

THE  
**GRADUATE  
INSTITUTE  
GENEVA**

INSTITUT DE HAUTES  
ÉTUDES INTERNATIONALES  
ET DU DÉVELOPPEMENT

GRADUATE INSTITUTE  
OF INTERNATIONAL AND  
DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

# Research Bulletin

Upcoming events, latest publications and other research activities

**4 October 2021 (no. 10, 2021)**

## Upcoming Research Events

### 4 Monday

GMC LECTURE  
**Settling into Motion: Migration Research in the Public Sphere**  
12:15–13:30 online

GGC COLLOQUIUM  
**The Global Regulation of Social Science Research: Ethical Scandals and Rule Indeterminacy in Institutionalized Ethical Review**  
12:30–14:00 online

GTDW SEMINAR  
**The Economic Geography of Global Warming**  
16:00–17:15 online

AHCD/DEMOCRACY WEEK  
**Safeguarding Democracy during the Last US Presidential Election**  
18:15–20:00 hybrid

### 5 Tuesday

IHP FORUM  
**Colonial Servitude and Resistance in Sri Lanka**  
16:15–18:00 hybrid

AHCD/DEMOCRACY WEEK  
**Democracy and Transitional States: Civilian Experiences of the Ugandan State**  
18:30–20:00 online

### 6 Wednesday

HISTORY BRUNCH  
**Transnational Humanitarianism at War: British Quakers and the Friends Ambulance Unit in China and Burma, 1941–1946**  
12:00–13:00 hybrid

CFD MACRO HISTORY SEMINAR  
**The Columbian Exchange and Conflict in Asia**  
17:00–18:00 online

AHCD/DEMOCRACY WEEK  
**Work in Transition: Digital Economy and Its Implications for Democracy**  
18:30–20:00 hybrid

### 7 Thursday

AHCD/DEMOCRACY WEEK  
**Annual "Meet and Greet"**  
12:15–13:00 hybrid

GENDER SEMINAR  
**Reflections on Decolonising the Transnational Feminist Analytic**  
12:30–13:45 hybrid

CCDP SEMINAR  
**Building Civil Society in China: The Changing Space for INGO Action (1978–2021)**  
16:00–17:15 P1-847

AHCD/SEMAINE DE LA DÉMOCRATIE  
**Quel rôle donner à l'IA dans la démocratie? Entre dangers et opportunités**  
18:30–20:00 hybride

### 8 Friday

IR/PS COLLOQUIUM  
**Settling into Motion: Migration Research in the Public Sphere**  
12:15–14:00 hybrid

GENDER CENTRE  
**Gender Theory in Practice**  
13:00–14:30 online

### 11 Monday

BROWN BAG LUNCH  
**With Maria Kamran**  
12:15–13:45 hybrid

### 12 Tuesday

LUNCH BRIEFING  
**Afghan Women and the Global War on Terror**  
12:30–13:30  
Auditorium A1A

VILFREDO PARETO SEMINAR  
**The Economics of Helicopter Money**  
14:15–15:45 P2-S4

### 13 Wednesday

CFD MACRO HISTORY SEMINAR  
**National Banks and the Local Economy**  
17:00–18:00 online

CONFERENCE  
**A Passport for Refugees? Past, Present and Future Issues**  
18:30–20:30 hybrid

### 14 Thursday

GGC, IL DEP. & FNS  
**Alternative Approaches to International Organizations in International Law: Potentials, Complexities, and Pitfall**  
DAY 1, 9:00–18:00 hybrid

GENDER CENTRE  
**Breaking the Odds: History of**

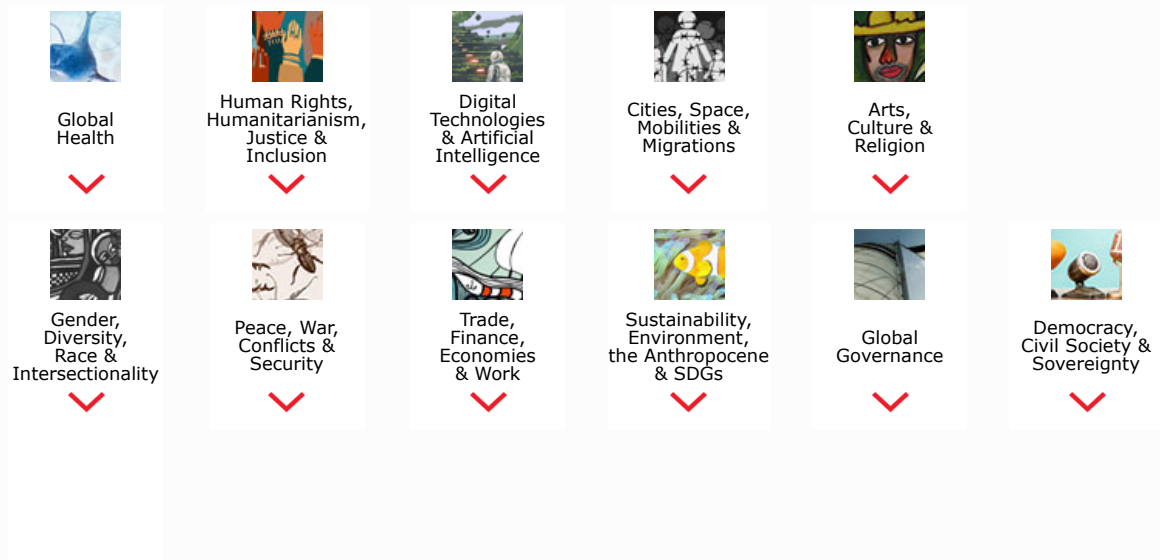
### 15 Friday

GGC, IL DEP. & FNS  
**Alternative Approaches to International Organizations in International Law: Potentials, Complexities, and Pitfall**  
DAY 2, 9:00–18:00 hybrid

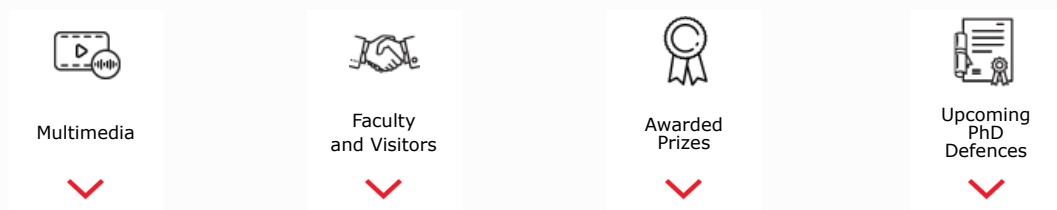
CTEI & EPFL'S C4DT  
**Digital Trust 2025**  
09:00–17:00 hybrid

[See all events >](#)

## Gateway to Publications by Themes



## Gateway to Other Relevant Information



## Publications by Themes



### Global Health



ARTICLE

#### **Visioning the Future of Health Promotion**

COVID-19 has shown us clearly that the world must commit to a transformative approach that promotes health and wellbeing. The challenge is to find a way of living that aims to meet the needs of all people within the means of the living

planet. The global risks we face are enormous and they are interconnected, yet the opportunity to accelerate change for the better is extraordinary as well, claims **Ilona**

**Kickbusch** in *Global Health Promotion* (online September 2021). We have models, knowledge and technologies at our disposal that could significantly improve health and wellbeing and create fairer and more sustainable societies – yet they have not been used widely to serve the public purpose and to address inequities.

**DOI**

*The Digital Health and Rights: Participatory Action **Research Project** launched two papers that use contextual information and analysis to inform its planning and future field research:*

INCEPTION PAPER

### **Digital Health and Rights: Context in Three Countries: Ghana, Vietnam, Kenya**

This inception paper, researched and written by Nomtika Mjwana, Tara Imalingat, Irene Kpodo and Trang Pham, provides an overview of basic demographic and health information, legal and policy frameworks, and trends in digital health in Ghana, Vietnam, and Kenya (Global Health Centre, September 2021). It identifies some of the mobile health interventions implemented in the three countries and underscores key risks and concerns that may be hiding under the potential of broadened access to healthcare. It finds that all countries are undergoing rapid digital transformation, and offer real possibilities for constructive engagement in policy and implementation moving forward.

**Repository**

WORKING PAPER

### **Digital Health Rights: Initial Analysis**

This Global Health Centre's Working Paper develops an overall human rights analysis of inequalities in digital health, and examines how diverse and intersecting forms of inequality lead to direct and indirect discrimination that affect the right to health, chiefly for women and marginalised groups (no. 27, September 2021). **Sara (Meg) Davis**, Project Director and Senior Researcher at the Global Health Centre, Nerima Were and Tara Imalingat also raise the question of how the right to public participation in development cooperation may be reshaped in the digital age. Ultimately, they find that to maximise the benefits and mitigate the risks of harm, digital health governance should be grounded in existing human rights norms and continually informed by participation of affected communities.

**Repository**

**More info**

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



ARTICLE

### **The Ambivalent Legacy of Minority Protection for Human Rights**

The current historiography on human rights postulates a clear break between interwar minority protection and the ensuing age of individual human rights.

**Emmanuel Dalle Mulle**, Research Fellow in International History and Politics, and

**Mona Bieling**, PhD Researcher in International History and Politics, propose a more nuanced account of the transition from minority to human rights (in *Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Geschichte/Revue suisse d'histoire*, vol. 71, no. 2, 2021). They further show that an assimilationist interpretation of human rights – one that in a context of national heterogeneity promised to favour the rights of some groups (national majorities) over those of others (national minorities) – prevailed during the drafting process of the Genocide Convention and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

[DOI](#)

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## Digital Technologies & Artificial Intelligence



ARTICLE

### Imagining Impact in Global Supply Chains: Data-Driven Sustainability and the Production of Surveillable Space

Sustainability certification schemes and other market-based sustainability initiatives are increasingly reliant on datafied approaches to transparency and traceability as a way of increasing

accountability in global supply chains. To collect these data, standards developers turn to new monitoring and surveillance technologies like drones and satellites. By relying so heavily on data derived through the intense surveillance of farms and factories, these certification schemes contribute to the classification of these spaces as inherently surveillable, discursively linking surveillance and sustainability in the sense that the former becomes a condition of possibility for the latter, argues

**Matthew Archer**, Postdoctoral Researcher at the Centre for International Environmental Studies (in *Surveillance & Society*, vol. 19, no. 3, 2021: Open Issue).

[DOI](#)

EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

### Use of Big Data in Developing Markets

Big-data-based FinTech innovations in developing countries extend financial services to underbanked small firms and households. These services reduce transaction costs and improve credit allocation that in turn boost business growth and household consumption. **Yi Huang** and Wenlan Qian survey recent evidence from China and other developing markets on the unique advantages of big-data-based FinTech and the channels through which it promotes inclusive growth for both businesses and consumers (in *The Palgrave Handbook of Technological Finance*, R. Rau, R. Wardrop and L. Zingales, eds., online September 2021).

[Access](#)

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## Cities, Space, Mobilities & Migrations



#### ARTICLE

### The (Re)birth of a Mediterranean Migration System: The Case of Tunisian Migration in Sicily

Drawing on his research in French, Italian and Tunisian archives, **Giuliano Fleri**, PhD Researcher in International History and Politics, unveils the causes of the emergence of the very first case of

international migration flows towards modern Italy (in *Journal of Modern Italian Studies*, online, 2021). He shows how the presence of Tunisian communities in Sicily is rooted in the history of Italy as an emigration country and in the historical presence of Italian migrants in Tunisia. Beyond the significance of the Central Mediterranean case study, this investigation shows the potential of historical methods for understanding directions and forms of transnational migration routes.

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## Arts, Culture & Religion



#### ARTICLE

### Good Citizens on the Mats: Fadda Brazilian Jiu-jitsu in Rio de Janeiro's Periphery

Since the 1990s, embodied research on sports and martial arts has proliferated. However, it tends to overemphasise the researcher's description of bodily sensations without adequately

contextualising them. In contrast, **Raphael Schapira** chose to embark on a two-year apprenticeship ethnography with Fadda jiu-jitsu coaches in Rio de Janeiro's periphery to study first-hand how jiu-jitsu puts them into a dynamic relationship with their urban environment (Anthropology and Sociology, July 2021). He finds that through bodily practices they construct their gym as a space of good citizenship, social inclusion and moral righteousness in the context of the conservative shift of Brazilian politics.

**Interview with Dr Schapira**  
**Repository**

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## Gender, Diversity, Race & Intersectionality

#### FORUM'S ARTICLES

The *Journal of Peasant Studies* has published a **Forum on Commercializing Agriculture/Reorganizing Gender**





consisting of an introduction plus four papers that have emerged from the **DEMETER project**, which is housed at the Gender Centre:

**– Productive Farmers and Vulnerable Food Securers: Contradictions of Gender Expertise in International Food Security Discourse**

**Elisabeth Prügl** and PhD Researcher

**Saba Joshi** critically analyse 59 documents relating to gender and food security in the South written in international organisations between 2000 and 2018. The analysis reveals two gendered constructions articulated in these documents – the productive female farmer and the caring woman food securer. They demonstrate that problem definitions, solutions and rationalities associated with these identity constructions are contradictory. Their juxtaposition reveals that gender expertise in international food security discourse is not only governed by neoliberal orthodoxy but also surfaces ambivalences and alternatives.

**DOI**

**– No Cash, No Food: Gendered Reorganization of Livelihoods and Food Security in Cambodia**

Agricultural commercialisation, which consists of an increasing share of crop grown for sale rather than for self-consumption, is often believed to be detrimental to women. Looking at the case of Cambodia, **Christophe Gironde, Fenneke Reysoo** and Researchers **Andres Torrico Ramirez** and **Seng Suon** find that agricultural commercialisation led to women to engage in wage work out of necessity, providing them with some autonomy. At the same time, women remain dependent on men's income to prepare meals, whereas they have lost free access to food from the wild. "No cash, no food" turns out to be the new normal, creating new vulnerabilities.

**DOI**

**– A Feminist Methodology for Implementing the Right to Food in Agrarian Communities: Reflections from Cambodia and Ghana**

Researcher **Joanna Bourke Martignoni** considers how a feminist methodology that foregrounds the right to food and interrelated human rights could identify the inequalities engendered and sustained in rural communities of Cambodia and Ghana through neoliberal agricultural development. An explicitly feminist approach to the implementation of the right to food demands that we focus on dynamic, intersectional and contextualised relations of power to go beyond the top-down, apolitical and technical focus of mainstream laws and policies on gender and agriculture.

**DOI**

**– The Gender and Geography of Agricultural Commercialisation: What Implications for the Food Security of Ghana's Smallholder Farmers**

Research Partners **Fred Mawunyo Dzanku, Dzodzi Tsikata** and Daniel Adu Ankrah analyse how gender and spatial inequalities in resource control determine differential capacities to commercialise and the implications of agricultural commercialisation for food security in an export-commodity-dominated Southern Ghana versus a food-crop-dominated Northern Ghana. They find structural gender gaps in commercialisation capacity that do not seem to disappear even in the presence of land abundance. Among females in parts of Northern Ghana, high rates of commercialisation are driven by necessity and have negative food security implications. While no evidence is found of an overall positive association between commercialisation and food security, in the zone of Southern Ghana commercialisation enhances food security only up to a threshold above which further

resource allocation towards non-food cash crops hurts food security because of inefficient food markets.

**DOI**

#### ARTICLE

### **Adjusting the Analytical Aperture: Propositions for an Integrated Approach to the Social Study of Reproductive Technologies**

An integrated approach to the study of reproductive technologies (RTs) and their users not only makes for better research, but also more politically conscious research, which questions some of the ideological precepts that have led to reproduction being parcelled out into biomedical specialisations and a disproportionate focus on particular forms of reproduction in particular disciplines within public health and social science research. So argue **Victoria Boydell**, Research Fellow at the Global Health Centre, and Katharine Dow who offer this article as part of a wider movement in the study of reproduction and reproductive technologies, which takes inspiration from the reproductive justice framework to address forms of exclusion, discrimination and stratification that are perpetuated in the development and application of reproductive technologies and the ways in which they are studied and theorised (in *BioSocieties*, online August 2021).

**DOI**

#### EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

### **After Affirmative Action: Redrawing Colour Lines in Brazil**

Prior to the 1980s, researchers commonly portrayed Brazil as a country in which race was a forbidden word. In contrast, over the past few decades, conversations about race have become ubiquitous. **Graziella Moraes Silva** analyses this transformation by mobilising Omi and Winant's (1986) classical concept of racial formation to understand the sociohistorical process by which Brazilian racial categories have been created, inhabited, transformed and destroyed during the past decades (in *A Horizon of (Im)possibilities*, K. Hatzikidi and E. Dullo, eds., University of London Press, September 2021). She moves between different scales, describing how these transformations have interacted with transnational processes, national policies and individual actors' identification choices, and concludes by discussing the consequences of Bolsonaro's elections to these ongoing debates.

**Publisher** (free PDF also available)

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY

### **Gender and Political Violence**

This article of *Oxford Bibliographies* in Political Science brings together feminist scholarship that analyses the political dimension of gender violence (September 2021). Based on the argument according to which the personal is political, these pieces of work disrupt the artificial distinction between the private and the public sphere that has historically served to hide gender violence. They situate the production of political violence within domains of life which were previously dismissed as irrelevant for politics: the home, the neighborhood, the intimate space, interpersonal relations and everyday life. Using an intersectional approach, **Julie Billaud** and Lucia Direnberger focus on the literature that is attentive to other categories of identity such as race, class and sexuality that contribute to shaping the way gender violence is deployed and experienced.

**DOI**



## Peace, War, Conflicts & Security



### ARTICLE

#### **Booty, Bounty, Blockade, and Prize: Time to Reevaluate the Law**

This article considers the so-called belligerent rights of States in times of war (in *International Law Studies*, vol. 97, no. 1, online September 2021). Considering that the UN Charter has outlawed the use of force, **Andrew Clapham** questions why

such rights concerning capture should continue to have a place in international law and its manuals. An application of the rules in effect rewards an aggressor State with the belligerent right to acquire enemy or neutral property. He ends with suggestions for a radical rethink of these rules.

**Access** (free)

The article is a shortened chapter from the book *War* recently published by **Oxford University Press** (see **Research Bulletin** no. 8, 6 September 2021).

### EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

#### **Gang Governance in the Tropics: The Political Economy of Violence and Social Order in Contemporary Nicaragua**

Visions of gangs as pathological embodiments of violence and disorder are commonplace. At the same time, there is also a rich and long-standing tradition of research highlighting how they can be institutional vectors for the imposition and promotion of particular types of local social structuration. The mechanisms through which they achieve this can vary significantly, both between and within specific contexts, and are not very well understood. Drawing on over 20 years of longitudinal ethnographic research in *barrio* Luis Fanor Hernández, a poor neighbourhood in Managua, Nicaragua, **Dennis Rodgers** traces the way that different iterations of the local gang have emerged, transformed and disappeared over time in order to explore the underlying nature of the local “gang governance” that these have provided (in *International Handbook of Critical Gang Studies*, D. C. Brotherton and R. Gude, eds., Routledge, July 2021).

**Publisher**

  
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## Trade, Finance, Economies & Work



### MONOGRAPH

#### **In Defense of Public Debt**

Public debts rose to exceptional levels in modern history as governments responded to the COVID-19 pandemic, prompting apocalyptic warnings about heavy debts dragging down economic growth and burdening future generations. Barry



Eichengreen, Asmaa El-Ganainy, **Rui Esteves** and Kris James Mitchener offer a sharp rejoinder to this view, arguing that the ability of governments to issue debt has played a critical role in addressing emergencies and funding essential public goods and services (Oxford University Press, September 2021). They develop their arguments historically, recounting two millennia of public debt experience. Based on a comprehensive database, they identify the factors behind rising debts and the conditions under which they are successfully stabilised and reduced. Finally, they describe the role of public debt in managing the COVID-19 pandemic and recession, suggesting a way forward as the world emerges from the crisis.

**Publisher**

WORKING PAPER

### **On the Benefits of Repaying**

Do countries benefit from servicing their debts during times of sovereign defaults? Colombia is typically regarded as the only large Latin American country that did not default in the 1980s, but Francesca Caselli, Matilde Faralli, Paolo Manasse and **Ugo Panizza** argue that the case of Colombia is more complex than commonly assumed (published both as CEPR Discussion Paper no. 16539 and Graduate Institute's International Economics Department Working Paper no. 18, September 2021). Although it had to re-profile its debts, high-level political support from the US allowed Colombia to do so outside of the standard framework of an IMF programme. In the short to medium run, Colombia benefited from avoiding an explicit default, but this strategy did not lead to long-term reputational gains.

Repository – **CEPR paper**

Repository – **ECO Dep. paper**

PHD THESIS

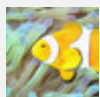
### **Essays in Exchange Rate Regimes**

Across the four papers composing his PhD thesis in International Economics (2021), **Shekhar Hari Kumar** studies how countries peg their own currencies to global reserve currencies along with the factors that might influence that policy choice. His secondary focus is on how the choice of an exchange rate regime shapes both exposure and policy response to financial spillovers from advanced economies.

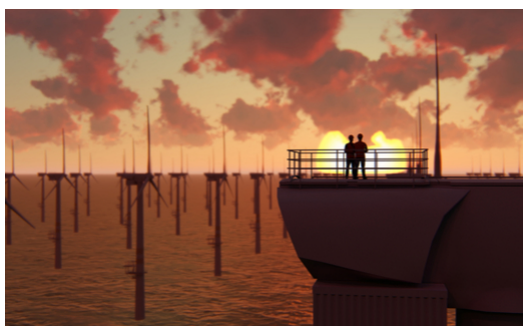
Read a presentation of the essays in this **interview with Dr Hari Kumar**

The essays are available on Dr Hari Kumar's **website**

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



ARTICLE

### **Financing Energy Innovation: Internal Finance and the Direction of Technical Change**

Clean energy technologies, such as solar, wind, marine or geothermal technologies, are often perceived as more risky by investors than fossil-fuel technologies – mainly because they are less mature and

more heavily dependent on fluctuating policy support. Linking data on firms' balance

sheets and patenting activities, **Joelle Noailly** and Roger Smeets confirm that firms innovating in renewable energy – even large and established ones – are more financially constrained than firms innovating in fossil fuels (in *Environmental and Resource Economics*, online September 2021). Finance is thus key for a forceful change of path towards clean technologies.

**DOI**

#### ARTICLE

### **“It’s Up to the Market to Decide”: Revealing and Concealing Power in the Sustainable Tea Supply Chain**

Market-based sustainability initiatives often shift power to lead firms in global supply chains. Drawing on ethnographic research at different nodes of the Kenya tea supply chain, **Matthew Archer**, Postdoctoral Research at the Centre for International Environmental Studies, and Hannah Elliott show how different people along the chain – from producers to traders to standards developers – understand and negotiate the power of multinational corporations like Unilever and Tata Global Beverages (in *Critique of Anthropology*, vol. 41, no. 3, September 2021). In this context, “the market” emerges as a powerful actor that both obscures the power of these corporations and gives other supply chain actors a way to criticise and navigate these power imbalances.

**DOI**

  
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## Global Governance



#### MONOGRAPH

### **Pax Transatlantica: America and Europe in the Post-Cold War Era**

By examining three aspects of the post-Cold War transatlantic relationship, **Jussi Hanhimäki** provides a robust repudiation of the widespread pessimism about the state of the West (Oxford University Press, September 2021). First, despite Trump’s

inflammatory and dismissive rhetoric, NATO has thrived by expanding its remit and scope. Second, the transatlantic relationship boasts the richest and most closely connected transcontinental economy in the world. Third, populism is not causing a rift between the US and Europe. Rather, the spread of populism evinces that their politics are in fact closely integrated. Not only will *Pax Transatlantica* continue to exist, the author concludes, it is likely to thrive in the future.

**Publisher**

#### EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

### **Ethics as a Tool of Value Denial in the EU’s Governance of Scientific and Technological Innovation**

Values, when approached through the repertoire of ethics expertise, serve in fact to impose consensus in EU policymaking. Mobilising ethics experts in policymaking can depoliticise problems both by maintaining the appearance of the technical character of policy proposals and by making it possible to keep bioethics deliberation within the domain of experts, thus excluding the broader public or alternative voices from

debates and pre-empting value-based conflicts on scientific and technological developments. So argues **Annabelle Littoz-Monnet** in *Value Politics in the European Union: From Market to Culture and Back* (Fr. Foret and J. Vargovčíková, eds., Routledge, June 2021).

**Interview with Prof. Littoz-Monnet**  
**DOI**

#### ARTICLE

### **Elastic Relations: Looking to both Sides of the Atlantic in the 2020 US Presidential Election Year**

How do formalised interstate relations accommodate grave political tensions? **Stephanie Hofmann** argues that the transatlantic relationship is able to withstand many crises because it is elastic (in *Journal of Common Market Studies*, online August 2021). In international institutions, two properties, which can mutually reinforce or weaken each other, are essential to understanding institutional elasticity: generalised trust and diffuse reciprocity. The Trump administration's threat to withdraw from NATO (reduced trust) and its transactional approach (no diffuse reciprocity) severely stretched and deformed the transatlantic relationship, but not to the breaking point because other trust-inducing actors (e.g. the US Congress) pulled in the other direction by insisting on shared values and experiences (diffuse reciprocity). Trump's electoral loss has reduced the pressure on the transatlantic relationship as both the US Congress and President Biden have reemphasised trust and diffuse reciprocity. However, the relationship is not perfectly elastic; that is, it does not return to its original state intact but remains marked by the deformations caused by prior experiences.

**DOI**

#### PHD THESIS

### **From Theory to Practice: Open Government Data, Accountability, and Service Delivery**

In his PhD thesis in International Relations/Political Science (2021), **Michael Jelenic** explores how open government data can serve as a critical public policy tool to improve accountability relationships between citizens, politicians and institutions as well as the delivery of public services, especially in developing country contexts.

**Interview with Dr Jelenic**  
**Repository**

#### PHD THESIS

### **Financing the African Union: Diversified Resource Mobilization and Agency in International Organizations**

**Ueli Staeger's** PhD thesis in International Relations/Political Science develops a new theory of IO resource mobilisation and applies it to the African Union, revealing some counterintuitive results (September 2021).

**Interview with Dr Staeger**

Thesis embargoed until September 2024; contact **Dr Staeger** for access.

  
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**Democracy, Civil Society & Sovereignty**



## Digital Participation in Chilean “Citizenry Dialogues” 2015

This paper analyses the constitutional consultation developed in Chile, propelled during Michelle Bachelet’s government (“Citizenry Dialogues”) between 2015 and 2018. There was considerable interest from citizens and public opinion in this process, whose success was based on a

participative methodology throughout digital platforms that channelled the demand for constitutional change. Fuelled by an initial enthusiasm, civil society organisations presented additional recommendations. Notwithstanding, the overall result is bittersweet. A lack of an appropriate “return” of the results of such inquiry to citizens caused disappointment even among the supporters of the initiative. Francisco Soto and **Yanina Welp**, Research Fellow at the Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy, therefore conclude that methodological standards for deliberative processes require to be duly identified in order to ensure the possibility of tracing the results through the use of the internet (in *International Journal of Electronic Governance*, vol. 13, no. 2, online August 2021).

**DOI**

## Other Relevant Information



### Multimedia



ENTRETIENS DE LA CHAIRE YVES OLTRAMARE RELIGION ET POLITIQUE DANS LE MONDE CONTEMPORAIN | E10

#### **Prophétisme et “révolution conservatrice” en Angola**

**Didier Péclard**, professeur au Global Studies Institute, et **Federico Carducci**, assistant et doctorant en sciences politiques à l'Université de Genève, débattent de la sociologie historique de l'Angola depuis l'émergence du nationalisme jusqu'à l'ère post-guerre civile.

**Regarder l'entretien**

**Tous les entretiens**



RESEARCH AT THE ALBERT HIRSCHMAN CENTRE ON DEMOCRACY | E2

#### **Fear and Empathy in Fieldwork**

**Rebecca Tapscott**, Ambizione Fellow at the AHCD and author of the recent book ***Arbitrary States: Social Control and Modern Authoritarianism in Museveni’s Uganda***, discusses with **Anastasia Shesterinina**, Lecturer in International Politics at Sheffield University, the challenges of field intensive research on contemporary armed conflict and states in transition.

**Listen to the podcast**

**All episodes**



## Faculty and Visitors

### Amandeep Singh Gill Nominated Professor of Practice

Ambassador Amandeep Gill, Project Director and CEO of the International Digital Health & AI Research Collaborative (**I-DAIR**), was recently nominated Professor of Practice in the Interdisciplinary Programmes. Learn more about his teaching, research priorities and current work on digital health in this **interview**.

### Dêlidji Eric Degila nommé professeur de pratique

Dêlidji Eric Degila a enseigné la politique africaine au Japon et a été conseiller à la coopération internationale auprès du président de l'Université africaine de technologie et de management. Il sera dès janvier 2022 professeur de pratique aux programmes interdisciplinaires et au Département de relations internationales/science politique. Dans cet **entretien**, il s'exprime notamment sur la place de l'Afrique dans la gouvernance globale et le rôle de l'Institut en Afrique. *Listen also to an **interview** with Prof. Degila on the role of Africa at the global governance level.*

The Institute wishes a warm welcome to the following visitors:

📅 Oct. 2021–Aug. 2022

📍 IL Dep.

#### Huaru Kang

Coming from Zhongnan University of Economics and Law, PhD Researcher Huaru Kang works on "How Particularity Challenges the Universality of Human Rights: An Analysis of the Statements Made by China at the Human Rights Council (2006–2019)" with Andrew Clapham.

📅 1 Oct.–10 Dec.

📍 GHC

#### Hina Ayaz

Coming from The Humboldt University, Berlin, Germany, Hina Ayaz works on "Knowledge Network for Innovation and Access to Medicines" and "New Business Models for Governing Innovation and Global Access to Medicines" with Suerie Moon.

📅 Oct.–Dec.

📍 ECO Dep.

#### Mara Barschkett

Coming from DIW Berlin, PhD Researcher Mara Barschkett works on "Economic Impact of Health Interventions" with Jean-Louis Arcand.

📅 27 Oct. 2021–27 Oct.

2022

📍 ANSO Dep.

#### Jaciane Milanezi

Coming from CEBRAP – Brazilian Center of Analysis and Planning, Postdoctoral Researcher Jaciane Milanezi will work on "Moving Race and Health: The Health Governance of International Migrants in São Paulo, Brazil" with Aditya Bharadwaj and Graziella Moraes Dias Da Silva.



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## Awarded Prizes





### **Alumna Elif Naz Kayran Winner of the Best Dissertation Award from APSA's Migration and Citizenship Section**

**"Political Responses and Electoral Behaviour at Times of Socioeconomic Risk Inequalities and Immigration"**, Elif Naz Kayran's **PhD thesis** in International Relations/Political Science that she defended a year ago at the Institute (more info [here](#)), won over the jury of the American Political Science Association's Migration & Citizenship Section. Using cross-national survey data and national indicators from Europe and a longitudinal case study from Germany, it examines the economic basis of political opposition to immigration in Europe in the twenty-first century and demonstrates both how recent socioeconomic inequalities shape citizens' political responses towards immigration and how, in turn, these demands determine the trajectory of European politics.

Dr Kayran is now a postdoctoral researcher at Leiden University, who **announced** the award.



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### **Upcoming PhD Defences**

📅 Monday 4 Oct.

🕒 15:00–17:00

📍 Hybrid

ANTHROPOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

#### **From Demographic Security to Demographic Resilience: Towards an Anthropology of Multilateral Policymaking in Eastern Europe**

By **Alanna Armitage**. Committee members: Shalini Randeria, president and internal reader; Aditya Bharadwaj, thesis director; Marcia C. Inhorn, Professor, Department of Anthropology, Yale University, USA.

[More info](#)

📅 Friday 8 Oct.

🕒 10:00–12:00

📍 Hybrid

INTERNATIONAL HISTORY

#### **The Thin Green Line: Farmers, Experts, and the Practice of Agrarian Development in Ethiopia (1930s–1950s)**

By **Michele Sollai**. Committee members: Davide Rodogno, president and internal reader; Amalia Ribi Forclaz, thesis director; Corinna Unger, Professor, Department of History and Civilisation, European University Institute, Italy.

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