

Research Bulletin

Upcoming events, latest publications and other research activities

24 March 2025 (no. 3, 2025)

Upcoming Research Events

24 MAR Monday	25 MAR Tuesday	26 MAR Wednesday	27 MAR Thursday	28 MAR Friday
<p>GGC TALK Digital & Data Sovereignty: Definitions and Technologies for Independence and Resilience 12:00–12:30 Light lunch for attendees, Interpétal; 12:30– 14:00 Talk, Room S8</p> <p>FEMINIST COLLECTIVE & GENDER CENTRE Feminist Rage in Social Movements: Reclaiming Emotions, Reclaiming Agency 18:00–19:30 Auditorium A2</p>	<p>GGC T. Messell Design in Times of Crisis: From Catastrophic Thinking to Interscalar Responses (1970- 1980s) 12:00–12:30 Light lunch for attendees, Hall pétale 2; 12:30– 14:00 Room S8</p> <p>VILFREDO PARETO RESEARCH SEMINAR G. Leon-Ciliotta, E. Deserranno, S. Caria & P. Kastrau The Allocation of Incentives in Multi- Layered Organizations: Evidence from a Community Health Program in Sierra Leone 14:15–15:30 Room S5</p> <p>ANSO CONVERSATIONS L. Kulamadayil Global Starvation Governance</p>	<p>GENEVA TRADE PLATFORM What's Next on beyond GDP: A Roadmap to Inclusive and Sustainable Economies for People and Planet 10:00–12:30 Palais des Nations, H Building, Room 20</p> <p>CFD INTERNATIONAL MACRO HISTORY SEMINAR M. Ferrari Minesso, T. Krahnke, A. Mehl & I. Vansteenkiste Seizing Central Bank Assets? 17:00–18:00 online</p>	<p>HOFFMANN ADVANCED NO EVENTS RESEARCH SEMINAR M. Amengual Under (Indirect) Pressure: Cascading Substantive Change to Non- Targeted Firms 12:15–13:30 Room S8</p> <p>IL COLLOQUIUM C. Gearty Homeland Insecurity: The Rise and Rise of Global Anti-Terrorism Law 12:30–14:00 Room S11 & online</p> <p>CCDP PROJECT LAUNCH S. Hellmüller & M. Pinaud "Yes, I Do": Belligerent Consent to United Nations Peace Missions 12:30–13:30 Room S12</p>	

and International Law;
Costanza Ragazzi |
Tricks and “Cheats”:
Strategies of Platform
Delivery Workers to
Make a Living
and Challenge the
“Illegitimate”
 16:15-17:45 Room
 S5

IRPS | BOOK LAUNCH
F. Foret | The European
Union in Search of
Narratives:
Disenchanted Europe?
 16:15-17:45 Room
 S2

CONFÉRENCE DE LA
 CHAIRE YVES
 OLTRAMARE
F. Carducci | Un
prophétisme en
Angola: l'Église
tokoïste et la fabrique
religieuse de la paix
 18:15-20:00
 Auditorium A2

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 MAR

Monday

GGC | BOOK LAUNCH
A. Day | The Forever
Crisis: Adaptive Global
Governance for an Era
of Accelerating
Complexity
 12:00-12:30 Light
 lunch for attendees,
 Interpétale; 12:30-
 14:00 Room S8

01
 APR

Tuesday

CONFÉRENCE DE LA
 CHAIRE YVES
 OLTRAMARE
S. Awenengo Dalberto |
L'épiphanie de l'abbé
Augustin Diamacoune
Senghor: catholicisme
et engagement
nationaliste en
Casamance
 18:15-20:00
 auditorium A2

02
 APR

Wednesday

UNIGE, IHEID & HETS
 | SÉMINAIRE
 INTERMIGRA
K. Harchi | Humaniser:
penser les dispositifs
de médiation animale
en prison et à l'hôpital;
M. Gianni |
Multiculturalisme et la
gauche en Suisse:
tensions et
perspectives
 17:30-19:00 HETS,
 salle 004

03
 APR

Thursday

HOFFMANN ADVANCED
 RESEARCH SEMINAR
M. Peters | A Theory of
Endogenous Degrowth
and Environmental
Sustainability
 12:15-13:30 Room
 S8
 IHP FORUM
J. Schaufelbuehl |
Crusading for
Globalization: US
Multinationals and
Their Opponents since
1945
 12:15-13:45 Room
 S12
 IL COLLOQUIUM
M. Sosnowski |
Unstable Relationship:
Documents,
Checkpoints, Violence
and the Law
 12:30-14:00 Room
 S11 & online

04
 APR

Friday

INTERNATIONAL LAW |
 BOOK TALK
M. Posner |
Conscience
Incorporated
 12:15-14:00 Room
 A2

[See all events >](#)

Gateway to Publications by Themes



Democracy &
 Civil Society



Education,
 Information
 & Media



Sustainability,
 Environment,
 the Anthropocene
 & SDGs



Diplomacy &
 Global
 Governance



Cities, Space,
 Mobilities &
 Migrations



Technology





Global Health



Trade,
Finance,
Economies
& Work



Peace, War,
Conflicts &
Security



Development &
Cooperation



Human Rights,
Humanitarianism,
Justice &
Inclusion



Gender,
Diversity,
Race &
Intersectionality



Gateway to Other Relevant Information



Multimedia



Visitors



Calls for
Papers



Calls for
Prizes



Awarded
Prizes



Upcoming
PhD Defences



Publications by Themes



Democracy & Civil Society



ARTICLE

Youth Are Not All the Same: On the Appropriateness and Limits of Participatory Methods in Youth Research

The field of youth studies has traditionally promoted participatory methods, assuming that young people prefer creativity over standard methods like traditional ethnography or one-to-

one interviews. However, **Elena Butti**, SNSF Research Fellow at the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding (CCDP), finds that her experience in Medellín, Colombia, reveals complications (in special issue *Researching Youth on the Move: Methods, Ethics and Emotions*, *Social Sciences*, vol. 14, no. 2, online February 2025). While youth with strong ties to civil society and activism found comfort in participatory methods, youth who were out of school or in conflict with the law felt alienated by formalised processes and institutional spaces. Too often, participatory techniques homogenise youth perspectives, taking the views of socially engaged youth as representative of all youth. Researchers should instead acknowledge diverse youth experiences and employ different methods for different youth groups.

[DOI \(open acces\) >](#)

EDITED BOOK AND CHAPTERS

Mutual Trust, Fundamental Rights and “Objectively Identifiable Groups”: The Jurisprudence of the European Court of Justice in the Catalan Context

The jurisprudence of the European Court of Justice (ECJ) on the European Arrest Warrant (EAW) has taken a new turn in 2023 when it had to confront cases concerning members of the Catalan independence movement sought by Spanish courts. In these cases, the tension between the principle of mutual trust between EU member states and the protection of the fundamental rights of individuals came to the fore with particular intensity, and the Court responded through a new articulation of the limits of European Arrest Warrants. While it continued to insist that the automatic execution of EAWs is the norm, it created a new and broader exception

that relates to “deficiencies affecting an objectively identifiable group”. This volume, edited and **introduced** by **Neus Torbisco Casal**, Senior Research Fellow at the Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy and Adjunct Professor of International Law, seeks to better understand the background and meaning of this exception ([s.n.], 2024).

Neus Torbisco Casals and **Nico Krisch** have contributed a chapter titled “**Mutual Trust, Fundamental Rights and ‘Objectively Identifiable Groups’ in EU Law and Jurisprudence**”. The meaning and scope of the new approach of the ECJ, focused on “deficiencies affecting objectively identifiable groups”, is best understood on the background of the development of its jurisprudence over time and the normative rationales behind it. This chapter thus situates the judgment *Puig Gordi and Others* in the broader context of the development of European law and jurisprudence on the limits of mutual trust among member states in the cooperation on justice affairs.

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

Nico Krisch has also authored a chapter titled “**Political Rights Violations and the Catalan Pro-Independence Movement as an ‘Objectively Identifiable Group’**”, in which he outlines international jurisprudence clarifying the contours of political rights under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the European Convention on Human Rights, with a particular focus on the linkage between violations of these rights with the membership of those affected in particular political, social or cultural groups. He then uses this background to inquire in greater detail into the interferences with political rights by the Spanish state against the Catalan pro-independence movement. Taken together, different instances of restrictions on political rights amount to a grave interference that has seriously curtailed the ability of Catalan politicians and civil society actors to exercise their functions. The author then scrutinises possible justifications for such interferences but concludes that, also in the light of the decisions by international and European courts on related issues, no such justification can hold and that we are thus faced with a series of serious political rights violations. As they target a particular political and social group specifically, those violations amount to deficiencies affecting an objectively identifiable group in the understanding of the ECJ.

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

STUDY

Shrinking Space for Palestinian Civil Society: 2017–2022 and the War on Gaza

This study maps how the operational space of Palestinian civil society organisations (CSOs) has been increasingly restricted during 2017–2022 and during the recent war on Gaza. Jeremy Wildeman, **Alaa Tartir**, Research Associate at the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding (CCDP) and Academic Coordinator, and Salma Shaheen examine the various factors contributing to “shrinking space” for Palestinian CSOs, the impact of increasing restrictions on their funding and operations, and the strategies CSOs are developing to adapt to these changing circumstance (Broederlijk Delen, Oxfam, Solidagro, Solsoc and Viva Salud, February 2025).

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



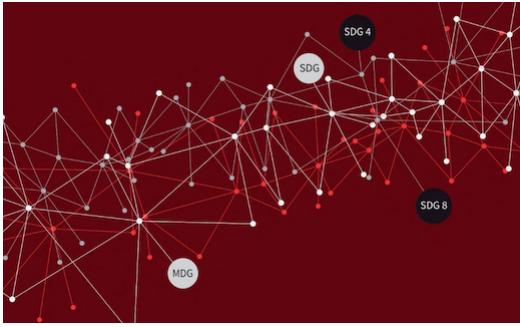
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Education, Information & Media

EDITED BOOK

Transforming Development in Education: From Coloniality to Rethinking, Reframing and Reimagining Possibilities



In this thought-provoking book edited by **Moira V. Faul**, Senior Lecturer and Executive Director of NORRAG, and **introduced** by herself and **Crain Soudien**, Senior Fellow at NORRAG, expert contributors challenge dominant global development and education narratives through an academic critique of contemporary coloniality in education, and move beyond critique to provide constructive ways forward to challenge and

reinvent relations of domination and empower marginalised communities (Edward Elgar, February 2024).

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

[Watch the book launch >](#)

*Through its Senior Fellowship Programme, NORRAG brings together researchers whose scholarship raises issues of exclusion and under-represented expertise in all contexts. The aim is to reverse the current flow of research and decision-making by creating space and amplifying expert knowledge on addressing marginalisation and under-representation in Northern and Southern contexts. This is part of NORRAG's initiative **#TheSouthAlsoKnows**, which provides*

- a network for experts from the Global South;
- a searchable database for decision makers and others seeking expertise from and on the Global South;
- a campaign to address the under-representation of Global South experts in international education policy discussions.

ePAPER

War of the Words: How Post-conflict Narratives in History Textbooks Impact Peacebuilding Efforts

Jessica Peery Viggers, Master Student in International and Development Studies at the time of writing, focuses on the way societies influence historical memory of conflict within their borders through the formal education system (Graduate Institute ePaper 56, Graduate Institute Publications, Geneva Graduate Institute, 2025). She posits that the narratives constructed within educational materials have the capacity to affect peacebuilding efforts in both positive and negative ways. Using the case study of Rwanda, she analyses the narratives found in the most recent collection of secondary school history textbooks to identify elements of the narrative that either support peacebuilding efforts or detract from them. Her case study shows that the same narrative or set of narratives about a conflict can contain both elements. It posits that as decision makers balance needs for what educational materials should achieve, including requirements that may limit the efficacy of peacebuilding efforts, international advisors should be knowledgeable of and sensitive to these needs in order to identify solutions that minimise negative impacts on reconciliation.

[Find out more in this interview >](#)

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

This ePaper reproduces Jessica Peery Viggers's master's dissertation, which won the 2024 NORRAG Prize in Comparative and International Education and is published thanks to the support of the Vahabzadeh Foundation.

PRACTICE NOTE

Measuring Outcomes in Outcomes-Based Financing for Early Childhood Care and Education

Measuring outcomes is a fundamental component of any outcomes-based financing (OBF) initiative as it provides the basis for determining whether payments should be made to the service providers for the project's actual and pre-agreed achievements. Early childhood care and education (ECCE) projects present unique challenges for the outcomes measurement process. These challenges stem from the multidimensional nature of child development, which varies

significantly across the 0–8 age range, where rapid and dynamic growth occurs. Additionally, the diversity of settings and approaches to ECCE service delivery, coupled with the scarcity of valid, reliable, and standardised measurement tools tested in these diverse contexts further complicate the accurate assessment of outcomes in the sector. Georgia Thorne, Lindsay Adams and **Arushi Terway**, Senior Lead Research Associate at NORRAG, draw upon existing experiences of measurement in ECCE and provide insights into the prominent issues and important considerations for measurement in outcomes-based financing for ECCE (NORRAG, October 2024).

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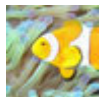
BACKGROUND PAPER

Teacher Wellbeing and the Shaping of Teacher Shortages in Crisis-Affected contexts

In this paper commissioned for the 2024 *Global Report on Teachers*, **Chris Henderson**, Education in Emergencies Specialist at NORRAG, explores the link between teacher wellbeing, attrition, and shortages in crisis-affected contexts, where conflict, refugee influxes, and under-resourced environments exacerbate challenges. Despite growing awareness, a global understanding remains limited due to fragmented data and a lack of standardised wellbeing indicators. Drawing on SDG 4c data and case studies from Colombia, Kenya, Myanmar, and Palestine, his analysis highlights two key insights: national data can obscure local teacher shortages and wellbeing concerns, and teaching itself can be both a protective and risk factor. The findings underscore the need for greater attention and funding for teacher wellbeing research, policy, and practice.

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Sustainability, Environment, the Anthropocene & SDGs



ARTICLE

The Stability and Finality of Baselines, Outer Limits and Maritime Boundaries in the Context of Anthropogenic Sea-Level Rise

Does sea-level rise entail the alteration of the baselines, outer limits and boundaries that define the geographical scope of maritime areas?

Drawing from the principle of finality and stability

of boundaries and the concepts of ambulatory, geographically fixed and permanent lines, Emeritus Professor **Marcelo G. Kohen** and **Lorenzo Palestini**, Visiting Lecturer in International Law of the Sea, argue that the fixing of baselines, the delineation of outer limits and the delimitation of boundaries are legal acts that occur at precise moments in time, and which must be assessed based on the coastal configurations existing at those times (in *Journal of Territorial and Maritime Studies*, vol. 11, no. 2, 2024). Once established and given publicity to, these lines are fixed and permanent. Unless coastal States have intended otherwise, baselines, outer limits and boundaries do not adjust automatically to recession and can only be moved if it is later decided to move them. With regard to anthropogenic change, there are additional reasons supporting the preservation of these lines. The authors thus demonstrate that the law of the sea does not make climate change worse. The legal problem can be resolved through interpretation of

UNCLOS.

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ARTICLE

What Is Left after the Pandemic? Solidarity and Reciprocity from Kayambi Agroecological Producers during COVID-19

In many places worldwide, government-imposed lockdowns during the first months of the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in harshening food insecurity for urban residents. The lockdowns had contrasting effects in the rural areas of the Cayambe canton, north of Ecuador. **Larissa da Silva Araujo**, Postdoctoral Researcher at the Gender Centre, shows the different forms of solidarity and reciprocity that emerged amongst consumers and producers from Kayambi communities during the pandemic (in *The International Journal of Sociology of Agriculture and Food*, vol. 30, no. 1, February 2025). Based on interviews and ethnographic fieldwork amongst agroecological producers in 2020 and 2021, she describes their challenges in guaranteeing food security and their strategies for generating new local markets for agroecological production. At first, like peasants in other parts of the world, producers in Cayambe faced challenges in distributing food in mainstream distribution channels, a worldwide phenomenon of food surplus accumulation. Later, a shift towards increasing agrobiodiversity and decentralising agroecological markets became the primary strategy of Kayambis. The author expands on the relevance of agroecology to reconstructing agriculture in the post-Covid, showing that when capitalist structures fail to guarantee peoples' food security, other economic principles become more evident in daily life practices.

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

WORKING PAPER

Weathering the Storm: Sectoral Economic and Inflationary Effects of Floods and the Role of Adaptation

Matteo Ficarra, PhD Researcher in International Economic, and **Rebecca Mari** investigate the impact of floods on economic output and prices at the sectoral level for local authorities in England using highly granular climate and economic data (Staff Working Paper No. 1,120, Bank of England, February 2025). They use precipitation z-scores as an instrument for floods to deal with endogeneity stemming from adaptation capital and obtain dynamic impulse responses to the shock on GDP and inflation with a local projection approach (LP-IV). They find significant heterogeneities across sectors in terms of size, timing and sign, with sectoral output (prices) declining (increasing) up to 20% (250 basis points) following an increase in the number of floods. This evidence explains well the response of aggregate GDP and inflation found in the literature. The authors' estimates suggest that reduced investment can only partially explain the decline in output, and only in manufacturing. The response of the number and value of real estate market transactions is instead consistent with a wealth effect that is in line with the demand side behaviour in wholesale and retail trade. To shed more light on the interaction among sectors, they use input-output tables and show that flood shocks propagate through the production network. Finally, using local authority expenditure on flood defences and a proxy for adaptation capital, they find that investments in adaptation strongly reduce the likelihood of flooding, but are less effective at mitigating economic damages once a flood hits. The analysis highlights the importance of disentangling the economic impact of climate change at the sectoral level and the need for adaptation investments.

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ARTICLE

Relationalism(s) Unpacked: Engaging Yaqing Qin's Theory of World Politics

In a spirit of dialogue, this article engages Yaqing Qin's relational theory of world politics in a conversation by trying to relate it to Western theoretical partners outside of his (mainly Anglo-American) individualist and rationalist focus. The central piece of the analysis is Qin's relationalism,

which provides the link between different levels of theorising: as an ontology, it allows us to approach a different *Weltanschauung* or cosmology; as a theory, it purports to understand and explain how politicians act; as a hermeneutic bridge, it allows outsiders to understand the meaning of Chinese foreign policy actions; and as a strategy, it develops Confucian-inspired practical maxims and provides means to assess whether actors live up to them. **Stefano Guzzini** unpacks this relationalism at these levels (in *The Chinese Journal of International Politics*, vol. 17, no. 2, May 2024). He argues that by trying to closely match a single theory at all levels – in itself a highly respectable endeavor from which many scholars regrettably recoil – Qin underutilises his ontological insights. By trying to provide the underlying inspirations that should help outside observers to correctly interpret Chinese conduct in world affairs, practice is read back into theory so that his relationalism becomes unnecessarily agency-centric and ends up underestimating relations of impersonal and non-conflictual power or domination. The move also forestalls other theoretical solutions arguably more faithful to his ontology, such as social theories of recognition with which it could be in dialogue. Finally, on the level of foreign policy strategy, the author invites exploration of the similarities between the open diplomatic process envisaged by Qin and the Helsinki process, as well as trust or confidence building measures in a system of diffuse reciprocity, as envisaged by (true) multilateralism.

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

ARTICLE

"Third Worlding" International Organization: The Parallel Quests of Santa-Cruz and Aga Khan for a New International Institutional Order (1946–2002)

The literature on the history of international organisation tends to highlight the dominant role of European internationalists and their (arguably) secular cosmopolitan visions in the life and functioning of these institutions. Conversely, **Negar Mansouri** and **Daniel Ricardo Quiroga-Villamarín**, PhD Researchers in International Law at the time of writing, trace the parallel trajectories of two path-breaking figures in the United Nations (UN) with affinities with the Global South and between the 1950s and 1990s: Hernán Santa-Cruz and Sadruddin Aga Khan (in *Humanity: An International Journal of Human Rights, Humanitarianism, and Development*, vol. 15, no. 2, Summer 2024). In the tense international (dis)order of the Cold War, they both relied on a combination of Third Worldist solidarity and religious visions, more specifically Catholic Socialism and Ismaili Shi'ism, to advance proposals for alternative international order(s) in the North while simultaneously promoting the "global" in the South. Their narratives shed light on how international civil servants with anticolonial visions pushed for an expansion of the mandate of IOs to pursue a fairer distribution of resources at the planetary scale and to empower formerly colonised peoples to shape the "global" in their own terms. Moreover, Santa Cruz and Aga Khan's trajectories allow us to break free from the binary of "secular" liberal internationalism vs "irrational" religious cosmopolitanism and explore the immanent religious undertones of internationalism in the international institutions of the post-decolonisation era. Finally, both histories show that the Cold War, contrary to the common assumption, was not a time of hiatus, but rather an intense period of dispute where lawyer-diplomats from the "Global South" attempted to remake the world in its own likeness and image – a struggle that is far from over.

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

ARTICLE

A Voice or an Echo? Women in the UN Human Rights Expert Bodies

Does the personal background of women as independent experts in international organisations (IOs) affect their behaviour? By studying the impact of biographies on the behaviour of experts in international institutions, **Nina Reiners**, Research Associate at the Global Governance Centre, and Sara Kahn-Nisser shed light on broader questions of IO performance (in *Global Governance: A Review of Multilateralism and International Organizations*, online December 2024). They find that, contrary to their expectations, women are more active members than men. They explore this finding in more detail and argue that women's participation in meetings with state representatives is correlated with their type and extent of experience, the education they received, and their regional group membership. By analysing data from two novel datasets on members' biographies and on their frequency of participation, the authors aim to uncover how these factors might shape the perspectives, attitudes, and decision-making of experts within IOs. Their article provides valuable insights into the diversity of expertise within international organisations and the implications for global governance and policymaking.

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

Stefano Guzzini has contributed two pieces in the Special Issue *New Directions for Foreign Policy Analysis of Contexto Internacional* (vol. 46, no. 2, May/August 2024):

FORUM ARTICLE

Recognition and Domination

What if the quest for recognition, not power, rank or security, were the overriding objective of foreign policies? What if practices of recognition both empower and subjugate by fixing identities and reproducing the terms upon which agents become recognisable in the first place? Can recognition as encounter become the diplomatic task of, and condition for, a post-colonial international order? The Forum on Recognition in Foreign Policy (Analysis) and (The Study of) Diplomacy addresses some implications of putting recognition at the centre of foreign policy (analysis) and (the study of) diplomacy. In his intervention, Stefano Guzzini provides the dual theoretical backdrop. On the one hand, theories of recognition are understood as a specific theory of action that remedies some of the shortcomings of rational choice theories within Foreign Policy Analysis. On the other hand, recognition can be the basis of a political theory of diplomacy co-constitutive of international order, where it corresponds to an ethical strategy both reproducing yet also addressing relations of domination.

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

FORUM ARTICLE

Critical and Interpretivist Foreign Policy Analysis: Reflecting on Three Challenges Ahead

This article by Stefano Guzzini, Máira Siman and Carolina Salgado concludes the Special Issue. It reflects on a series of challenges ahead, focusing on three: the theoretical challenges in identity-focused or practice-theory inspired Foreign Policy Analysis (FPA), the international division of knowledge production in the context of a semi-peripheral academic community like Brazil, and the challenges for developing a truly critical FPA that does not take its Western-established categories for granted. Doing so, it issues an invitation to explore these challenges together.

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

EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

International Organizations: The Historians' Perspective

International organisations (IOs) have been almost exclusively studied by international relations specialists and political scientists. In the last 20 years, however, historians have also turned their attention to IOs. This interest is not entirely new but has changed in nature. Historians have shown an increased and original interest in IOs because they offer the possibility of studying a variety of global phenomena such as capitalism, human rights, global and/or gender inequalities,

health, labour, colonialism, decolonisation, and environmental issues. Grouping all these works together under the same label because the authors are historians would be unnatural, likewise making radical distinctions based on contributions on these same organisations by researchers from other social sciences, especially as some of them adopt a genealogical or socio-historical perspective. There are, nevertheless, four common features that are specific to the historical approach: sources, actors, temporalities, and contexts, argue Sandrine Kott and **Davide Rodogno** (in *Routledge Handbook of International Organization*, B. Reinalda and M. Louis, eds., 2nd edition, Routledge, December 2024).

[DOI >](#)

REVIEW ESSAY

Of Theory and Reality, and Airplanes and Helicopters

The general course on public international law delivered by Professor Alain Pellet at The Hague Academy of International Law, “Le droit international à la lumière de la pratique: l’introuvable théorie de la réalité”, deviates from the recent tendency indulged in by many general courses to approach the discipline from the angle of a particular theme. His is a course taking the phrase “general course on public international law” quite literally. Despite the generalist outlook of the course, however, there is a guiding thread animating it – namely, Pellet’s vision of how the reality of international law should be approached by international lawyers – in particular, by international law academics. After a brief general presentation of the course, this review essay by **Fuad Zarbiyev** focuses on Pellet’s theory of the theory and reality of international law and attempts to offer some general observations about what such a theory means against the backdrop of the current state of the discipline (in *European Journal of International Law*, March 2025).

[DOI >](#)

EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

Generating Interpretations of Policy Announcements

Recent advances in language modeling have focused on (potentially multiple-choice) question answering, open-ended generation, or math and coding problems. Andreas Marfurt, Ashley Thornton, Emeritus Professor **David Sylvan** and James Henderson look at a more nuanced task: the interpretation of statements of political actors (in *Proceedings of the 4th International Conference on Natural Language Processing for Digital Humanities*, M. Hämmäläinen and others, eds., Miami: Association for Computational Linguistics). To this end, they present a dataset of policy announcements and corresponding annotated interpretations, on the topic of US foreign policy relations with Russia in the years 1993 up to 2016. They analyse the performance of finetuning standard sequence-to-sequence models of varying sizes on predicting the annotated interpretations and compare them to few-shot prompted large language models. They find that 1) model size is not the main factor for success on this task, 2) finetuning smaller models provides both quantitatively and qualitatively superior results to in-context learning with large language models, but 3) large language models pick up the annotation format and approximate the category distribution with just a few in-context examples.

[DOI of the book \(open access\) >](#)

EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

Die Schweiz im UNO-Sicherheitsrat: Bilanz und Ausblick (Switzerland on the UN Security Council: Assessment and Outlook)

This chapter (in German) by **Sara Hellmüller**, Flavia Keller and **Lucile Maertens** takes a preliminary stock of Switzerland’s first term on the UN Security Council (in *Bulletin 2024 zur schweizerischen Sicherheitspolitik*, L. Renaud and D. Möckli, eds., Center for Security Studies, ETH Zürich, November 2024). Switzerland’s first term on the UN Security Council shows that non-permanent members can play an important role even in the current extremely challenging context. Despite setbacks, Switzerland was able to promote its values and interests, particularly as a defender of multilateralism and international law and as the host of International Geneva. The seat did not pose a problem for Switzerland’s policy of neutrality and allowed Switzerland to gain

new diplomatic access, which must now be maintained beyond its two-year mandate.

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Cities, Space, Mobilities & Migrations



WORKING PAPER

The Passports They Carry: Passport Inequality and Visa Barriers to Global South Scholars' Mobility

Passport inequality is more than a simple logistical inconvenience; it is a fundamental injustice that undermines the principles of equality and fairness upon which academia should be built. Scholars from the Global South often face

daunting challenges when obtaining visas for research and conference travel. Lengthy and arduous visa application processes, exorbitant fees, and arbitrary rejection decisions are just a few hurdles they must navigate simply to participate in academic conferences or conduct research abroad. These barriers not only impede individual academic endeavors but also perpetuate systemic inequalities within the global academic community. Drawing from their own personal experiences, Mert Cangönül and **Ezgi Yildiz**, Research Affiliate at the Global Governance Centre, discuss mobility barriers, exposing their structural, institutional, and personal dimensions (MOBILE Working Paper Series, no. 55, Center of Excellence for Global Mobility Law, November 2024). They call for a reflexive approach in IR to counteract apathy and the illusory sense of equality in academic practices and offer policy solutions to promote a more inclusive and equitable academic community.

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



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Technology



EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

Data Governance and Digital Trade in India: Losing Sight of the Forest for the Trees?

India's evolving data governance framework is informed by multiple policy concerns including building indigenous data champions; boosting domestic digital investments; protecting privacy rights; enhancing governmental control over data;

and warding off data colonialism. This complex framework, with nationalist undertones, also reinforces India's reluctant stance toward negotiating digital trade rules at the multilateral level. However, the impact of this reticent approach on various stakeholders in both the domestic and the global digital economy remains unclear and under-evaluated. Further, India risks not only

losing the opportunity to shape digital trade rules that facilitate the integration of developing countries but also facing geopolitical backlash from its trading partners, thereby hampering both its long-term political and economic interests. Indian policymakers must therefore better balance nationalist interests with the underlying realities of the digital economy, argues **Neha Mishra** (in *Data Sovereignty: From the Digital Silk Road to the Return of the State*, A. Chander and H. Sun, eds., Oxford University Press, December 2023).

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Global Health



ARTICLE

The World Health Organization Was Born as a Normative Agency: Seventy-Five Years of Global Health Law under WHO Governance Titre de l'article

The World Health Organization (WHO) was born as a normative agency and has looked to global health law to structure collective action to realise global health with justice. Framed by its

constitutional authority to act as the directing and coordinating authority on international health, WHO has long been seen as the central actor in the development and implementation of global health law. However, WHO has faced challenges in advancing law to prevent disease and promote health over the past 75 years, with global health law constrained by new health actors, shifting normative frameworks, and soft law diplomacy. These challenges were exacerbated amid the COVID-19 pandemic, as states neglected international legal commitments in national health responses. Yet, global health law reforms are now underway to strengthen WHO governance, signaling a return to lawmaking for global health. Looking back on WHO's 75th anniversary, **Gian Luca Burci** and others examine the central importance of global health law under WHO governance, reviewing the past successes, missed opportunities, and future hopes for WHO (in *PLOS Global Public Health*, vol. 4, no. 4, 2024). For WHO to meet its constitutional authority to become the normative agency it was born to be, the authors five proposals to reestablish a WHO fit for purpose: normative instruments, equity and human rights mainstreaming, sustainable financing, One Health, and good governance. Drawing from past struggles, these reforms will require further efforts to revitalize hard law authorities in global health, strengthen WHO leadership across the global governance landscape, uphold equity and rights at the center of global health law, and expand negotiations in global health diplomacy.

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

DISCUSSION PAPER

Technology Transfer in Practice: Implications for Pandemic Agreement Negotiations: Interviews with Ellen 't Hoen, Ravi Ganapathy, Ike James and Martin Friede

This publication was prepared as part of the lead-up to the 27 January 2025 workshop "Technology Transfer in Practice: Implications for Pandemic Agreement Negotiations" organised by the Global Health Centre (GHC), in partnership with the Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to the United Nations Office and other International Organisations in Geneva, and the Permanent Mission of Pakistan to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva. The workshop aimed to foster a deeper understanding of how

technology transfer operates in practice and to explore its potential implications for the Pandemic Agreement negotiations. To enhance the discussion and prepare for the event, GHC staff members interviewed the expert speakers invited to the workshop. Their responses have been captured in writing and are included in this document. Additionally, **Suerie Moon**, Co-Director of the GHC, drafted a synthesis highlighting the implications of the workshop discussions for the negotiations of the WHO Pandemic Agreement.

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Ce document est aussi [disponible en français](#).

ARTICLE

Brave Global Spaces: Researching Digital Health and Human Rights through Transnational Participatory Action Research

Sara L.M. Davis, Principal Investigator of the [Digital Health and Rights Project](#) hosted at the Global Health Centre until May 2023, and others reflect on their experience with applying Transnational Participatory Action Research (TPAR) to a multi-country study of digital health and human rights of young adults living with and affected by HIV in five low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), and identify some lessons learned for future projects (in *Journal of Responsible Technology*, vol. 20, December 2024). First, they propose a definition of TPAR based on their experience and analysis of power in the project. They present an overview of the research design and implementation, which melded diverse working cultures and research methods. Next, they describe how they adapted outputs, working methods and terminology to meet the diverse and specific needs of civil society organisations, community-led networks and academics working in diverse national and transnational spaces. This required them to understand and adapt to the different temporalities at play. The creation of brave spaces and the development of an intersectional lens were key to addressing tensions that naturally emerged in our collaboration. Finally, the authors summarise lessons learned and challenges for the next stage of the project.

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ARTICLE

Sexual and Reproductive Health and Digital Human Rights: A Study with People Living with HIV and Key Populations in Vietnam

This study draws from qualitative research conducted using a participatory action framework with 47 young adults who identified as people living with HIV, men who have sex with men, transgender, non-binary, or sex workers in Vietnam (in *Culture, Health and Sexuality*, online October 2024). The research objectives were to explore their experiences using mobile phones to access sexual and reproductive (SRH) health information and support and the impact of the digital turn in health on their autonomy, privacy and equality. The research was conducted through key informant interviews, focus group discussions, and digital ethnography. The project utilised a participatory action research framework. The research was led by the Vietnam Network of People Living with HIV within the frame of a three-country study, and the authors – Tony Sandset, Trang Pham, Do Dang Dong and **Sara L.M. Davis**, Principal Investigator of the [Digital Health and Rights Project](#) hosted at the Global Health Centre until May 2023 – describe how the network used the findings to advance policy. The paper concludes by proposing participatory action research as a useful methodology for studying human rights and digital health governance.

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REPORT

Financing Global Public Goods for Health: Pandemic Preparedness and Beyond

Recognising the pressing challenges in global health financing, particularly in securing sustainable funding for global public goods, the OECD and the Global Health Centre (GHC) at the Geneva Graduate Institute convened a high-level meeting on 27 November 2024, focusing on global health financing challenges, the role of non-state actors, and solutions to break funding

deadlocks. **Tomáš Morochovič**, Alumnus (2024) and Assistant at the International Geneva Global Health Platform of the GHC, drafted a report of the meeting.

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

PHD THESIS IN ANTHROPOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY, 2024

In the End Days: Enactments of Collapse and the Struggle over Privatized Healthcare in Lebanon

What ends with the end of privatised healthcare? **Anthony Rizk** provides an ethnography of a collapse. Put differently, it's an ethnography of healthcare when capitalism reaches an apex of crisis; when prices, social relations, identities and structures become unmoored and in flux. Among microbiologists, nurses, pharmacists, grassroots medication distributors, and physicians in Lebanon's economic collapse, the author shows how collapse is not an end, but a re-organisation and a transformation. In private hospitals, neighborhood pharmacies, microbiological research laboratories, and medication distribution campaigns, his thesis documents this transformation as it plays out in a highly privatised healthcare system. He suggests that economic collapse not only takes place at the level of a national economy, but also at the register of agentive changes in routinised everyday behavior – what he calls the enactments of collapse. These enactments participate in widening a field of struggle around privatised healthcare, opening up spaces of doing things differently. Even if contested and incremental, such widenings may reverberate into the politics of healthcare in Lebanon for years to come.

[Repository](#) (file embargoed until December 2027; for access, [contact Dr Rizk](#)).

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Trade, Finance, Economies & Work



ARTICLE

The Judgment of the Court of Justice in Perindopril (Servier), Case AT.39612: A Comment on the KRKA Licensing Agreement

The settlement agreement between Servier and KRKA did not involve a monetary transfer as inducement to delay entry but a licence to enter markets earlier than what would have happened

in the counterfactual (no agreement). The Commission found that this agreement involved a restriction by object. The General Court found, among other, that the Commission had not established the existence of an inducement from Servier for KRKA to withdraw from the market so that it could not be characterised as a restriction by object; whereas the ECJ essentially followed the Commission and confirmed a restriction by object. In the view of **Damien Neven** and Georges Siotis, even if inducing delay of entry in some markets, such agreements may allow earlier entry in others, such that they should not be treated as restriction by object (in *Journal of European Competition Law and Practice*, vol. 15, no. 8, December 2024).

[DOI >](#)

ARTICLE

EU Competition Law, Fundamental Rights and the Principle of Transparency – An Evolving Relationship

Faced with the challenges posed by gatekeepers, EU competition law is undergoing a period of significant change. **Cristina Teleki**, Research Associate at the Global Governance Centre,

attempts to show that one can understand this change as a shift in the relationship between EU competition law and fundamental rights (in *Nordic Journal of European Law*, vol. 7, no. 2, July 2024). More precisely, she shows that the initial relationship between these two factors has been operational, in the sense that fundamental rights have been relied upon to operationalise the substance of competition law. In the operational relationship, the right to a fair trial has been deployed by the European Commission to create and expand its quasi-judicial arm. This long-standing operational relationship has recently evolved into an informative one, where the rights to privacy and data protection have informed the European Commission's merger assessments involving gatekeepers. Finally, the author argues that, in light of the Meta/Facebook case and recent EU legislation, the relationship between EU competition law and fundamental rights can be called foundational. Indeed, it appears that both the CJEU and EU legislators intend to inject fundamental rights into the foundations of EU competition law. She also highlights how the principle of transparency has played an important role in these developments as an enabler and magnifier. These changes are significant and will impact the work of competition authorities, data protection authorities and other public bodies in the EU.

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

ARTICLE

The 2012 Greek Retrofit and Borrowing Costs in the European Periphery

Patrick Bolton, Xuewen Fu, Mitu Gulati and **Ugo Panizza** examine the impact of Greece retroactively, via legislation, changing the terms in hundreds of billions of euros worth of Greek government bonds governed by domestic Greek law (in *Journal of Law and Empirical Analysis*, vol. 1, no. 1, June 2024). As the abrogation of gold clauses in US government bonds by the US Congress in 1933 had been, the Greek action was decried as violative of the rule of law and sure to negatively impact the future ability of Euro area sovereigns to borrow. The authors test whether the Greek action had negative spillovers on European government debt markets. They find no evidence of increased borrowing for even the most peripheral European economies from the Greek action.

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This article was originally published in 2023 as a working paper of the [University of Virginia School of Law](#) and of the Geneva Graduate Institute's [International Economics Department](#).

EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

State Aid Control beyond the EU: Legal Convergence and Unilateral Expansion

Pablo Ibáñez Colomo and **Damien Neven** discuss the influence of EU State aid law outside the borders of the Union (in **EU State Aid Control: Law and Economics**, P. Werner and V. Verouden, eds., 2nd edn, Kluwer Law International, March 2025). They address, first, the phenomenon of substantive and institutional convergence with other subsidy control regimes. It appears, in this sense, that the features of the EU model find their way into the trade agreements concluded with third countries (and the domestic legislation of the latter). They consider, second, the unilateral expansion of the EU model. The Foreign Subsidies Regulation is an example of this phenomenon, which seeks to remedy the limitations of the WTO system.

[Dedicated page >](#)

EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

Incorporating Digital Development Perspectives in International Trade Law

The digital-data divide presents a complex challenge for the global digital economy. International trade law has been slow and mostly ineffective in responding to this challenge. Consequently, several countries have started adopting reactionary policies that fragment the digital economy and are rooted in mistrust and zero-sum competition. However, such inward-looking and often protectionist policies are economically counterproductive and severely hurt long-term digital development possibilities. Therefore, Binit Agarwal and **Neha Mishra** argue that international trade law must adopt a more holistic and balanced approach to foster digital development (in

Research Handbook on Law and Technology, B. Brożek, O. Kanevskaia and P. Pałka, eds., Edward Elgar, December 2023). To do so, international trade agreements must incorporate a multi-pronged approach, focusing on developing trade rules for a robust global regulatory framework for cross-border data flows; introducing streamlined measures to support developing countries including facilitating technology transfer, technical assistance and tailored SDT mechanisms; and creating a framework to foster meaningful international regulatory cooperation and interoperability in digital trade frameworks.

[DOI >](#)

PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS, 2025

Three Essays on Public Finance

This thesis by **Guilherme Suedekum** consists of three papers on public finance.

– **“Local Currency Sovereign Debt Markets, Global Financial Conditions and the Role of Foreign Investors”** studies how the presence of foreign investors in local currency sovereign debt markets contributes to the transmission of global financial conditions to emerging market economies. Its estimations indicate that the higher the share of local currency government bonds held by foreign investors, the more sensitive the credit risk of these bonds becomes to global financial shocks.

– **“IMF Programs and Borrowing Costs: Does Size Matter?”** studies whether IMF programmes and their size affect borrowing costs by comparing the coupon of bonds issued around an IMF arrangement. By comparing bonds issued immediately before the inset of the program with bonds issued immediately after the programme, it shows that, on average, the approval of the programme leads to a significant reduction in borrowing costs and programme size matters.

– **“The Use of Public Banks in Election Campaigns”** studies how politics influence credit allocation by public banks in Brazil during elections and provides evidence of tactical redistribution (i.e., the channeling of resources into strategic electoral areas). Its estimates indicate that tactical redistribution occurs in episodes of total credit contraction, especially during federal election cycles.

[Repository](#) (access to the PhD thesis restricted to members of the Institute community; others may [contact Dr Suedekum](#)).

PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS, 2025

Essays on Corporate Saving

This PhD thesis by **Allan Gregory Ward Auclair** consists of three chapters looking at aspects of corporate saving. It touches on issues relevant to public, monetary, and international economics.

The first two chapters look at the US economy. Chapter 1, **“Rising Profits and Low Interest Rates: What Policy Solutions Work?”**, looks at rising corporate profits and shows they are associated with weak capital demand and rising saving by high-income households. Chapter 2, **“Industry Concentration and Aggregate Price Dynamics”**, explores how industry concentration affects the transmission of macroeconomic shocks and monetary policy. Both chapters establish novel empirical findings based on microlevel data and develop consistent theoretical frameworks allowing for counterfactual policy analysis. Chapter 3, **“Is the Global Minimum Tax on Multinational Enterprise Profits Well-Targeted?”**, looks at the global minimum tax on large multinational enterprises and evaluates the reform’s scope and potential scale. It has an empirical focus and addresses information gaps critical to policymakers. Again, it uses novel, microlevel data to ground its findings.

[Repository](#) (access to the PhD thesis restricted to members of the Institute community; others may [contact Dr Auclair](#)).



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SPECIAL ISSUE AND ARTICLES

Children of Their Time: The Impact of World Politics on United Nations Peace Operations

Peace operations are the main instrument of the United Nations (UN) to maintain international peace and security. This special issue, edited and introduced by **Sara Hellmüller** and **Fanny**

Badache, Postdoctoral Researcher at the Centre

on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding (CCDP), analyses how recent changes in world politics, in terms of increased geopolitical competition and contestation of the liberal international order, have influenced UN peace operations. It combines International Relations (IR) theory and peace research by calling for a macro-level analysis of UN peace operations (in *Contemporary Security Policy*, online March 2025). It thereby contributes to core debates in IR about the changing global order and its manifestations, as well as to peace research by analysing how structural factors influence the UN's role in promoting peace. Overall, the special issue further promotes a macro turn in peace research, which is urgently needed at a time when the UN's role in maintaining international peace and security is questioned by major and emerging powers and by host states.

The special issue includes an article by **Kazushige Kobayashi**, Research Associate at the CCDP, **Keith Krause** and **Xinyu Yuan**, Postdoctoral Researcher in International Relations/Political Science, entitled “**(Re)Setting the Boundaries of Peacebuilding in a Changing Global Order**”. The liberal peace(building) paradigm faces compound challenges, from the erosion of the liberal international order and growing great power involvement in civil wars to the emergence of alternative actors in global peace processes. These macro-trends present an epistemic dilemma in (re)defining the contours of peacebuilding. The conventional (liberal) conceptualisation of peacebuilding is too restrictive, neglecting alternative practices that are (re)shaping global conflict dynamics. Yet, construing peacebuilding as any policy programme implemented in conflict-affected and fragile contexts risks conceptual overstretch, thus diminishing the concept's clarity and analytical leverage. To navigate this epistemic crisis, the authors propose to reimagine the peacebuilding concept by focusing on the processes and practices of political ordering in conflict-affected states. This goes beyond a narrow focus on internal/domestic reform processes and opens the broader question of which actors have the authority to set the legitimate boundaries of the concept and practice of peacebuilding.

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Sara Hellmüller and **Bilal Salaymeh**, Postdoctoral Researcher at the CCDP, have also contributed to this special issue with an article entitled “**Transactional Peacemaking: Warmakers as Peacemakers in the Political Marketplace of Peace Processes**”, which was already announced in the last *Research Bulletin* (24 February 2025).

ARTICLE

The Polycrisis and EU Security and Defence Competences

From the 2009 sovereign debt crisis to the 2022 Russian full-scale war in Ukraine, the EU has experienced a succession of intersecting crises, or a “polycrisis”. Catherine Hoeffler, **Stéphanie C. Hofmann** and Frédéric Mérand examine how this polycrisis has impacted the EU's role in security and defence (in *Journal of European Public Policy*, vol. 31, no. 10, 2024). While the EU's competences in security and defence have long suffered from disagreements among member states, they have shown notable developments since Brexit, and most importantly, since the 2022 war in Ukraine. The authors make a two-step argument to shed light on why the polycrisis has had these differentiated effects over time. Their first move is to unpack the polycrisis to explain

why and when an increase in competences may take place. They single out two crises that offer pathways for positive politicisation, leading to increased cooperation and competences: an external military threat and an internal crisis in the form of the loss of a major veto player. In a second step, they argue that the existence of an alternative organisation, NATO, helps us explain where and what cooperation can take place. Shared military threats can lead to complementary rather than substitutive empowerment at least during the duration of the crisis.

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ARTICLE

South Lebanon: Unearthing Embedded Temporal-Spatial Dynamics and Effects

The fourteen months between October 2023 and November 2024 marked the latest period of violence in South Lebanon. This subnational area of Lebanon has often overlooked preexisting dynamics and effects of contested control and violence that have been and continue to be reactivated by contemporary dynamics. Guided by theories and literature from historical sociology, subnational studies, and temporal analysis, **Stella Peisch**, PhD Researcher in International Relations/Political Science, combines and analyses historical and contemporary evidence to call attention to the value and importance of historicising and humanising lived experiences in South Lebanon (in *Nationalism and Ethnic Politics*, online March 2025). She illustrates how the dynamics and effects of latest periods of violence cannot and should not be understood without engaging with how new “breaking” developments reactivate and build upon previous dynamics and effects, thus continually embedding themselves in the area’s relationship to space and time. Her article does so in support of an overall argument that analysis of regional conflicts needs to take into better account the multifaceted and unique lived experiences of areas implicated by such conflicts.

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PAPER

Open Markets: Documenting Arms Availability in Afghanistan under the Taliban

More than three years after the Taliban’s takeover and its seizure of the previous regime’s weapons stockpiles, the de facto authorities have taken steps to exert control over arms and ammunition in the hands of rank-and-file fighters, civilians, and private businesses. Yet despite the recent legal restrictions and their enforcement efforts, informal arms commerce and trafficking continue, and involves both older weapons as well as materiel likely sourced from the equipment that had been delivered to the former Afghan National Defence and Security Forces. **Manon Blancafort**, Project Assistant at the Small Arms Survey, **Emile LeBrun**, senior consultant with the Small Arms Survey, and **Andrea Edoardo Varisco**, Weapons and Ammunition Export Control Expert at the Small Arms Survey, reviews field investigations conducted from 2022 to 2024 into the availability and prices of small arms, light weapons, accessories, and ammunition at informal markets in the Afghanistan–Pakistan border areas, alongside qualitative research into arms proliferation dynamics (Briefing Paper, Small Arms Survey, March 2025).

[Dedicated page >](#)

PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS/POLITICAL SCIENCE, 2024

Toll and Control: Political Order and Armed Conflict in Northeast India

This thesis explores political ordering in conflict zones, through the lens of taxation. Drawing on over a decade of fieldwork in Northeast India at the Myanmar border, particularly in the state of Manipur, **Shalaka Thakur** examines how taxation practices shape and reflect governance, authority, and agency in contested spaces. Her first paper investigates the taxation system of the armed group the National Socialist Council of Nagaland-Isak Muivah (NSCN-IM) across four subnational cases, revealing how political legitimacy and military control determine whether rebel taxation functions as extortion or a technology of governance. The second paper applies a figurational framework to analyse checkpoints along three major roads in Manipur, illuminating

how these sites of interaction connect multiple levels of governance and authority. The third paper explores the agency of women of the Mtei ethnic group in controlling mobility and resources during conflict, demonstrating how their actions are shaped by and shape wider gender norms and conflict dynamics. Challenging binary understandings of war and peace, this PhD thesis emphasises the importance of everyday interactions in shaping political order.

[Read more about the PhD thesis in this interview >](#)

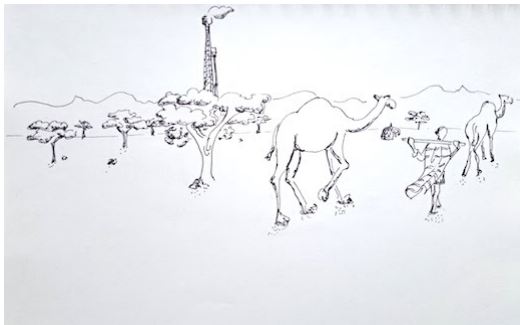
[Repository](#) (file embargoed until November 2027; for access, [contact Dr Thakur](#)).



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Development & Cooperation



ARTICLE

Turkana's Extractive Promises in Limbo

Turkana, in northern Kenya, has experienced an unsteady flow of development interventions. Development projects vary greatly in orientation – from health to infrastructure, agriculture to civic education – and by the implementing agents. Recently, oil companies have assumed the role of development agents, collaborating with the

government on infrastructure development and corporate social responsibility initiatives. However, far from the promises made, projects are replete with delays, circularity, and abrupt standstills. In this case study, **Elisabeth Schubiger**, now Postdoctoral Researcher at the University of Fribourg, elaborates concrete promises lingering indefinitely, creating an interim state that eventually becomes an intransient ghost project: a “development limbo” (in *Third World Quarterly*, online January 2025). Rather than focusing on the clash of visions between different stakeholders or the repurposing of projects over time, she explores the gaps between the promises of transformative change and its truncated, uncertain delivery. Through the “ghosts” of Project Oil Kenya, she examines how, among local stakeholders, the promises of oil-driven development create a state of in-betweenness. This encompasses legacies of past interventions that may or may not be revived and imaginations and aspirations regarding those yet to come. By focusing on the notion of development limbo, she asserts the reappropriation of the remains of the pending Project Oil Kenya in Turkana's extraction sites.

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This article is based on the author's [PhD thesis \(2024\)](#). She made the drawing during her doctoral research.



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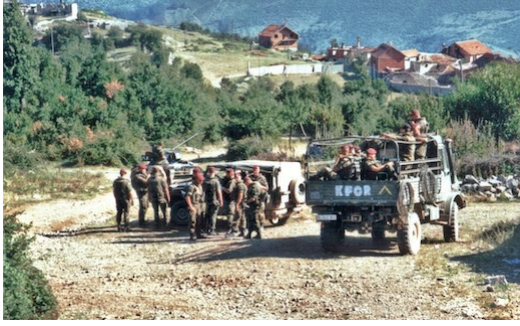


Human Rights, Humanitarianism, Justice & Inclusion

ARTICLE

Interventions and the Eclipse of Liberal Internationalism

For **Davide Rodogno**, liberal internationalism was – or is – not a determining factor in the re-emergence of humanitarian interventions in the 1990s and their subsequent eclipse.



Interventions, humanitarian or otherwise, will always be a feature of an unequal world of nation states. During the 19th century, the notion of a “humanitarian” intervention emerged as a product of the double standards of the Concert of Europe’s hierarchical, racist international order; by definition, interventions could only be directed at countries outside the “civilised” European imperial powers. After empire, humanitarian interventions

collided with the vision of a world organised in sovereign nations, reappearing in a different guise in the 1990s: as humanitarian reason. The author suggests that this was less the product of a rules-based global civil society than of a new world order characterised by power struggles between unequal nation states, perhaps recalling a different understanding of “liberal internationalism” in Europe’s 19th century. His article is part of a collection of “Viewpoints” titled “Introduction: Eclipse of internationalism? The Late Twentieth-Century Liberal Moment”, by Celia Donert and others, in *Past & Present*, vol. 264, no. 1, August 2024.

[DOI >](#)

Image: Nick Macdonald, [CC BY-SA 3.0](#), via [Wikimedia Commons](#).

ARTICLE

Political Competition over Life and Death: Social Provision and Infant Mortality in India

Anders Kjelsrud, Kalle Moene and **Lore Vandewalle** argue that economic inequality harms social provision to the poor, but that higher political competition can mitigate this effect (in *Journal of Human Resources*, vol. 60, no. 1, January 2025). They test this hypothesis using a large redistricting of electoral boundaries in India. Higher economic inequality leads to more post-neonatal infant deaths, but only when political competition is weak. They assert that the effect on mortality operates via changes in social provision at the local level and confirm this for two different programmes: Inequality leads to worse performance of public healthcare and weaker provision of the workfare programme MGNREGA, but only in situations with little political competition.

[DOI >](#)

This article is a substantially revised and updated version of a [working paper published in 2020](#).

ARTICLE

The ICJ and the Protection of Foreign Property under Customary International Law: quid novi?

The protection of foreign property has been a key feature of Customary International Law (CIL) for at least the last century. The central protection under this regime is the Minimum Standard of Treatment (MST). Still, the more specific investment protection regime reached its apex around 2010 with thousands of bilateral investment treaties (BITs) in force. **André-Philippe Ouellet**, PhD Researcher in International Law, focuses on customary property protection, the scope of which exceeds that of BITs because it protects not only investors, but also any foreigner (in *Journal of International Dispute Settlement*, vol. 16, Issue 1, March 2025). To identify the relevant CIL rules, he assesses the International Court of Justice *Certain Iranian Assets* case against the backdrop of previous cases. To this end, he first analyses elements characterised as CIL by the Court, e.g. police powers. Secondly, he deals with elements whose CIL character must be found between the lines of this case, such as the obligation to compensate indirect takings. Finally, he discusses legal questions the Court peremptorily set aside, for example whether assets’ blocking constitutes indirect expropriation.

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ARTICLE

States as Bystanders of Legal Change: Alternative Paths for the Human Rights to Water and Sanitation in International Law

Nina Reiners, Research Associate at the Global Governance Centre, argues for international legal change in human rights as a consequence of a states-as-bystander effect: when states do neither actively drive nor block change processes, and alternative state-empowered authorities exist in a legal field, states' position at the sidelines opens a path for non-state actors to enact substantive change (in *Leiden Journal of International Law*, vol. 37, no. 1, March 2024). In human rights law, this is a process they route through General Comments, a powerful instrument of the human rights treaty bodies to set, expand, and redefine standards for global human rights. This article bears its core argument of a states-as-bystander effect by taking a single norm, the necessity of water for human life, and tracing its change process from non-existent in human rights law, to a non-right, to a condition for other rights, and, finally, to the recognition of water and sanitation as independent rights at the international level. Ultimately, the analysis shows that non-actors can enact change to law, and do so, on the heels of states' relegation to the periphery of the human rights system. This opened the door for certain actors – transnational coalitions of expert body members, human rights advocates and issue professionals – to use General Comments in a way that not only impacts international legal change but can also withstand state opposition.

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EDITED BOOK CHAPTER

Good Faith as an Instrument of Treaty Interpretation: Instructions for Use

This short essay by **Andrea Bianchi** aims to shed light on the nature, function and practical application of good faith as an instrument of treaty interpretation (in *Good Faith in International Arbitration: Myth, Reality, Label... or All of the Above?*, E. Geisinger, C. Müller, A. Menaker and S Pearson-Wenger, Wolters Kluwer, January 2024). If the applicability of good faith to treaty interpretation seems uncontroversial, its use in legal argumentation and judicial reasoning appears to be clouded by ambiguities and a general sense of uncertainty about when and how to refer to it. Reflecting upon the concept of good faith, its nature as a legal principle and its place in the international normative order should help better understand its function within the realm of treaty interpretation. Based on a critical appraisal of investment arbitration practice and the case law of other international courts and tribunals, the essay sets out to identify the ways in which good faith can be effectively used, oftentimes in an ancillary or secondary role, as a tool to support a given interpretation of treaty provisions.

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WORKING PAPER

Enriched Forms of Legal Representation at the European Court of Human Rights: Alteration, Alienation and Lawfare

What are the consequences of practicing “enriched forms of legal representation” (EFLRs) at the European Court of Human Rights? **Cristina Teleki**, Research Associate at the Global Governance Centre, answers this question by pursuing three arguments (EUI, LAW, AEL, Working Paper no. 2024/17, European Society of International Law (ESIL) Paper, July 2024). First, she contends that cause lawyering, but also strategic litigation, human rights litigation and public interest litigation, represent EFLRs, that is a service of legal representation “enriched” with the lawyer’s political, economic or social preference. She also argues that EFLRs describe situations in which two trials take place under the cover of a single one. While a “surface trial” takes place in a court of law, a simultaneous “deep trial” allows the applicant and lawyer to fight for a cause that goes beyond the direct interest of the applicant. Second, she contends that the EFLRs may pose risks to the applicants, their lawyers and the legal systems within which they operate. Thus, focusing on the ECtHR, she argues that EFLRs may be devised, practiced or interpreted as alteration, alienation or lawfare. Lastly, she contends that, whereas EFLRs have their place in stable democratic societies, the risks they pose increase during armed conflict. In such instances, a victim-centric approach – drawn from humanitarian principles – to international

adjudication should be prioritised.

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Gender, Diversity, Race & Intersectionality



ARTICLE

Taking Peace into Our Own Hands: Colombian Feminists Use Local Politics to Advance Their Agenda for Peace

Feminist activism was a key force that shaped the peace negotiations between the Colombian government and Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia – Ejército Popular and the resulting 2016 peace agreement.

However, as they advance a vision of sustainable and gender-equal peace, Colombian feminists have also faced a host of challenges, with important commitments made at the national level often not translated to the local level, where gender inequality and different forms of insecurities faced by women remain rampant. **Agnieszka Fal-Dutra Santos**, PhD Researcher in International Relations/Political Science, Sonia Cardona and Francy L. Jaramillo Piedrahita build on their lived experiences of advancing the feminist agenda in Cauca, Colombia, to map out the ways in which Colombian feminists respond to the challenges they face (in *Global Studies Quarterly*, vol. 5, no. 1, January 2025). Bringing together a feminist institutionalist perspective with the norm localisation framework, they trace how Colombian feminists have appropriated, adapted, and used global norms to influence local institutions through three processes: localisation of the Women, Peace, and Security agenda; drafting of local development plans; and the development of municipal public policy for women in Puerto Tejada. The three co-authors argue that norm localisation can be effectively used as a strategy to influence institutions and gender dynamics within them.

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

Photo: UN Women/Pedro Pio.

PHD THESIS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS/POLITICAL SCIENCE, 2025

Forced Sterilizations, Political Violence, and Coloniality in Peru

How can we make sense of forced and coerced sterilisation globally? How is the mass sterilisation of indigenous and campesina women made possible? And what do forced and coerced sterilisations “do” politically? **Ximena Osorio Garate** conceptualises antinatalist violence as a form of political violence that participates in the production of bodies. This is a form of violence, however, that has often been overlooked and made invisible along a continuum of gendered and colonial violence as it takes the guise of reproductive health under the cover of hospitals, medical professionals, sterilized objects, modernity, and progress. Analysed in relation to conflict violence and embodied experience, it nevertheless reveals the processes of sexing, gendering, and racialising through which antinatalist violence is intimately engaged, shaping who gets to be a modern citizen and who gets marked as “other”.

[Repository](#) (access to the PhD thesis restricted to members of the Institute community; others may [contact Dr Osorio Garate](#)).

PHD THESIS IN ANTHROPOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY, 2025

Politics of Inclusion and Transparency in Pakistan's Cash Transfer Programs: An Ethnographic Study

This thesis is an ethnographic investigation of the politics and practices of the direct and targeted cash transfers in Pakistan. Rolled out in 2008, the Benazir Income Support Programme (BISP), known as the Ehsaas Kafalat Programme (EKP) between 2019 to 2022, delivers cash grants to millions of women identified as the representatives of the poor households. To understand its broader politics aimed at reducing poverty and empowering women, **Ali Mohsin** conceptualises the programme as a social and financial inclusion assemblage with its own distinctive rationalities, techniques and subjects. As a matter of policy, the programme remains intimately entangled with global discourses, imaginaries and “best practices” that seek to bring in ever more transparency in social protection regimes. In theory, and as a matter of rationality, the promise of inclusion and the pursuit of transparency are perfectly commensurate with each other: more transparency means more widespread social and political legitimacy, which means continuation and expansion of the programme. In practice, however, the pursuit of technologically-aided, data-driven transparency and the desire to overcome human mediation contradicts and undermines the promise of inclusion. The thesis shows how, for its everyday workings, the programme remains dependent upon ever-multiplying forms of human mediation and affective, gendered labours of governing and being governed. It also shows how transparency becomes a necessary condition for the existence and massive expansion of the BISP/EKP as a social inclusion assemblage just as it remains central to its many highly consequential dysfunctions, contradictions and perversities.

[Repository](#) (access to the PhD thesis restricted to members of the Institute community; others may [contact Dr Mohsin](#)).

PHD THESIS IN DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS, 2025

Three Essays on Welfare

This thesis explores welfare outcomes, primarily focusing on the well-being of women and children. In the first chapter, titled “**A Touch of Violence: Welfare Outcomes under Bride Exchange and Child Brides**”, **Maria Kamran** delves into the effects of marital customs on household welfare. In the second chapter, “**Hot Flashes: Theory and Empirics of Optimal Menopause**”, she explores the evolutionary underpinnings of menopause in human beings. Lastly, in the third chapter, “**On the Complementarity of Pollution and Population Management under Economic Growth**”, she analyses the ramifications of population control measures and market-driven environmental policies on economic growth and overall development.

[Repository](#) (file embargoed until January 2028; for access, [contact Dr Kamran](#)).



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Other Relevant Information



Multimedia



VIDEO | BOOK LAUNCH | GLOBAL GOVERNANCE CENTRE & INTERNATIONAL LAW DEPARTMENT

Boats in a Storm: Law, Migration, and Decolonization in South and Southeast Asia

On 9 October 2024, **Kalyani Ramnath**, Assistant Professor of History at Columbia University, presented her book *Boats in a Storm: Law,*

Migration, and Decolonization in South and Southeast Asia, 1942–1962. Set against the tumult of the postwar period, it centres on the legal struggles of migrants to retain their traditional rhythms and patterns of life, illustrating how they experienced citizenship and decolonisation. The discussion was moderated by **Praggya Surana** and included questions by discussants **Vasuki Nesiah**, New York University, and **Anam Soomro**, Freie Universität Berlin.

[Watch here >](#)



VIDEO | BOOK LAUNCH | GLOBAL GOVERNANCE CENTRE & INTERNATIONAL LAW DEPARTMENT

Governing Forests

On 30 September 2024, **Arpitha Kodiveri**, environmental law and justice scholar and Assistant Professor of Political Science at Vassar College, presented her book *Governing Forests*, which shows how traditional owners in the Global South are responding creatively to the pressures of modernisation. Discussants were **Marie Petersmann**, LSE Law School, London School of Economics, and **Rahul Ranjan**, Department of Geography, University of Edinburgh. **Lys Kulamadayil**, international law scholar and SNSF Ambizione Fellow, was the moderator.

[Watch here >](#)



VIDEO | BOOK LAUNCH | GLOBAL GOVERNANCE CENTRE

International Sanctions in Practice: An Interdisciplinary Perspective

On 25 October 2024, **Antonio Bultrini**, Associate Professor of International Law at the University of Florence, **Francesco Giumelli**, Associate Professor of International Relations at the University of Groningen, **Clara Portela**, Professor of Political Science at the Law School of the University of Valencia, and **Mirko Sossai**, Associate Professor of International Law at the Law Department of the Roma Tre University, presented their coedited book *International Sanctions in Practice: An Interdisciplinary Perspective*. The book launch was introduced by **Erica Moret**, Director, United Nations Affairs & International Organisations, Microsoft, and moderated by **Thomas Biersteker**, Gasteyer Professor Honoraire at the Geneva Graduate Institute.

[Watch here >](#)



VIDEO | PUBLIC PANEL DISCUSSION | ALBERT HIRSCHMAN CENTRE ON DEMOCRACY

How to Foster Green Transitions

As part of a conference held on 23–25 October 2024 and organised by **Christine Lutringer** (Albert Hirschman Centre on Democracy, Geneva Graduate Institute) and **Rusha Das** (Indian Institute of Management – IIM Bangalore), **Pauline Plagnat-Cantoreggi**, Senior Lecturer, University of Geneva and Mayor of Machilly, Vice president of the community of communes of Annemasse Agglo, France, and **Trilochan Sastry**, Professor, Indian Institute of Management Bangalore and chairman of the Association for Democratic Reforms, India, discussed their experience and the innovations that they have been part of in India, France and Switzerland.

[Watch here >](#)



VIDEO | ALBERT HIRSCHMAN CENTRE ON DEMOCRACY

AI Mock Trial in Switzerland: Will It Be Condemned or Acquitted for Its Role in Democracy?

The research project “**Stories of the Future**: Youth Shaping the Role of Artificial Intelligence in Democracy” has come to an end after three years of research, giving young people, through an innovative participatory approach, the opportunity to express their opinions, perspectives and concerns about the future of democracy in Switzerland, and the role that AI will play in it. Through a series of events, including two fictitious trials in Geneva and Zurich, the project aimed to question the use of artificial intelligence and raise awareness of the potential risks of its use in democratic debate.

[Watch the highlights of the public events and mock trials >](#)



VIDEO | BOOK LAUNCH | NORRAG

Transforming Development in Education: From Coloniality to Rethinking, Reframing and Reimagining Possibilities

Transforming Development in Education, edited by **Moira V. Faul**, Senior Lecturer and Executive Director of NORRAG, is a thought-provoking book providing constructive ways forward to challenge and reinvent relations of domination and empower marginalised communities. On 18 March 2025, its **expert contributors** presented their chapters during three panels.

[Watch here >](#)



VIDEO | UNESCO CHAIR SERIES ON COMPARATIVE EDUCATION POLICY & NORRAG

Global North, Global South, and SDG 4: Unpacking the Challenges of Education Change in Latin America

On 27 February 2025, **Felicitas Acosta**, researcher and Professor at the Universidad Nacional de General Sarmiento and Universidad Nacional de La Plata (Argentina), delivered a lecture on the transnational and historical development of educational policy in the region, analysing the role of states and the tensions between expansion, inclusion, and segmentation in education systems.

[Watch here >](#)



VIDEO | KIX EMAP WEBINAR 21 | NORRAG

Climate Change and Education in Southeast Asia and the Pacific

On 27 November 2024, this webinar shared knowledge about how climate change is being incorporated into facets of education policy and planning, with a focus on Southeast Asia and the Pacific Islands. Speakers were **Sarah Beardmore**, Strategic Partnerships and Capabilities Team Lead, Global Partnership for Education (GPE); **Radhika Iyengar**, Director of Education, Center for Sustainable Development, Earth Institute, Columbia University; **Rosiana Lagi**, Deputy Head of School (Learning, Teaching and Quality), School of Pacific Arts, Communication and Education, The University of the South Pacific; **Subarna Sivapalan**, Associate Professor & Head of the School of Education, University of Nottingham Malaysia; **Stien Matakupan**, Special Project and Project Advisors, Pusat Study Pendidikan dan Kebijakan (PSPK) (Center for Education Research and Policy); and **Do Duc Lan**, Head of International Cooperation Division, The Vietnam Institute of Educational Sciences, Ministry of Education and Training.

[Watch here >](#)



VIDEO | KIX EMAP WEBINAR 22 | NORRAG

The Future of Education Technology in South Asia, the Middle East and North Africa

On 4 December 2024, this webinar explored the role of technology in reshaping education in SAMENA, contextualising the current situation and discussing both challenges and opportunities. The webinar featured four speakers: **Evans Atis**, Education-Economist, Global Partnership for Education (GPE); **Akanksha Bapna**, Senior Research Fellow, ODI Global; **Mohamed Elnaggar**, Professor of Education Technology, National Egyptian E-Learning University; and **Adel Gaaloul**, Senior Digital Transformation Consultant, World Bank.

[Watch here >](#)



VIDEO | NORRAG

KIX EMAP Outcomes in Action: Maldives Policy Uptake

Learn how the [knowledge report](#) produced by a **team of national experts from the Maldives** in the KIX EMAP Learning Cycle 2: Equitable Access to Education with Geospatial Data contributed to a much needed policy change.

[Watch here >](#)



VIDEOS | TALK SERIES | TASC PLATFORM & YOUTHFORESIGHT

Decent Work, Brighter Futures

Between 31 October 2024 and 31 January 2025, the “Decent Work, Brighter Futures” Talk Series brought together voices from today’s generation of young adults (Gen Z) and those who were young adults 20 years ago (Gen X) to explore intergenerational commonalities or differences in the youth-to-adulthood journeys linked to the world of work.

[Watch the four episodes >](#)



VIDEOS | GLOBAL HEALTH R&D INTERVIEW SERIES | GLOBAL HEALTH CENTRE (GHC)

EspeRare Foundation

This five-episode series offers insight into how non-traditional, not-for-profit approaches can address gaps in drug development where commercial incentives may fall short. It is part of the **Community of Practice for Global Health R&D** hosted by the GHC and co-convened with Uniting Efforts for Innovation, Access, and Delivery, and the UN Development Programme. It features EspeRare Foundation, a Geneva-based not-for-profit organisation dedicated to developing treatments for rare paediatric diseases. **Caroline Kant**, Founder and CEO, and **Sebastien Mazzuri**, Prenatal Platform Development Director, discuss EspeRare's alternative innovation model in developing treatments for pediatric populations affected by rare diseases.

[Watch the episodes >](#)



PODCAST | CCDP SPOTLIGHT S2:E2 – FIELD NOTES LIVE | CENTRE ON CONFLICT, DEVELOPMENT AND PEACEBUILDING (CCDP)

Return to Damascus: Power, Identity, and Resilience in Post-Conflict Syria

Jennifer Thornquest sits down with **Bilal Salayme**, a Postdoctoral Researcher at the CCDP. Fresh from his recent visit to Damascus, Bilal reflects on returning to the place of his PhD research – a city both familiar and transformed.

[Listen here >](#)



PODCAST | CCDP SPOTLIGHT S2:E3 | CENTRE ON CONFLICT, DEVELOPMENT AND PEACEBUILDING (CCDP)

The Burning Question: Climate and Conflict – Why Does It Matter?

Research Associate **Robert Watkins** sits down with **Andrew Gilmour**, Executive Director of the Berghof Foundation and former UN Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights, to explore how climate change fuels instability, exacerbates tensions, and shapes global peace efforts.

[Listen here >](#)

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Visitors

📅 01.04.–27.06.2025
📍 CTEI

Hyo Young Lee

Coming from the Korea National Diplomatic Academy, Visiting Fellow Hyo Young Lee will work on “Return of Industrial Policy under the Multilateral Trade Regime”.

📅 01.04–31.05.2025
📍 IRPS Dep.

Anita Budziszewska

Coming from the University of Warsaw, Junior Visiting Fellow Anita Budziszewska will research “Philanthropic Foundations and International Organisations: How Can the Private Sector Serve as a Partner in Solving Global Challenges?”.

📅 01.04.–31.05.2025

📍 IL Dep.

Anny Lineth Matamoros Pineda

Coming from Lund University, Junior Visiting Fellow Anny Lineth Matamoros Pineda will work on “Rethinking Global Constitutionalism in a Diverse and Crisis-Driven World: Advocating for a Pluralist and Ecological International Order”.

📅 15.04.2025–

14.04.2026

📍 IL Dep.

Natalie Morris Sharma

Coming from the Attorney-General’s Chambers (Singapore), Visiting Fellow Natalie Morris Sharma will do research on “The Singapore Convention and the International Law of Mediation”.



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Calls for Papers

PAPER WORKSHOP | CENTRE ON CONFLICT, DEVELOPMENT AND PEACEBUILDING (CCDP) & EMLYON BUSINESS SCHOOL, FRANCE

Housing, Illegality and Criminal Actors: Emerging Illegal Practices vis a vis the Global Housing Crisis

Housing has become a critical global challenge. While an increasing proportion of the world’s population struggles to find affordable homes, others endeavour to maintain control over existing housing. On 9–10 September 2025, a Paper Development Workshop will be held at the CCDP. Organisers invite papers using an ethnographic or qualitative approach to tackle questions linked to illegal practices vis a vis the global housing crisis.

- **31 March 2025:** abstract submission deadline

[Read more >](#)

CALL FOR RESEARCH SUBMISSIONS AND POLICY DISCUSSION PROPOSALS | DEBTCON

8th Interdisciplinary Sovereign Debt Research and Management Conference

Georgetown Law, the Institute of International Economic Law, the Sovereign Debt Forum and the Princeton Sovereign Finance Lab will host DEBTCON8 in Washington, DC, on 13–15 October. It will include high-level roundtables and keynotes, with research presentations in parallel sessions. Organisers are Anna Gelpern, Martin Kessler, Layna Mosley and **Ugo Panizza**. They welcome research submissions in law, economics, finance, history, anthropology, sociology, political science and political economy (among others!) and policy discussion proposals from public and private sector practitioners and civil society representatives.

- **31 March 2025:** application deadline

[Read more >](#)

CALL FOR CONTRIBUTIONS | NORRAG

NSI 12 on Innovative Financing for Education: Potentials, Challenges and Learnings

NORRAG, the Global Education Centre of the Geneva Graduate Institute, invites contributions to a NORRAG Special Issue (NSI) on *Innovative Financing for Education: Potentials, Challenges and Learnings*. Contributions should be short written articles that can speak to a wider global audience of policymakers, academics, researchers, civil society organisations, and other actors working in education.

- **4 April 2025**: abstract submission deadline

[Read more >](#)

CALL FOR CHAPTER SUBMISSIONS | NORRAG

Routledge International Handbook on Race, Racism and Education

As communities, policymakers and scholars around the world grapple with the challenge of how education systems might deal robustly and honestly with the questions of equality, equity, inclusion and the rights of all children/students, we are faced with the extraordinary reality that we do not yet have a text which, in one place, helps us understand the multifaceted relationships that exist between race, racism and education in the different places in which we find ourselves. **Crain Soudien**, Senior Fellow at NORRAG, Uvanney Maylor and Derron Wallace, the editors of the forthcoming *Routledge International Handbook on Race, Racism and Education*, invite scholars around the world to help them fill this gap by putting together this handbook.

- **30 April 2025**: abstract submission deadline

[Read more >](#)

CALL FOR PAPERS | *INTERNATIONAL FEMINIST JOURNAL OF POLITICS*

Constructing Transnational Feminist Resistances in Times of “Crises”

In addition to “classic” feminist issues such as gender-based violence and abortion rights, feminists have also been protagonists in other forms of resistance, including in movements against narco- and political violence, militarisation and the (in)securitisation of daily life, extractivist development and coloniality, racism, newly formed or reconfigured authoritarianisms, incarceration, neoliberal and “postneoliberal” forms of governance, memory politics, queer/cuir and trans movements, migrants’ rights movements, and redistributive and social justice struggles. The *International Feminist Journal of Politics*, of which **Elisabeth Prügl** is one of the editors-in-chief, will publish a special issue addressing political, economic, and creative responses in times of “crises”. The guest editors, Amy Lind (IFJP) and Virginia Villamediana (FLACSO-Ecuador), encourage traditional journal article manuscripts as well as creative submissions, book review essay proposals, and Conversations pieces that align with the themes of the special issue.

- **1 May 2025**: submission deadline

[Read more >](#)



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Calls for Prizes

GENEVA GRADUATE INSTITUTE’S RESEARCH DAY | THE FAB & RESEARCH OFFICE

Research Photo Competition

As part of the Graduate Institute’s Research Day on 13 May 2025, a field photography competition will be held to showcase captivating images taken by members of the Institute’s research community during their fieldwork. This competition invites Institute’s professors, researchers, and PhD and master students to submit three photographs that reflect the spirit of their research, offering original perspectives on their methodology and study of the research object. The aim is to celebrate the creativity, diversity, and impact of research conducted at the Institute. Two prizes (CHF 150) will be awarded, each with a surprise gift.

- **30 April 2025**: photo submission deadline

Please note that participants must be officially attached to the Graduate Institute on 13 May 2025.

[Read more >](#)

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Awarded Prizes

Stephanie Hofmann Wins the 2025 J. Ann Tickner Award

Professor Stephanie Hofmann received the prestigious J. Ann Tickner Award during the International Studies Association (ISA) Annual Convention that took place in Chicago on 2–5 March. This award recognises scholars whose research challenges conventional perspectives and shapes the field of international relations, while also demonstrating a strong commitment to mentoring, teaching, and academic service.

[Read more >](#)

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Upcoming PhD Defences

📅 27 March 2025

🕒 09:00–11:00

📍 Room S9, Pétales 2

INTERNATIONAL LAW

To Perceive or Misperceive Crises in International Law: The Role of Black Swans in International Legal Discourse

By **Marzia Marastoni**. Committee members: Professor Nico Krisch, Thesis Co-Supervisor; Professor Alexis Keller, University of Geneva, Thesis Co-Supervisor; Adjunct Professor Maria Neus Torbisco Casals, President of the Committee and Internal Reader; Professor Conor Gearty, London School of Economics and Political Science, UK, External Reader.

[Read more >](#)

📅 28 March 2025

🕒 13:30–15:30

📍 Room S9, Pétales 2

ANTHROPOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY

Digital Sociology: Mixed Method Approaches in the 21st Century

By **Nina Teresa Kiderlin**. Committee members: Professor Grégoire Mallard, Thesis Director; Assistant Professor Anna-Riikka Kauppinen, President of the committee and Internal Reader; Professor Jean-Philippe Cointet, Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques FNSP, Médialab Science Po, Paris, External Reader.

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

