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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

7 June 2021 (no. 7, 2021)

Upcoming Research Events

7 Monday

INT. ECON. BBL
With Siddhant Marur

12:15 online

TASC PLATFORM
ROUNDTABLE
**Youth Voice for
the Future of
Work**

16:45–17:45 online

8 Tuesday

AHCD POLICY
SEMINAR
**Planning Europe's
Future: The
Making of the
Recovery Plan**

12:30–14:00 online
and room S5

9 Wednesday

TASC PLATFORM
ROUNDTABLE
**Youth
Employment in a
Post-Pandemic
World: Exploring
Policy Solutions to
Empower Young
People**

14:45–15:45 online

10 Thursday

CCDP LAUNCH EVENT
**Launch of Dataset
on UN Peace
Mission Mandates**

15:00–16:00 online

11 Friday

NO EVENTS

14 Monday

INT. ECON. BBL
With Zhubin Chen

12:15 online

15 Tuesday

LUNCH BRIEFING
**Afghanistan's
Elusive
Negotiation
Process: From
Peacebuilding
Back to
Peacemaking**

12:30–13:30 online

16 Wednesday

GENEVA
ROUNDTABLE
SYMPOSIUM
**Emerging
Challenges for
Global Citizens: A
Brief Discussion of
Selective Topics –
Day 1**

14:15–16:45 online

17 Thursday

IHP CONFERENCE
**The Politics of
Finance –
Creditworthiness,
Credibility and
Reputation on
Global Markets**

13:45 until 18 June
17:00, online and
Room S8

18 Friday

IHP CONFERENCE
**The Politics of
Finance –
Creditworthiness,
Credibility and
Reputation on
Global Markets**

17 June 13:45 until
18 June 17:00, online
and Room S8

GENEVA
ROUNDTABLE
SYMPOSIUM
**Emerging
Challenges for
Global Citizens: A
Brief Discussion of
Selective Topics –
Day 2**

14:15–16:45 online

[See all events >](#)

Gateway to Publications by Theme



Human Rights,
Humanitarian



Conflict, Dispute
Settlement and



Migration
and



Gender



Development
Finance, Policies

Law and Action



Trade
and Economic
Integration



Peacebuilding



Environment
and Natural
Resource



Refugees



Governance



Democracy
and
Civil Society



and Practices



Global Health



Methods
and
Information



Gateway to Other Relevant Information



Multimedia



Calls
for
Papers



Calls
for Conference
Contributions



Calls for
Prizes



Upcoming
PhD
Defences



Publications by Theme



Human Rights, Humanitarian Law and Action



ARTICLE

Thinking beyond the Offence of Torture: An Interview with Andrew Clapham

The Supreme Court's judgment in the case of Agnes Taylor suggests that individuals fighting for a non-state armed group can be prosecuted for the offence of torture under legislation which implements the

Convention against Torture. **Andrew Clapham** explores the threshold of quasi-governmental control set out by the Court and suggests that this threshold should not be applied outside the criminal law context (in *Journal of International Criminal Justice*, mqab017, May 2021). There should be plenty of room to allege torture against individuals from armed groups in the context of sanctions even if they do not meet the test set out by the Supreme Court. The interview ends with an examination of the new UK Human Rights Sanctions regime and its potential application to non-state actors.

DOI


Top



Conflict, Dispute Settlement and Peacebuilding

ARTICLE



The Man Who Would Not Be King: Adam Czartoryski and Polish Monarchy

The Right Wing of the Polish emigration after 1830 explained the disappearance of the Polish state in 1795 and the failure of their recent war against tsarist Russia by the absence of a strong leadership and, in particular, by the absence of a king and a hereditary monarchy. The most suitable

candidate for king was Prince Adam Czartoryski, head of the right-wing emigration and a leader of the emigration as a whole. Czartoryski declined the title for reasons related to his own Hamlet-like character and, above all, to his conviction that the time was not ripe for an insurrection which the assumption of the royal title would have entailed, argues **Andre Liebich** in *History of European Ideas* (online May 2021).

DOI

ARTICLE

The Challenge of Forging Consent to UN Mediation in Internationalized Civil Wars: The Case of Syria

How does the internationalisation of civil wars influence conflict parties' consent to UN mediation processes? Analysing UN mediation in Syria from 2012 to 2020 through a novel conceptual framework, **Sara Hellmüller**, senior researcher at the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding, argues that internationalisation influences consent *directly* by obstructing the advent of a costly stalemate and the parties' perception of mediation as a "way out", and *indirectly* by reducing mediators' leverage and perceived impartiality, thereby limiting their tools to foster consent (in *International Negotiation*, online April 2021). Her article thus contributes to a broader discussion about how civil wars end. This is of particular relevance as the prioritisation of a political over a military end to civil wars, which was dominant in the early post-Cold War period, is no longer unquestioned.

DOI


Top



Migration and Refugees



ARTICLE

Coordinated Mobility: Disrupting Narratives of Convergence in the Irregular Migration of Youth from the Gaza Strip

Drawing from ethnographic fieldwork with young people engaged in the process of irregular migration from the Gaza Strip in occupied Palestine, **Caitlin Procter**, Marie

Curie fellow at the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding, confronts the assumption that when irregular migration takes place in a context deemed to be terrorist, the two converge (in *Public Anthropologist*, vol. 3, no. 1, March 2021). By analysing the process through which young people "coordinate" their movement out

of Gaza, and their primary motivations for doing so, she disrupts the idea of an incumbent criminal convergence of terrorism, irregular migration and human smuggling and contributes to the growing literature which argues that, rather than operating with or through organised terrorist or criminal networks, the facilitation of irregular migration draws on improvised praxis.

DOI

EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

Moving towards an Integrated Approach of Refugee Law and Human Rights Law

In this chapter of *The Oxford Handbook of International Refugee Law*, **Vincent Chetail** proposes an integrated approach to refugee protection, whereby human rights law and refugee law are articulated within a comprehensive and coherent framework of analysis (C. Costello, M. Foster and J. McAdam, eds., June 2021). Instead of regarding the two branches of international law as professional silos, this new perspective offers a broader vision of international protection: refugee law and human rights law complement and reinforce each other within one single continuum of protection. When assessed from the broader perspective of international law and its evolution since the adoption of the Refugee Convention in 1951, human rights law has shaped, updated and enlarged refugee law to such an extent that the latter has become an integral component of the former.

Publisher

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Gender



EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

Smart Economics

Elisabeth Prügl provides an overview of the Smart Economics approach, embedding it historically in international gender policies, outlining the contours of its propositions together with critiques, and highlighting the way it has been embraced by businesses (in *The Routledge Handbook*

of Feminist Economics, G. Berik and E. Kongar, eds., May 2021). She argues that the approach is more than a World Bank gender mainstreaming strategy: instead, it is the ideological component of a hegemonic project to give neoliberalism a feminist face. The approach incorporates feminism into neoliberalism, coopting feminist ideas; but these ideas come to inflect neoliberalism, creating potential openings for feminist agendas. The demand for gender equality has seemed to stand in tension with the Bank's single-minded focus on economic growth. Smart Economics and womenomics provide the ideological underpinnings of a politico-economic project driven by transnational social forces, including corporations and international intergovernmental and nongovernmental organisations.

DOI

ARTICLE

Making and Unmaking Culture: Gender Experts, Faith, and the International Governance of Gender

Using narratives of gender experts, documentary analysis and observation, **Özlem Altan-Olcay**, visiting scholar at the Gender Centre at the time of writing, explores how these experts engage with faith-based actors and conservative governments (in *International Feminist Journal of Politics*, online Aprils 2021). Focusing on episodes in which the terms “cultural difference” and “religion” are used synonymously, she shows how encounters between transnational actors can play a role in hegemonic interpretations of these terms and how powerful actors can become more authoritative in making claims of cultural difference or how the existing distribution of power may be disrupted. Paying attention to these complex processes can challenge ethnocentric and racist discourses without taking claims of cultural difference at face value.

DOI

EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

Sexual Hierarchies and Erotic Autonomy: Colonizing and Decolonizing Sex in the Caribbean

Nicole Bourbonnais explores the interdisciplinary literature on sexuality in the Caribbean, identifying common themes, interesting departures, and areas for future research (in *The Routledge Companion to Sexuality and Colonialism*, Ch. Schields and D. Herzog, eds., May 2021). The existing research illustrates the continuity of colonial sexual discourses and the remarkable longevity of colonial race–sex–class hierarchies. It also shows how subjugated peoples have responded in different ways to colonising, nationalising, and re-colonising projects. Although the author identifies several gaps, overall, this is a rich literature that covers sex and sexuality in all of its facets. Scholars of the Caribbean have also moved beyond critique to explore what full sexual decolonisation and erotic autonomy might look like, with implications for scholarship and politics far beyond the region.

DOI

WORKING PAPER

A Generation of Italian Economists

How does a large merit-based scholarship for graduate studies affect occupational choices, career trajectories, and labor market outcomes of a generation of Italian economists? **Enrico Nano**, PhD candidate in Development Economics, **Ugo Panizza** and **Martina Viarengo** construct a dataset that combines archival sources and microdata for the universe of applicants to the scholarship programme and follow these individuals over their professional life (International Economics Working Paper no. 8, May 2021). Focusing on gender gaps and the role of social mobility, they find that (1) women are less likely to be shortlisted for a scholarship as they receive lower scores in the most subjective criteria used in the initial screening of candidates; (2) scholarship winners are more likely to choose a research career and this effect is larger for women; (3), women who work in Italian universities have less citations than men who work in Italy, but this gap is smaller for candidates who received a scholarship; (4) women take longer to be promoted to the rank of full professor, even after controlling for academic productivity; (5) it is easier to become a high achiever for individuals from households with a lower socio-economic status if they reside in high social mobility provinces.

Repository





ARTICLE

Minimum Wage and Corporate Investment

Using the industrial census of manufacturing firms in China, where minimum wage policies vary across counties, **Yi Huang** and others study how minimum wage policies affect capital investment (in *Journal of Financial and*

Quantitative Analysis, preproof version). Exploiting minimum wage policy discontinuities at county borders, they find that minimum wages increase capital investment. The investment response to minimum wages is stronger for firms that are labor-intensive, that have more room for technological improvement, and that cannot sufficiently pass on labor costs to consumers. A natural experiment based on county jurisdictional changes further assures the causal relationship.

DOI

ARTICLE

Finance and Firm Volatility: Evidence from Small Business Lending in China

Alibaba provides financial technology (FinTech) credit for millions of micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs). Using a novel data set of daily sales and an internal credit score threshold that governs the allocation of credit, **Yi Huang** and others apply a fuzzy regression discontinuity design (RDD) to explore the causal effect of credit access on firm volatility (in *Management Science*, online March 2021). They find that credit access significantly reduces firm sales volatility and that the effect is stronger for firms with fewer alternative sources of financing. They also show that firms with access to FinTech credit are less likely to go bankrupt or exit the business in the future and that they invest more in advertising and product/sector diversification, particularly during business downturns, which serves as effective mechanisms through which credit access reduces firm volatility.

DOI

WORKING PAPER

The Salience of Entrepreneurship: Evidence from Online Business

Yi Huang and others study the psychological biases underlying people's decision to become an entrepreneur in the context of online business (May 2021). Using the entire universe of entrepreneurs on the world's largest online shopping platform, they find that people are more likely to become online entrepreneurs when observing the emergence of successful stores located in close neighborhoods. The authors rely on the store rating system and detailed geographical information for identification. The rating upgrade of an online store led to a significant increase in the number of new stores in the 0.5km radius of the neighborhood across rural areas of China. The effect increases with the level of upgrades, decreases with distance, and is robust to a wide range of rigorous model specifications. The entrants motivated by observing these upgraded stores underperform relative to others in terms of lower sales and a higher probability of exit, suggesting the entry decision is suboptimal. Overall, the results are most consistent with salience theories of choice and cannot be explained by regional development or rational learning

DOI

How Does Local Government Financing Affect Bond Market in China: Evidence from Municipal Corporate Bond

This paper studies the impact of municipal corporate bonds on China's bond market, which has developed rapidly as the second largest market globally but has limited efficient benchmark securities. **Yi Huang** and others find that municipal corporate bonds provide benefits in four aspects: they (1) improve the investment opportunities set relative to existing bond instruments; (2) enhance the process of price discovery, explaining at least 25% for enterprise bond yield spreads variations, and information from municipal corporate bonds transfers along industry and location channel; (3) reduce the spreads of existing bond instruments when the supply of municipal corporate bonds is under moderate level; (4) and promote long-term corporate debt security issues (June 2020). The government's (implicit) guarantee behind municipal corporate bonds makes it better span systematic risk and complement the market incompleteness.

[PDF](#)

PHD THESIS

Three Essays in Development Microeconomics

In his thesis in Development Economics (February 2021), **Shiqi Guo** focuses on different dimensions of social and economic development in China. Employing field experiments and empirical analysis, he provides answers and insights into issues of social identity ("**In-Group Bias in Prison**"), environment ("**How Does Straw Burning Affect Urban Air Quality in China?**"), agriculture and political economy ("**Winter Is Coming: Early-life Experiences and Politicians' Decisions**").

[Interview with Dr Guo](#)

PHD THESIS

Three Essays on Development Economics

The three essays composing **Mauricio Alejandro Pinzon Latorre's** PhD thesis delve into topics related to the link between informal employment and formal credit markets, the effect of credit supply shocks on exports, and the relevance of exporter-importer matches on international trade. Although he focuses on Colombia, his analyses and findings are relevant for other developing economies, as he explains in this [interview](#).

[Repository](#)

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Trade and Economic Integration



EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

The Politics of Neo-Liberal Rituals: Performing the Institutionalization of Liminality at Trade Fairs

In a chapter for *The Oxford Handbook of Politics and Performance*, **Anna Leander** explores how trade fairs do politics and what the implications of this are (S.M. Rai and others, eds., 2021). Trade fairs are a

form of institutionalised liminality, but, contrary to Victor Turner's understanding of

institutionalised liminality as a space allowing for progressive polities, trade fairs institutionalise liminality to stabilise an order based on competition, innovation and change and that build inegalitarian instability into our societies. This trade fair form has travelled well beyond the market to become core to contemporary neoliberal governance, argues Professor Leander in this [interview](#).

[DOI](#)

REPORT

Greening International Trade: Pathways Forward

International trade policy has a vital role in delivering for the environment. This new report by **Carolyn Deere Birkbeck**, Senior Researcher at the Global Governance Centre, serves as a non-technical entry point for actors keen to navigate the environment-trade policy conversation and drive forward green trade (Global Governance Centre and Forum on Trade, Environment & the SDGs, May 2021). It maps the current state of play and highlights a range of possible pathways forward.

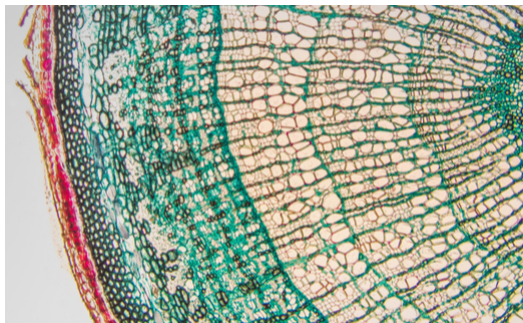
[More info](#)

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Environment and Natural Resource



MONOGRAPH

Strange Natures: Conservation in the Era of Synthetic Biology

Nature almost everywhere survives on human terms. The distinction between what is natural and what is human-made, which has informed conservation for centuries, has become blurred. When scientists can reshape genes more or less

at will, what does it mean to conserve nature? The tools of synthetic biology are changing the way we answer that question. Gene editing technology is already transforming the agriculture and biotechnology industries. What happens if synthetic biology is also used in conservation to control invasive species, fight wildlife disease, or even bring extinct species back from the dead? Kent Redford and **Bill Adams** turn to synthetic biology, ecological restoration, political ecology, and de-extinction studies and propose a thoroughly innovative vision for protecting nature (Yale University Press, June 2021).

[Watch the book launch](#)

[Publisher](#)

ARTICLE

Gene Editing for Climate: Terraforming and Biodiversity

The idea of “Nature-based Solutions” that sustain biodiversity while supporting human well-being connects conservation and climate change. However, the technologies of synthetic biology, particularly gene-editing, challenge the notion that only naturally evolved organisms and ecosystems are capable of influencing in climate. The idea of using synthetic biology to engineer novel and artificial forms of life to combat anthropogenic climate change by “terraforming” the Earth is bold, comments **Bill Adams**, but at odds with the conservationist’s concern for living

diversity and diverse ecologies (in *Scottish Geographical Journal*, vol. 136, no. 1–4, online February 2021).

DOI

PHD THESIS

Ensuring an International Legal Protection Regime for Marine Protected Areas

Although the rapid expansion of marine protected areas (MPAs) has become an emerging phenomenon over the years, MPA “paper parks” that are merely legislated on paper but offer inadequate actual protection in waters make up a significant portion of the global tally. This PhD thesis in International Law by **Viet Cuong Do** argues that there is a sort of “general” or “common” international law of MPAs which can indeed be conducive to avoiding MPA misuses or non-conservation uses, and simultaneously, to supporting the conservation purposes pursued by the declaration of MPAs (2021).

Interview with Dr Do
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Governance



MONOGRAPH

Multimodal Political Networks

This book synthesises new understandings of multimodal political networks: what they are, how to measure and analyse them, and what they can reveal about political structures and actions. “Multimodal networks” consist of two or more types of social entities, such as individual or

collective actors or physical or virtual objects, and the relations connecting them. Complexity arises because actors interact with one another not only directly, but also indirectly through other modes. **James Hollway** and others introduce key theoretical concepts of fields, arenas and social spaces, offer a primer on one-, two- and three-mode network analysis, and demonstrate the wide applicability of these advances through chapters on agency and political entrepreneurship, public policy, civil society, social movements, international relations and legislative influence (Cambridge University Press, May 2021).

DOI

ARTICLE

Experiencing and Supporting Institutional Regionalization in Belgium: A Normative and Interpretive Policy Feedback Perspective

Regionalisation has been a defining feature of European politics since the 1970s. Yet, we still know little about how the new divisions of competences between government levels have impacted the development of public opinion about this division. Building on the literature on policy feedback, Soetkin Verhaegen, Claire Dupuy and **Virginie Van Ingelgom**, Visiting Professor in International Relations/Political Science, argue that institutional regionalisation may both directly and indirectly affect support for regionalisation through normative and interpretive effects (in *Comparative European*

Politics, vol. 19, no. 2, April 2021). To empirically qualify these expectations, they use eight cross sections of the Flemish and Walloon populations in Belgium (1991–2019). Walloons who came of age in the context of more institutional regionalisation tend to be more supportive of regionalisation, while in Flanders this support owes more to regional and Belgian identification. However, the authors find no support for the expectation that coming of age in a more regionalised Belgium is associated with a greater sense of regional identification.

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Democracy and Civil Society



EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

Understanding Disinformation Operations in the 21st Century

Remarkable developments in digital technologies have provided the conditions for a dramatic rise in State-sponsored disinformation operations crossing international borders. Steven J. Barela and **Jérôme Duberry**, research associate at

the Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy, illustrate the essential components of this activity that occurs below the threshold of armed conflict and is accelerated exponentially by big data warehousing and algorithms that allow individualised targeting during an election cycle (in *Defending Democracies: Combating Foreign Election Interference in a Digital Age*, J.D. Ohlin and D.B. Hollis, eds., Oxford University Press, April 2021). When disinformation operations disrupt the flow of information during a political campaign, the candidates involved and the process itself emerge with a dangerously eroded legitimacy.

Publisher

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Global Health



ARTICLE

The Pitfalls of Modelling the Effects of COVID-19 on Gender-Based Violence: Lessons Learnt and Ways Forward

Since early 2020, mathematical modelling has been used to predict the impact of COVID-19 on a range of issues, including gender-based violence (GBV). In April 2020, the United Nations Population Fund

(UNFPA) and partners' modelling suggested headline figures of 31 million additional cases of intimate partner violence due to 6 months of lockdown, and an additional 13

million child marriages by 2030. **Shirin Heidari**, Senior Researcher at the Global Health Centre, and others draw attention to the assumptions and biases underlying such model-based projections (in *BMJ Global Health*, 6:e005739, May 2021). UNFPA and partners' modelling overlooks variations between and within countries, combines estimates from multiple studies and fails to provide sufficient detail about modelling strategies and underlying assumptions. Policymakers and practitioners need to carefully consider the limitations of modelling for GBV and the implications of releasing and citing estimates without fully documenting and disclosing the same.

DOI

ARTICLE

Governing the Global Fight against Pandemics: The WHO, the International Health Regulations, and the Fragmentation of International Law

COVID-19 has severely tested the International Health Regulations (IHR) as the main international normative tool for the prevention and control of pandemics. The current IHR (2005) have overhauled many of the previous assumptions of international health cooperation and offer an open-ended framework for international collaboration. Still, their conceptual and operational model was unfit to meet the challenge of a long pandemic and requires reconsideration along several lines, including notably facilitating coordination among different sectors and strengthening networked governance models to improve a coordinated response to health emergencies. So argue **Gian Luca Burci** and Stefania Negri in their article for the *New York University Journal of International Law and Politics* (vol. 53, no. 2, winter 2021).

PDF

Repository

ARTICLE

Global Common Goods for Health: Towards a New Framework for Global Financing

The COVID-19 pandemic, which has brought the world economy to an unprecedented synchronised recession, should urge us to reshape our collective actions, warn Agnès Soucat and **Ilona Kickbusch** (in *Global Policy*, vol 11, no. 5, November 2020). Reform needs to build on the lessons from health-financing reforms at the country level that led to the development of instruments for financing common goods for health at the national level. The pillars of health financing need to find global expression through four main components: (1) a global or multinational taxation system; (2) an institutional financing pool for global common goods for health managed in a way that is accountable to global citizens; (3) a technical institutional arrangement that provides guidance on investments to address global common goods for health; (4) a strong global policy and regulatory agency like the WHO that can strengthen the regulatory role of a multilateral body for health.

DOI

WORKING PAPER

Always Fighting the Last War? Post-Ebola Reforms, Blindspots & Gaps in COVID-19

Anna Bezruki, research officer at the Global Health Centre, and **Suerie Moon** examine the reform process that followed the 2014-16 Ebola crisis, and detail how gaps and blindspots in that process left the world unprepared for the magnitude, breadth, and severity of the COVID-19 pandemic (Global Health Centre Working Paper no. 26, May 2021). They note that while wide-ranging reforms are needed, only a few are likely to be implemented in the near future and that, therefore, post-COVID reforms should prioritise continuous monitoring of the global system and

flexible arrangements to adapt governance as new pandemics emerge.

Repository

REPORT

Envisioning an International Normative Framework for Pandemic Preparedness and Response: Issues, Instruments and Options

COVID-19 has made clear that substantial reforms to the global system for pandemic preparedness and response are urgently needed to mitigate the risk of future catastrophes. Calls for a “pandemic treaty” have added some specificity and urgency to this question. **Gian Luca Burci, Suerie Moon, Alfredo Crosato Neumann** and **Anna Bezruki** offer a concise analysis of the global systemic weaknesses to be addressed, the range of options of international normative instruments for doing so, and the strengths and weaknesses of each (Global Health Centre, May 2021). They then turn to the suitability of WHO as the host intergovernmental organisation for such an instrument, before concluding with three “menus” of options for possible paths forward.

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Methods and Information



ARTICLE

Contrasted Media Frames of AI during the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Content Analysis of US and European Newspapers

Despite the growing interest in artificial intelligence, the scientific literature lacks multinational studies that examine how mainstream media depict AI. **Jérôme**

Duberry, research associate at the Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy, and Sabrya Hamidi explore how newspapers portray AI during a pandemic (in *Online Information Review*, online April 2021). Although no article provides a definition of AI, most articles highlight two characteristics: information processing and adaptability. They also argue that the framing of AI follows that of the pandemic, which could explain why European newspapers offer a more balanced perspective of the risks and benefits of AI.

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Other Relevant Information



Multimedia



RESEARCH PODCAST | FIELDS, E4

Looking for a Good Life: When Cubans Migrants Return Home

How are ideals of a good and valuable life reassessed as a result of crisis and migration? **Valerio Simoni**, senior research fellow, shares how, as part of a European research project, he studies the return experiences of Cuban men and women who have migrated to Spain.

[Listen to the podcast](#)



ENTRETIEN DE LA CHAIRE YVES OLTRAMARE RELIGION ET POLITIQUE DANS LE MONDE CONTEMPORAIN

Le cinéma documentaire syrien dans la guerre civile

De nombreuses images filmées ont couvert au jour le jour la révolution de 2011 en Syrie et les violences qui l'ont suivie.

Nicolas Appelt, politiste, docteur en études arabes de l'Université de Genève, revient sur la manière dont les documentaristes syriens s'approprient l'espace et la mémoire de la révolte et des combats et restitue la richesse de la réflexion de ces cinéastes qui placent l'éthique et la réflexivité au centre de leur démarche. Leurs films deviennent les tombeaux des corps disparus.

[Regarder la vidéo](#)



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Calls for Papers

15 July

optional preliminary submission

1 August

preliminary response

1 Sept.

mandatory main submission

UNCTAD

Financing Investment in Sustainable Post-pandemic Recovery – Actors, Strategies, Institutions, and Impacts

UNCTAD invites academic research on actors, strategies, institutions, and effects of sustainable development finance and investment in the context of the post-pandemic recovery for a **Special Issue of its *Transnational Corporations Journal***, guest edited by Riccardo Crescenzi (LSE) and Jakob Müllner (WU-Vienna). Research should combine finance and development aspects and, ideally, point towards policy and practice implications. Of special interest is research that looks at implications for policies targeting green, digital and inclusive recovery in advanced and emerging economies and their sub-national regions.

[More info](#)



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Calls for Conference Contributions

16 June application deadline
Late July notification sent to successful applicants

GENEVA PEACE WEEK, 1–5 NOVEMBER 2021

From Seeds to Systems of Peace: Weathering Today's Challenges

The **Geneva Peacebuilding Platform**, which organises Geneva Peace Week 2021, invites applications for **30 online interactive sessions and 30 contributions to the Digital Series** of the event. Challenges to peace today have been compounded by the COVID-19 pandemic. GPW21 nurtures seeds of peace in the new approaches and tools necessary to “weather” the contemporary challenges, while seeking to engage and affect change at the systemic level.

The organising consortium proposes the following thematic tracks to guide content and conversation at GPW21:

- (1) Creating a climate for collaboration: Ways forward for environment, climate change, and peace
- (2) Moving beyond securitisation: What risks (and new horizons) for peacebuilding
- (3) Harnessing the digital sphere for peace
- (4) Confronting inequalities and advancing inclusion, peace, and SDG16

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Calls for Prizes

15 octobre délai de soumission

GRUPE DE RECHERCHE SUR L'ACTION MULTILATÉRALE (DGR-GRAM-CNRS)

Prix Léon Bourgeois (M2 et doctorat)

Le Prix Léon Bourgeois récompense un mémoire de master 2 (500 EUR) et une thèse de doctorat (1000 EUR) portant sur la coopération internationale. Les travaux doivent être rédigés en français et avoir été soutenus entre le 30 septembre 2020 et le 30 septembre 2021.



Plus d'infos



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Upcoming PhD Defences

 **Wednesday 9 June**
 16:30–18:30 online

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Value-Added Tax, Cascading Sales Tax, and Informality

By Mr **Yue Zhou**. Committee members: Cédric Tille, president and internal reader; Ugo Panizza and Huang Yi,

thesis co-supervisors; Mathias Hoffmann, professor, Department of Economics, University of Zürich.

[More info](#)

📅 **Thursday 10 June**
🕒 14:00–16:00 hybrid

ANTHPOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

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

By **Raphael Schapira**. Committee members: Graziella Moraes Dias Da Silva, president and internal reader; Isabelle Schulte-Tenckhoff, thesis director; Noel B. Salazar, research professor, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Leuven, Belgium.

[More info](#)

📅 **Monday 14 June**
🕒 10:00–12:00 online

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Essays in Exchange Rate Regimes

By **Shekhar Hari Kumar**. Committee members: Cédric Tille, president and internal reader; Ugo Panizza, thesis director; Joshua Aizenman, professor, Faculty of Economics and International Relations, University of Southern California, USA.

[More info](#)

📅 **Wednesday 16 June**
🕒 14:00–16:00 hybrid

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS/POLITICAL SCIENCE

Process of Rebel Groups Consolidation in the Syrian Civil War (2011–2021)

By **Abdulla Ibrahim**. Committee members: Annabelle Littoz-Monnet, president and internal reader; Keith Krause and Mohammad-Mahmoud Ould Mohamedou, thesis co-supervisors; Kristin Bakke, professor, Department of Political Science, University College London (UCL), UK.

[More info](#)

📅 **Thursday 17 June**
🕒 14:00–16:00

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS/POLITICAL SCIENCE

Combatants for Peace, Queering Figures, or “Just Some More Colombians”: Co-Constructions of Ex-Combatants’ Citizen Subjectivities in Every Day Reintegration Practices

By **Mia Schöb**. Committee members: Keith Krause, president and internal reader; Elisabeth Prügl, thesis director; Annette Idler, senior research fellow, Department of Politics and International Relations, University of Oxford, UK.


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Dear Subscribers,
Dear Researchers of the Graduate Institute,
We hope you enjoyed perusing this newsletter. The next *Research Bulletin* will be sent in September. In the meantime, enjoy the summer!

The Research Office team



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