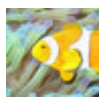
PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL LAW, 2023

### **Res Judicata in International Law**

**Alfredo Crosato Neumann** analyses in a comprehensive and systematic manner the principle of *res judicata* in international law, thereby clarifying all relevant aspects of a rule that constitutes one of the cornerstones of international dispute settlement, while proposing solutions to various practical and theoretical problems that have existed to date. He focuses notably on addressing core issues such as the sources and nature of *res judicata* as a rule of international law; the constitutive element of the principle and its personal and material scope; the proper methodology for its application in specific cases; the legal effects of the principle, as well as the consequences of its misapplication; the exceptions to *res judicata*; particular issues concerning the scope of *res judicata*; and other means available at the international level to achieve finality in dispute settlement.

[Repository](#) (access restricted to the Institute’s community; others may contact the author at [alfredo.crosato@graduateinstitute.ch](mailto:alfredo.crosato@graduateinstitute.ch))

^  
Top



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

---

TWO EDITED VOLUMES



*International Development Policy* has released two volumes on extraction (no. 15 and no. 16, Graduate Institute Publications and Brill-Nijhoff, 2023):

**(1) The Lives of Extraction: Identities, Communities and the Politics of Place**

This volume, edited and introduced by **Filipe Calvão**, Matthew Archer and Asanda Benya, offers new perspectives from five continents on

the paradoxes and futures of green extractivism, with critical and nuanced analyses of the social, cultural and political dimensions of extraction. **Luisa Lupo**, PhD Researcher in International Relations/Political Science and a researcher at the Gender Centre for the project **Gendering Survival from the Margins**, has contributed the chapter “**‘Le fléau de la soude caustique’: Bauxite Refining, Social Reproduction, and the Role of Women’s Promotion Groups**”. Examining the entanglements between two seemingly separate economies, women’s promotion groups and bauxite refining, she argues that diverse economies such as these women’s groups are significantly shaped by and sustain the bauxite industry, with which they are in mutual constitution and tension. Attending more closely to such entanglements is therefore important not only to make them more visible as sites of enquiry and development policy, but also to advance alternatives to extractivism that are more just and sustainable.

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

**(2) The Afterlives of Extraction: Alternatives and Sustainable Futures**

This volume, edited and introduced by **Filipe Calvão**, Asanda Benya and Matthew Archer, offers new perspectives from five continents on the complex and enduring legacies of resource extraction and demonstrates the alarming obduracy of the logic of extractivism, even – and perhaps especially – in the growing support for the so-called green transition. **Simon Lobach**, PhD Researcher in International History and Politics, has contributed the chapter “**Aluminium in Suriname (1898–2020): An Industry Came and Went, but Its Impacts on the Maroon Communities Remain**”. Suriname was one of the first countries in the global South to produce aluminium. It accepted a contract with the Aluminium Company of America (Alcoa) under which hardly any benefits accumulated in the country itself, while the establishment of the industry caused loss of land, environmental damage and the deculturation of the Surinamese Maroon communities. After these revolted against the state, Alcoa left the country, leaving behind an “aluminium landscape” where aluminium is no longer produced, but where the original population, insofar as its members have not moved to the cities, is still heavily affected by the changes caused by the Surinamese aluminium boom.

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

MONOGRAPH

**Indigenous Peoples and Climate Justice: A Critical Analysis of International Human Rights Law and Governance**

**Giada Giacomini**, Postdoctoral Researcher at the Centre for International Environmental Studies (CIES), provides a new interpretation of international law specifically dedicated to Indigenous peoples in the context of a climate justice approach (Palgrave Macmillan, October 2022). She presents a critical analysis of past and current developments at the intersection of human rights and international environmental law and governance. The book suggests new ways forward and demonstrates the need for a paradigmatic shift that would enhance the meaningful participation of Indigenous peoples as fundamental actors in the conservation of biodiversity and in the fight against climate change. It offers guidance on a number of critical intersecting and interdependent issues at the forefront of climate change law and policy – inside and outside of the UN climate change regime. The author suggests that the adoption of a critical perspective on international law is needed in order to highlight inherent structural and systemic issues of the international law regime which are all issues that ultimately impede the pursuit of climate justice for Indigenous

peoples.

[DOI](#)

ARTICLE

### **Which Amazon Problem? Problem-Constructions and Transnationalism in Brazilian Presidential Discourse since 1985**

The Amazon is a complex object of policy that comprises environmental, economic, social, and sovereignty concerns. Despite this complexity, governments are often portrayed as having a single understanding of the region as a political problem. **Livio Silva-Muller**, PhD Researcher in Anthropology and Sociology, and Henrique Sposito investigate how the Amazon has been constructed as a problem in 6240 Brazilian presidential speeches since 1985, using supervised machine learning (in *Environmental Politics*, online June 2023). Conceptually, they develop a framework that accounts for how important transnational actors, such as presidents, construct objects of policy as particular problems depending on where and when they participate in politics. Empirically, the authors find that presidents often construct the Amazon as an environmental problem when speaking far away from the region, whereas they usually construct it as problems of economic integration or social development when speaking within the Amazon. Furthermore, presidents increasingly mix problem-constructions to represent the Amazon as a complex and multifaceted object of policy.

[DOI](#) (open access)

RESEARCH PAPER

### **Redressing Environmental Harm? A “Corporate Sovereignty” Problem**

The transition towards a low-carbon economy is an epoch-defining goal. However, this transition develops following traditional patterns of business that are intrinsically environmentally harmful as they rest upon profit-oriented strategies of commodifying natural resources. By taking the anthropological notion of “corporate sovereignty”, **Stefano Porfido**, Visiting Fellow at the Centre for International Environmental Studies (CIES), discusses the unsustainability of private corporates’ property a-like structures of power over natural resources and frames them within forms of economic governmentality (CIES Research Paper no. 75, 2023). He concludes by stressing the need for a cultural change to occur to back the transition towards a novel model of sustainable business, i.e. of “business within the Heart’s limits”.

[Repository](#) (public access)

[^](#)  
Top

## Other Relevant Information



### Multimedia



RESEARCH SEMINAR | CFD

#### **Chinese Monetary Policy**

On 8 May 2023, the Centre for Finance and Development (CFD) offered a research seminar presenting the findings of **Yi Huang**, Professor of Finance and Assistant Dean at Fudan University in China, about the redistributive effects of expansionary monetary policy, with evidence based mainly on workers’ wages across and within firms.

[More info & video of the seminar](#)



CLUB OF ROME & CFD

### **Socially Responsible Banking: Money as Vehicle for Social Change**

On 10 May, the Club of Rome and the Centre for Finance and Development (CFD) offered the second session of their joint series. The panel discussion revolved around the potential that socially responsible finance has to contribute for sustainable development, highlighting the main differences when compared with traditional banking.

[More info & video of the session](#)



GMC & THE MIGRANT RIGHTS INITIATIVE OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY

### **Protecting Migrant Rights: The Role of Data**

On 7 March, an international panel of experts gathered to discuss the imperative of protecting migrants' rights, emphasising the crucial role of data in this initiative. A highlight of the event was the explaining of the Migrants Rights Database (MRD), a comprehensive empirical cataloguing of laws that protect migrants' rights worldwide.

**Vincent Chetail**, Director of the Global Migration Centre (GMC), moderated the event. **Ian M. Kysel** of Cornell Law School and the Migrant Rights Initiative, along with **Justin Gest** from George Mason University and the Migrant Rights Initiative, presented the groundbreaking MRD.

[More info & video of the event](#)



IN AND AROUND WAR(S), S2:EP2 | GENEVA ACADEMY

### **Data Protection in War**

In this episode, the co-hosts **Paola Gaeta** and **Antonio Coco** discuss the challenges of data protection and privacy in war with **Ilia Maria Siatista**, an alumna of the LLM programme of the Geneva Academy and currently a Programme Director and Senior Legal Officer at Privacy International – a London-based NGO.

[Listen to the podcast](#)

*In and around Wars discusses issues relating to wars with Geneva Academy alumni. It is hosted by Paola Gaeta, Professor at the Geneva Graduate Institute and a Geneva Academy Faculty member, Antonio Coco, Lecturer in Law at the University of Essex and a Geneva Academy's alumnus, and Ana Srovin Coralli, PhD Researcher in Internal Law at the Geneva Graduate Institute and Teaching Assistant at the Geneva Academy.*

[All episodes](#)



GGC & GENEVA ACADEMY

### **Electric Shock Belts, Spiked Batons, and Pepper Spray: Regulating the Trade in Torture Tools**

On 15 May, the Global Governance Centre (GGC) and the Geneva Academy conveyed a high-level expert roundtable to appraise the recent UN process on banning the trade in tools of torture and capital punishment and introduced the report of the UN Group of Governmental Experts.

[More info & video of the event](#)





WOMEN IN INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE, EP4 | AHCD

### **The Founding Mother of the ICC: Interview with Silvia Fernández**

Throughout her careers, plural, **Silvia Fernández**, lawyer, diplomat, and judge – and of course, former president of the ICC – has gone through many shocks and tribulations associated with being a woman on the international bench. But these did not deter her. And in fact, push her to fight for more representation in international courts. She discusses her experiences and her hopes for the future with **Andrew Clapham** and **Neus Torbisco-Casals**.

[Listen to the interview](#)

Women in International Justice is a podcast of the project *Diversity on the International Bench*, hosted at the Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy (AHCD).



EL PUENTE, EP1 | CENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE ESTUDIOS POLÍTICOS Y SOCIALES (CIEPS) EN COLABORACIÓN CON AHCD

### **¿Para qué sirven las primarias?**

En Panamá, las primarias se celebran desde 1998 a partir de unas reformas electorales que buscaban fortalecer la democracia y los partidos políticos del país. Sin embargo, después de seis olas de primarias en el país, cabe preguntarse para qué sirven, qué resultados han arrojado y si son el mejor método de selección de candidaturas políticas. **Harry Brown Araúz** (Director del CIEPS), **Yanina Welp** (Investigadora Asociada del Centro Albert Hirschmann sobre Democracia AHCD) y **Flavia Freidenberg** (Instituto de Investigaciones Jurídicas, UNAM) buscan responder a estas preguntas.

[Escucha el episodio](#)



DEMOCRACY IN QUESTION? S6:EP8 | CENTRAL EUROPEAN INSTITUTE & GENEVA GRADUATE INSTITUTE

### **Daniela Schwarzer on Europe's Strategic Conundrums, Part 1**

This episode explores the challenges and stakes in the pursuit of strategic autonomy for the European Union. **Shalini Randeria** and **Daniela Schwarzer**, Executive Director of the Open Society Foundations in Europe and Central Asia, discuss fundamental questions regarding the implications of Europe's continued military reliance on the United States and NATO.

[Listen to the episode](#)

[^](#)  
Top



## **Awarded Grants**

SNSF WEAVE/LEAD AGENCY | CHF 169,012 | 01.07.2023–30.06.2026

**Domestic Public Debt in Emerging Markets from the First Financial Globalization to the Interwar: 1880–1945**

**Rui Esteves** and **Leonardo Weller** (São Paulo School of Economics – FGV/EESP) have been awarded this grant to study the domestic public debt of peripheral nations (or emerging economies) from the 1880s to 1945. Domestic debt is an understudied topic in the history of public finance, which mostly focuses on external debt.

The period 1880–1913 is known as the First Financial Globalisation (FFG) because capital flew from rich economies to the rest of the world at unprecedented levels. Within this context, historians have largely ignored that several governments also borrowed domestically, and some as much as they did abroad. By contrast, the Interwar saw a period of deglobalisation during which access to foreign finance became more restricted.

The same oversight characterised the research about our own Second Globalisation until the late 1990s when a series of debt crises in emerging economies (East Asia, Brazil and Russia) alerted to the dangers of debt in foreign currencies and to the need to develop local currency bond markets.

The project will address two main questions. First, why did some countries borrow more at home than others? Second, what was the relation between domestic and external debt? A major contribution will be the creation of the first (open access) database of domestic debt issued by 27 emerging countries spread between Latin America, Europe and Asia.

The project will be based at the São Paulo School of Economics (FGV/EESP) and at the Centre for Finance and Development (CFD).

  
Top



## Visiting & Affiliate Researchers

---

THE CCDP WELCOMES ITS NEWEST SENIOR RESEARCHER:

### **David Wood**

David Wood, who is also Professor of Peace Practice at Seton Hall University (NJ), manages programmes in support of Track II mediation in Yemen, and conflict sensitivity in Lebanon and across the Middle East and North Africa region.

THE IRPS DEPARTMENT WELCOMES TWO JUNIOR VISITING FELLOWS:

### **Maja Dehouck**

From 29 May to 5 July, Maja Dehouck, coming from the University of Amsterdam, is working on “Public-Private Data Sharing: The Ethical Dimensions”.

### **Raymond Wang**

From 16 June to 19 July, Raymond Wang, coming from MIT, is working on “Building a New Stove: Rising Power Strategies towards International Order”.

  
Top



## Calls for Papers

---

NORWEGIAN CENTRE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

**Planetary Crises and International Human Rights: Governing Contemporary Threats through Litigation and Civic Action**

The Norwegian Centre for Human Rights welcomes proposals addressing how climate change is being associated with human rights through litigation practices and civic action. The conference will be held in Oslo on 26–27 October 2023.

- **30 June 2023:** abstract submission deadline

[Full CfP here](#)

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER & ARTS AND HUMANITIES RESEARCH COUNCIL (UK)

### **Understanding Displacement in Visual Art and Cultural History: 1945 to Now**

Despite the political urgency surrounding refugeedom and statelessness, displacement has been under-discussed in art history, and the cultural history of war and conflict. This conference, to be held in Manchester on 24–25 October 2023, seeks to explore the impact that cultural representations, visual art and craft have had on displacement and refugees/asylum seekers, as well as the reverse: the impact that DPs, refugees, asylum seekers and stateless visual artists and craft artists have on the art industry, museum/gallery sector, as well as the UN/humanitarian and culture sectors.

- **7 July 2023:** abstract submission deadline

[Full CfP here](#)

^  
Top



## **Awarded Prizes**

---

### **Grégoire Mallard and Jin Sun’s Article on Viral Governance Receives Two Honours**

**Grégoire Mallard**, Professor and Director of Research, and **Jin Sun**, Assistant Professor, Chinese University of Hong Kong, received the 2023 Best Article Award of the Political Economy of the World-System Section (PEWS) as well as a Honourable Mention in the 2023 Granovetter Award Competition for Best Article of the Economic Sociology Section of the American Sociological Association, for their article “**Viral Governance**: How the US Unilateral Sanctions against Iran Changed the Rules of Financial Capitalism”, which was published in July 2022 by the *American Journal of Sociology*.

[Read more](#)

### **Professors Imelda and Natalia Fabra Win the Prize of the Board of Regulators of the Iberian Electricity Market (CR MIBEL) for Their Article on Market Power and Price Exposure**

The article, titled “**Market Power and Price Exposure**: Learning from Changes in Renewable Energy Regulation”, analyses the impact of forwards on the functioning of electricity markets, as well as focusing on how to compensate renewables.

*The CR MIBEL award identifies the best academic and research projects regarding the Iberian electricity market and energy transition.*

[Read more](#)

### **Elio Panese Wins the Global Migration Award**

Elio Panese won the Global Migration Award for his master dissertation in Development Studies, entitled “**Border Violence by Other Means**: An Inquiry into the Embodied Experience of the Swiss

Asylum Dispositif”.

[Read more](#)

  
Top



## Upcoming PhD Defences

 Monday 26 June

 10:00–12:00

 Petal 2, Room S9

INTERNATIONAL LAW

### **Chanya Punyakumpol | Precedent and Its Authority in International Economic Disputes: Empirical Investigation of Citation Networks**

Committee members: Fuad Zarbiyev, president and internal reader; Joost Pauwelyn and James Hollway, Thesis Co-Supervisors; Sergio Puig, Professor, James E. Rogers College of Law, University of Arizona, USA.

[Read more](#)

 Thursday 29 June

 09:30–12:00

 Petal 2, Room S9

ANTHROPOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY

### **Sucharita Sengupta | Statelessness and the Rohingya in Bangladesh (Non) Living It**

Committee members: Graziella Moraes Dias Da Silva, president and internal reader; Alessandro Monsutti, Thesis Director; Ranabir Samaddar, Director, Mahanirban Calcutta Research Group, West Bengal, India.

[Read more](#)

  
Top



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

*Notes to members of the Geneva Graduate Institute:*



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



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

