

SORBONNE UNIVERSITÉ
VILLE DE PARIS RFIAS
UNIVERSITÉ PARIS 2022
SORBONNE NOUVELLE
PARIS-SACLAY PSL
MESRI EPHE-PSL FMSH
EHESS INALCO PARIS-
NANTERRE RÉGION ÎLE-
DE-FRANCE ENS-PSL
GUSTAVE EIFFEL PARIS

Paris Institute for Advanced Study



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President's foreword

Having had the honor of succeeding Dominique Schnapper last year, it is my pleasure to introduce for the first time the Paris Institute for Advanced Study activity report for 2022.

I would like to attest to the collective imagination and ever-awakening scientific capacities of this establishment. That's why I'm proud to chair its Board of Directors, and why it's my duty to live up to the high standards set by its members, donors and staff.

At a time when the hard sciences are finally making themselves heard, warning us of the dangers facing all living species; at a time when the rise of technology is calling into question the values of humanism built up centuries ago in the West; and at a time when wars are multiplying, and the objectives of sustainable development are stagnating or even regressing, the human sciences - that fine name of human sciences - have never been so essential, precisely to help humanity cross this hurdle...

This is what the Institute proposes, with its twofold vocation: to promote research and offer researchers in residence a welcoming environment conducive to creation and concentration in a prestigious city, Paris, without which the Paris IAS could not exist, and to provide spaces for the exchange of knowledge open to all. The Paris IAS, on Île Saint Louis, is an agora open to the echoes of the world, as islands know how to be... I would like to salute all the researchers who will be producing such remarkable work in 2022,

those who arrived in the autumn, the entire modest, imaginative and dedicated team, and the Director of the Institute, Saadi Lahlou, to whom the Board of Directors has just entrusted a new mandate, in view of his exceptional success and international stature.

I would like to speak on behalf of all the directors in thanking them, in expressing our gratitude to all the members and to the city of Paris, and in telling all the friends of this beautiful Lauzun mansion that it is their home, for it is a home of the intellect.



Bettina Laville

Conseillère
d'État honoraire

President
of the Paris IAS

A word from the Director

2022: another busy year at the Paris IAS! In the context of the crises that have become our daily lives and our future, fundamental research - the Institute's main mission - could have taken a back seat to the emergencies of war, pandemic, climatic catastrophes, political instability and the social and migratory movements they cause. This has not been the case. The useful side of stacked crises is the growing awareness that action to manage transitions is inevitable. And that the contribution of human and social sciences is essential to drive this action. Science has never been so heavily solicited, and the Institute's work has been eagerly awaited and followed.

In this sense, the Institute's new orientation, with priority given to societal problems and collective intelligence, and the establishment of collaborative research platforms for interdisciplinary, international and cross-cutting research, has proved its worth. The work and lectures of our fellows illustrate its relevance: Mykola Riabchuk (Ukrainian crisis), Valentin Behr (crisis of liberal democracies), Margarita Boenig-Liptsin (algo-rithmic risk and human dignity), Anna Caffarena (Chinese approach to global governance), Susan Clayton (environmental anxiety), Paul Emmelkamp (post-traumatic stress in refugees), Elieth Eyebiyi (informal economy in Africa), Sheldon Garon (war against civilian populations), David Kanter (nitrate pollution), Emmanuel Kreike (environcide due to armed conflict). As for the "Acting in times of crisis" series, created in

collaboration with EPHE-PSL, this year it studied the Ebola epidemic, financial crises, the suburban crisis, and the great storm of 1999. Three groups of young researchers recruited as part of the CAT program initiated by the IAS with a dozen other European institutes for advanced studies have been working on care in retirement homes, the socio-ecological remodeling of cities, and ways of fighting corruption. Of course, the Paris IAS has hosted research on many other less burning but equally exciting issues, from the history of poetry (Sonia Gentili) to learning (Elizabeth Spelke), to computational complexity theory (Walter Dean). Etc.

We hosted around a hundred scientific events.

New institutional member joined the IAS (Université Gustave Eiffel).

We have a new president (Bettina Laville succeeds Dominique Schnapper).

We have a new Scientific Director (Paulius Yamin has succeeded Simon Luck).

We have launched new programs. Etc.

I'm running out of space to describe even a small part of what's happened; I've only been allowed 3,000 characters including spaces... Read this report!



Saadi Lahlou

Director of the Paris
of the Paris IAS

HIGHLIGHTS 2022

KEY FIGURES

- ▶ **55** international research fellows in 2022, equivalent to
- ▶ **194** research-months
- ▶ **22** nationalities
- ▶ **21** disciplines
- ▶ **8%** of 2022 applications accepted in the FIAS fellowship program
- ▶ **95** events organized or hosted (round tables, study days, workshops, seminars and symposia)
- ▶ **14** member institutions (universities, schools and scientific institutions)
- ▶ **17** partner libraries

March 2022

The Paris IAS welcomes a new member

We are delighted to welcome the Université Gustave Eiffel as a new member. Created in 2020, this university, which 'reinvents cities and territories', is the first to bring together a research organization, a university, a school of architecture and three engineering schools. President Gilles Roussel and the Paris IAS Director Saadi Lahlou signed the membership agreement on March 30, 2022.



June 2022

Bettina Laville, new President of the Paris IAS

On June 29, 2022, **Bettina Laville** was elected President of the IAS, succeeding Dominique Schnapper, who had completed her two terms. "Conseillère d'Etat honoraire", Honorary President of Comité 21, which she founded, and committed to the environmental cause, Bettina Laville is a natural extension of the intellectual, cultural and scientific work carried out by the Paris IAS. She was adviser on environmental issues to Prime Ministers Pierre Bérégovoy and Lionel Jospin. She was also technical advisor to French President François Mitterrand on environmental issues. In this capacity, she was responsible for preparing the Rio92 and Kyoto conferences. She also founded the Environmental Film Festival in 1982.

Her involvement strengthens the dynamics generated by the Institute in recent years: a forward-looking scientific life, mindful of major societal challenges such as the environmental transition, and a commitment to research that helps shape and bring about a more sustainable and resilient world.

September 2022

Valérie Masson-Delmotte, patron of the 2022-2023 Cohort of Fellows

Director of research at CEA (LSCE), co-chair of IPCC Group 1 and member of the French High Council for the Climate, climatologist **Valérie Masson-Delmotte** has honored us with the title of Patron for our 2022-2023 cohort of researchers. She had the opportunity to meet the IAS Fellows on October 11, at the welcome reception, where **she recalled the role and importance of the social sciences in research on climate and environmental issues.**



June and December 2022

New initiatives



As part of its mission to promote research and disseminate knowledge, the IAS has developed two new innovative instruments in 2022.

In June: the **Socioscope**, an observation tool to study major transitions and explore how change occurs in human societies, particularly in the context of the food transition.

December: the Paris IAS Proceedings (PPIAS). **An open-access electronic publishing platform**, PPIAS is above all a powerful tool for accelerating the publication process and disseminating research results.

To find out more about these two projects: see pages 108 and 109



A successful year for IAS Fellows

ERC funding, new positions in Parisian scientific establishments, awards and distinctions: 2022 was a year of success for our research fellows, as you can see on pages 24 and 25.

Ever more scientific events



The year 2022 marked a near-return to normal for the IAS activity, with the number of scientific events approaching the pre-COVID period. The Institute organized or co-organized 77 events in 2022 (training workshops, workshops/seminars, colloquia, conferences, summer schools, study days, in-house seminars), including 45 scientific events open to the public. The IAS also hosted 18 scientific events organized by its partners, **bringing the total number of events to 95, 13% more than in 2021.** This report highlights some of the most significant initiatives of 2022, with a full list of the 95 events at the end of Section II.

HOSTING RESEARCHERS: A HISTORIC MISSION

The multidisciplinary hosting of top-level international researchers has always been the cornerstone of the IAS's scientific policy. The Institute supports fundamental research in all fields of social and human sciences, with the aim of advancing knowledge and promoting the internationalization of Paris Region universities.

Hosting these researchers in the prestigious Hôtel de Lauzun, allocated by the City of Paris to the Institute, and housing them in the Cité internationale universitaire de Paris, are strong symbols of the City's commitment to research and international openness. The Institute offers researchers an ideal environment, recognized worldwide as one of the finest showcases for scientific excellence in the social sciences and humanities.

Research stays at the IAS fertilize the local higher education and research ecosystem. As a partner of the main universities and schools in Paris and the surrounding region, the Paris IAS enables them to benefit from the presence of the world's best researchers to raise their profile, develop their researchers' international networks and forge lasting scientific collaborations. It offers them a shared platform for collective intelligence.

Each cohort is made up of international researchers from a variety of disciplinary and cultural backgrounds who, freed from the obligations of university life, can carry out the project of their choice and enjoy a space of freedom and collective intelligence, conducive to the development of new research perspectives.

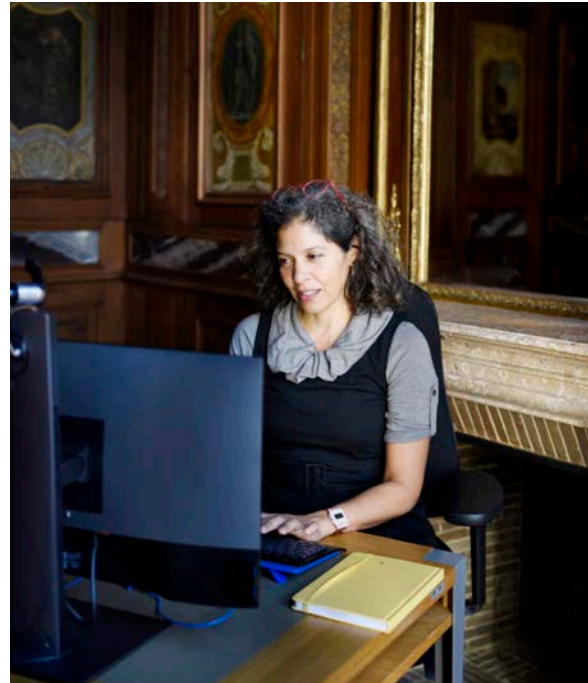
The diversity within the Institute enables fruitful dialogue between researchers from different scientific and national cultures, who usually have few opportunities to meet. The confrontation of perspectives and methods thus enables the development of new points of view and fosters innovation, as well as the dissemination of ideas, theories, methods and discoveries beyond the circle of their initial production.



IAS fellows are selected for the scientific and societal relevance of their research projects, as well as for the quality of their scientific careers. The institute also attaches great importance to their aptitude for interdisciplinary dialogue, with the aim of building cohorts that are both diverse and coherent. In particular, the institute supports research on societal challenges.

As a hub of scientific life, the Paris IAS also facilitates their exchanges and supports their interactions with the Ile-de-France scientific community and the extra-academic world.

It provides logistical and financial support for the organization of scientific or cross-sectoral events, as well as other initiatives related to their work (publications, doctoral training, provision of research and sharing tools, etc.).



‘The Paris IAS is first and foremost an ideal environment in which to conduct a research project. The IAS is an incubator of ideas, a catalyst of experience and a magical factory of collective trajectories. It’s also a place of unforgettable life experiences’..

Emmanuelle Honoré, 2021-2022 Fellow



AN INCOMPARABLE WORKING ENVIRONMENT

IAS fellows enjoy considerable freedom to work and excellent living conditions. Under an agreement with the Cité internationale universitaire de Paris, most researchers and their families are housed at the Pavillon Victor Lyon in the 14th arrondissement of Paris, in the middle of a 34-hectare park with numerous sports and cultural facilities. Each of them has an office on the Paris IAS premises on Île Saint-Louis, with scientific, technical and organizational support.

This community of living and working spaces encourages formal and informal exchanges within the cohort. The Paris IAS also provides a cafeteria service for researchers and their guests from neighboring universities, allowing for convivial discussions, unexpected encounters and networking.

IAS fellows also benefit from optimal reception and lending conditions at 17 partner university libraries. Partner libraries also offer a special service for bringing books to the Institute.

Thanks to the Paris IAS' partnership with Cairn.info, research fellows have full personal access to the various Cairn platforms (Cairn.info, Cairn International and Cairn Sciences) for 2 years (the year of their fellowship and the following year).

Cairn.info is a reference portal for French-language publications in the humanities and social sciences, bringing together over 500 journals and 15,000 books in French and English for Cairn International.



2022: SECOND YEAR OF THE FIAS SELECTION PROCESS

The call for applications for 2022-2023 was part of the FIAS (French Institutes for Advanced Study) international mobility program co-financed by the European Commission (MSCA-COFUND program), and coordinated by the RFIAS Foundation, which brought together five institutes for advanced study: The Collegium in Lyon, the Nantes IAS, the Marseille IMéRA, the MAK'IT Institute in Montpellier, and the Paris IAS.

As the main beneficiary of this program, in 2021 the IAS received 154 eligible applications from international researchers for a fellowship in 2022-2023. These were evaluated by external experts, then examined by the FIAS selection committee, which shortlisted 71. Among these shortlisted candidates, the IAS has selected 12 researchers for a 10-month stay in 2022-2023, adding to the other researchers hosted through other selection processes.



A CLOSER LOOK TO THE CHARACTERISTICS OF OUR 2022 RESEARCHERS

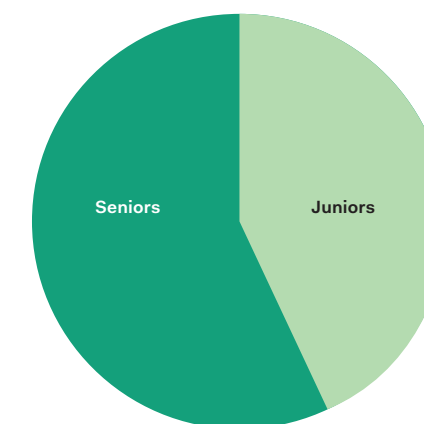
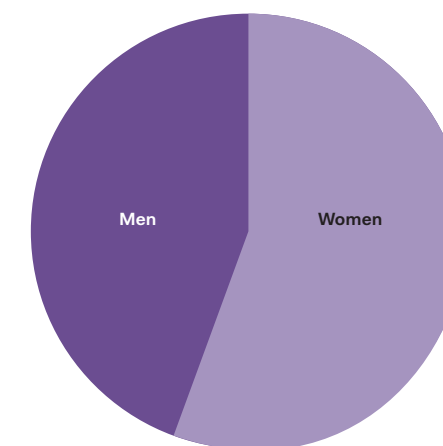
In 2022, the Paris IAS welcomed **55** researchers (compared with 51 in 2021), spread over the following areas in two promotions per academic year (2021-2022 and 2022-2023), for a total of **194** researcher-months.

This figure includes **31** researchers from the FIAS program (**20** from the class of 2021-2022 and **11** from the cohort of 2022-2023), **3** researchers recruited as part of chairs set up in partnership with Sorbonne Université and Université Paris-Saclay, **3** researchers from the EURICS program, **15** researchers from the Constructive Advanced Thinking (CAT) program, **2** researchers from the POP program (Paris-Oxford Partnership), and **1** permanent fellow.

In 2022, the group included **32** senior and **23** junior researchers (researchers with less than 10 years' post-doctoral experience at the time of application), **30** women and **25** men. **22** nationalities and **21** disciplines were represented.

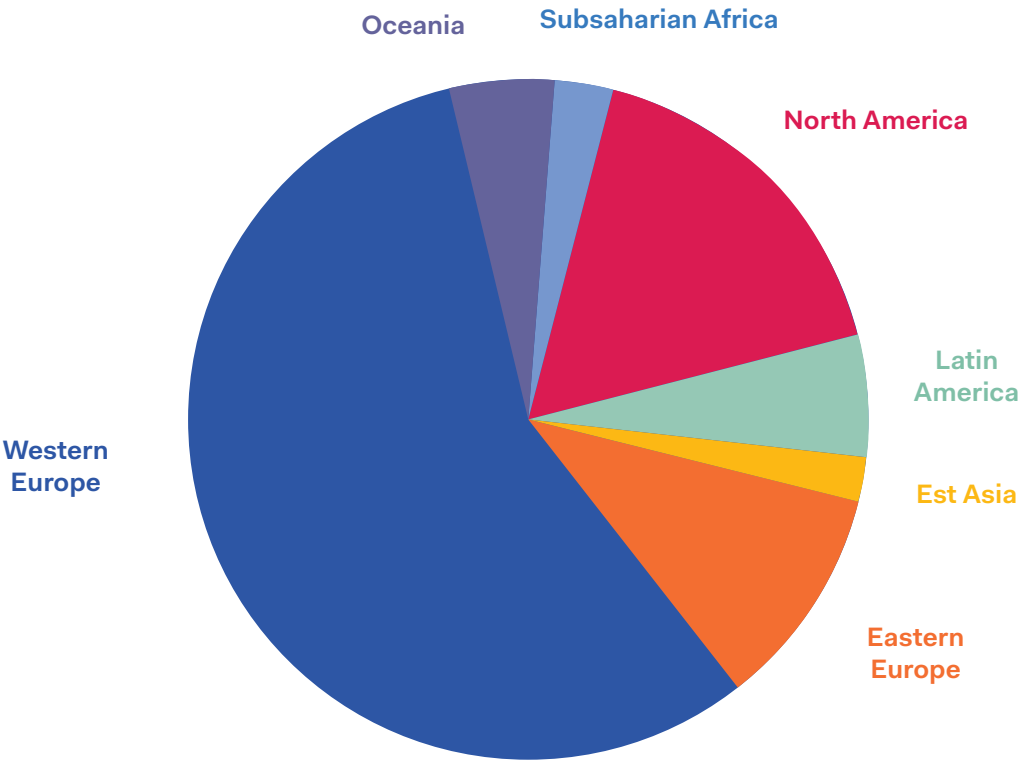
The 55 research fellows came from a wide variety of disciplinary traditions, with a continuing shift in balance towards the social sciences. Psychology (including behavioral and cognitive sciences) was represented in the majority, followed closely by history and political science.

Proportion of men to women and juniors to seniors

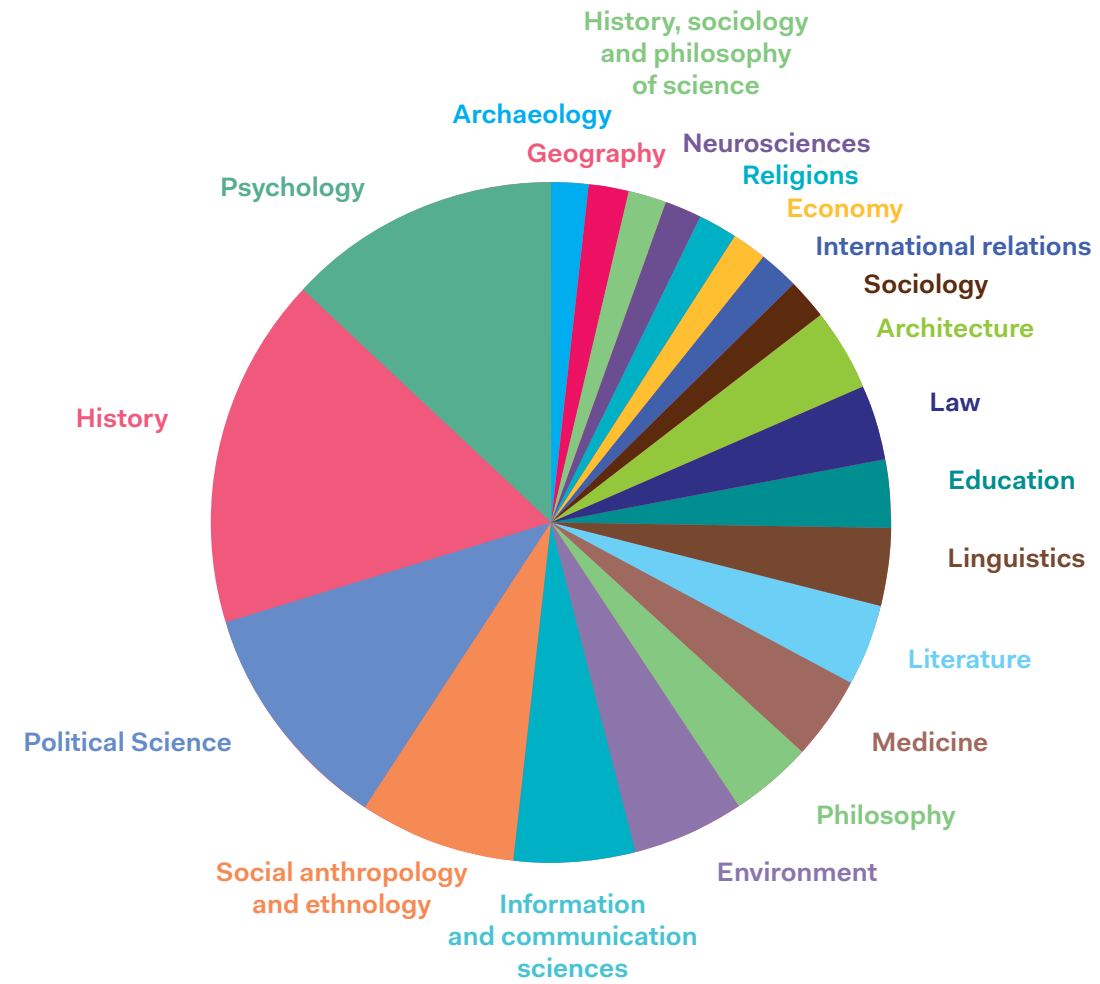




Geographic origins of Fellows



Disciplines



CALLS FOR APPLICATIONS LAUNCHED IN 2022

The IAS has launched two separate calls for applications in 2022 for individual research fellowships in 2023-2024.

CALL UNDER THE FIAS PROGRAM

The main call was part of the FIAS program co-financed by the European Commission (MSCA-COFUND program) and coordinated by RFIAS, which brings together the Collégium in Lyon, the IMéRA in Marseille, the Nantes IAS, the MAK'IT Institute in Montpellier, the Paris IAS, and since 2022 the Studium Loire Valley.

Research projects on all themes were eligible, but high priority was given to interdisciplinary projects, dealing with current or emerging societal issues, and/or likely to have an impact beyond their field, or even beyond the academic world. The call was also open to projects linking cognitive sciences or neurosciences with the humanities and social sciences.

The IAS received as part of this program 103 applications for a 10-month fellowship. These were evaluated by external experts, then examined by the FIAS selection committee, which selected 55. These applications were then examined by the IAS Paris Scientific Advisory Board; 12 candidates have been selected for a research stay starting in September 2023.



CALL FOR THE CHAIR ON “MAJOR SOCIETAL CHANGES”, INITIATED BY SORBONNE UNIVERSITY AND THE PARIS IAS

The 2022 call offered one 10-month fellowship or two 5-month fellowships in 2023-2024, with priority given to collaboration with Sorbonne University colleagues.

Based on the assessment of international experts and the Scientific Advisory Board, Michael Livermore of the University of Virginia (USA) has been chosen by Sorbonne Université to hold the 2023-2024 Chair. He will arrive at the Institute in September 2023 to work on “Law and ethics at the frontier between the human, the natural and the artificial”.

Due to the quality of his application, the Paris IAS has also chosen to offer a place to Deshen Moodley from the University of Cape Town (South Africa), who will also be joining the Institute in September 2023 to work on “Decision and discovery support: modalities of human - AI cooperation”.



CALL FOR APPLICATIONS FOR GROUP STAYS AS PART OF THE CONSTRUCTIVE ADVANCED THINKING (CAT) PROGRAM

For the fourth call for CAT applications, launched in June 2022, 12 international groups of 4 to 5 young researchers submitted a project for the period 2023-2025. 4 projects were selected, 3 of which will join the Paris IAS between 2023 and 2025, on the following themes:

- Metamorphoses of Law(s)? A critical exploration of planetary boundaries and their meaning for the law relating to the environment;
- Controversial tools: researching modelling practices in water governance;
- Unraveling the interactions between culture and language: Does grammatical gender foster gender inequality and vice versa?

(For further information on the CAT program, see page 28)



GREAT SUCCESSES FOR IAS RESEARCHERS

10 MILLION ERC SYNERGY FUNDING FOR IAS-SUPPORTED COLLABORATION

The Paris IAS hosted **Nachum Dershowitz**, Chair of Computational Logic at Tel Aviv University, as a 2015-2016 fellow, to develop, in collaboration with EPHE, a machine learning tool for analyzing ancient documents (in particular, the Dead Sea Scrolls).

This collaboration continued actively beyond Nachum Dershowitz's stay, culminating in 2022 in the submission of a research project for an ERC Synergy Grant, led by Nachum Dershowitz, Daniel Stökl Ben Ezra (Director of Studies at EPHE - PSL), Judith Olszowy-Schlanger (Director of Studies at EPHE - PSL / Oxford University) and Avi Schmidman (Bar-Ilan University), in collaboration with the National Library of Israel and the University of Haifa. The MIDRASH project ("Migrations of Textual and Scribal Traditions via Large-Scale Computational Analysis of Medieval Manuscripts in Hebrew Script") aims to study Hebrew manuscripts from the Middle Ages to better understand their various literary and historical facets, through state-of-the-art paleographic, philological and computational analyses of a rich documentation of millions of pages.

Selected by the ERC, the MIDRASH project will receive support worth 10 million euros over the next six years, and will contribute to the development of unprecedented methodologies for the study of written cultures, adding a new stone to the edifice of digital humanities, paleography and Jewish studies.



INTEGRATION OF IAS FELLOWS INTO THE SCIENTIFIC NETWORK OF THE PARIS REGION

The hosting of top-level international researchers by the Paris IAS helps to nurture the research network of the Paris region, and to initiate or strengthen collaborations. **This is especially reflected in the closer integration of some IAS fellows in Paris Region research institutions.**

This was the case in 2022 for **David Kanter**, Assistant Professor in Environmental Studies at New York University, who was associated with the Clinique du Droit at Sciences Po to mentor the project "Pour une nouvelle gouvernance des algues vertes. Penser le système agro-alimentaire dans son ensemble". At the end of his stay at the IAS, he became a visiting professor at the Sciences Po Law School for the months of September-December 2022.

Another significant example of the local ecosystem's interest in IAS researchers is **Valentin Behr**, 2021-2022 fellow, who was recruited in June 2022 by the CNRS as a research fellow to join the Centre européen de sociologie et de science politique (CESSP, EHESS-Paris 1-CNRS) and continue his work on the revival of conservative ideas and networks in Europe.

AWARDS AND DISTINCTIONS

In 2022, former Paris IAS fellows received various awards and distinctions for their careers and work. In particular we can mention:

- **Jan-Willem Duyvendak** (2016 Fellow) and **Leonardo López Luján** (2013-2014 Fellow): International Honorary Members of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences
- **Mykola Riabchuk** (2021-2022 Fellow): Taras Shevchenko National Prize for Arts and Literature (Ukraine's highest cultural honor) for the essay collections "Nationalist's Lexicon" (2022)
- **Saadi Lahlou** (2013-2024 Fellow): elected member of the Académie des Technologies in December 2022



DIFFERENT TYPES OF RESEARCH STAYS AT THE PARIS IAS

Long-term stays (10 months)

NON-THEMED FELLOWSHIPS

Research projects may cover any discipline or theme in the social and human sciences. The primary selection criterion is the excellence of the project and its leader. The IAS aims above all to support original projects (methods, interdisciplinarity, theoretical innovation, etc.) that significantly advance the state of the art and offer innovative perspectives on how humans and societies function. The impact of the research beyond the discipline and/or academic field is also an essential selection criterion.

We encourage Fellows to be ambitious and address the general question of which their research project is a particular case, so that their work has an anthropological and timeless

scope that transcends disciplinary, geographical or cultural frameworks.

Aware that there are major and urgent threats to the future of our societies, the Paris IAS particularly supports work aimed at addressing these issues, leaving the researcher entirely free to choose the theme, on condition that he or she responds to these vital societal challenges through fundamental research or cross-sectoral collaborative projects (involving non-academic players: the world of politics, business, associations, etc.). Our aim is that, in the future, half of the work carried out at the IAS should contribute to progress on these societal challenges.

THE “BRAIN, CULTURE AND SOCIETY” PROGRAM

The IAS promotes a specific program to link mind and brain, human and social sciences and neuroscience. Particular attention is paid to subjects related to major societal issues: child development, aging, health, education and learning, addictions, the impact of new digital and information technologies, tolerance, aggression, fanaticism, etc.

By hosting neuroscience researchers within a cohort of mainly social and human sciences specialists, the institute makes it possible to engage in improbable exchanges, familiarizing some with the work and ways of thinking of others, enabling them to renew their perspectives on classical subjects, and to enter new fields of research with bold and innovative interdisciplinary approaches.

RESEARCH CHAIRS

Two research chairs have been created in partnership with two prestigious universities in the Paris region.

- **The “Jean D’Alembert” Chair** created with Université Paris-Saclay offers a researcher the opportunity to develop or pursue a research project in the fields of “Markets, business, work and innovation”, “Heritage, cultures and knowledge”, or “Science, ethics and society”, and to benefit from a first-rate interdisciplinary scientific environment during a 6-month fellowship.



- **The “Major societal changes: environmental transition/ AI” Chair**

created with Sorbonne University gives top-level international researchers in the humanities and social sciences the opportunity to develop or pursue an innovative research project to advance knowledge of the societal impacts and ethical dimensions of major global changes, in particular environmental transition and artificial intelligence.



Short STAYS

THE CAT PROGRAM

Initiated in 2019 by the Paris IAS and supported by 12 Institutes for Advanced Study, the CAT program (Program for Advanced Constructive Thinking) aims to foster networks of excellent early-career researchers dedicated to conceiving new ideas for understanding and addressing current or emerging societal challenges, and to help turn these ideas into concrete action. Although strongly focused on the societal relevance of projects, the CAT program is entirely non-thematic. It supports basic research and promotes openness to non-academic players (industry, policy-makers, NGOs, etc.) wishing to support or become involved in innovative research initiatives.

CAT helps groups of 3 to 5 people, led by an early-career researcher from any discipline and possibly including PhD students, to work

on their project for up to 3 years. To enable them to exchange and mature their ideas, the groups are invited for short stays (two weeks maximum) at participating institutes, to be put in touch with local research fellows and research communities.

Twelve institutes are currently participating in the CAT program:

- Aarhus Institute for Advanced Study
- CEU Institute for Advanced Study, Budapest
- Israel Institute for Advanced Studies, Jerusalem
- Madrid Institute for Advanced Study
- Montpellier Advanced Knowledge Institute on Transitions
- Netherlands Institute for Advanced Study, Amsterdam
- Paris Institute for Advanced Study

- Scienza Nuova, Torino
- Swedish Collegium for Advanced Study, Uppsala
- Wissenschaftskolleg, Berlin
- Zentrum für interdisziplinäre Forschung, Bielefeld
- Zukunftskolleg, Konstanz

At its annual meeting in October 2022, the NETIAS network decided to make the CAT program an initiative of the whole network (26 institutes).



THE POP PROGRAM (PARIS OXFORD PARTNERSHIP)

As part of the agreement between Université Paris Cité, the CNRS and Oxford University to promote interdisciplinary research in the humanities and social sciences, the Paris IAS welcomes Oxford researchers for short stays (one to two months). These academics, who must conduct their research in collaboration with colleagues from Université Paris-Cité (formerly Université de Paris) or Alliance Sorbonne Paris-Cité, are selected jointly by the University, the CNRS and the Paris IAS. They benefit from the same fellowship conditions as IAS researchers, and can thus develop their research work within a cutting-edge international and interdisciplinary community.



THE EURICS PROGRAM

Created in 2020, EURICS –European Institute for Chinese Studies– aims to support research on China and the analysis of its past, present and future dynamics in various fields, in an interdisciplinary spirit. The Paris IAS, because of its exemplary competence in hosting foreign researchers, has been chosen by RFIAS and the French Ministry of Research to host the international researchers of this program, with the aim of experimenting for EURICS different formats of transdisciplinary collaboration, based on those already in progress at the Paris IAS. In 2022, three researchers selected by RFIAS joined the IAS and were associated with its scientific activities.

EURICS thus joins the group of institutes that have benefited from IAS's assistance or advice in setting up their own hosting program.





LIST OF 2022 FELLOWS AND THEIR RESEARCH PROJECTS



Anders ALBRECHTSLUND
September 2022 - June 2023
University of Aarhus, Denmark
Holder of the "Major Changes" Chair
offered by Sorbonne University and
the Paris IAS.
[Information Science]

**The role of human agency
in digital surveillance**

At the heart of this research project is the hypothesis that the role of human agentivity in data-driven surveillance is key to understanding the capacity and complexity of current and future digitally-saturated societies. By focusing on the role of human actions in surveillance operations, it is possible to uncover how technologies depend on the participation and socio-cultural contexts of users, as well as how levels of agentivity can be limited or achieved in the use, design, development and regulation of these technologies.



Florentina BADALANOVA GELLER
September 2022 - June 2023
Royal Anthropological Institute,
United Kingdom
[Anthropology, Religious Studies
& Slavic Philology]

**Immaterial writing:
between orality and the
tradition of the Book**

The project examines the socio-cultural interfaces between Christian and Muslim communities in Eastern Europe, focusing on shared ethno-hermeneutic discourses, as reflected in the oral tradition and ritual contexts preserved in their respective interpretations of the Scriptures - popular Bible and Koran. The analysis is based on the results of anthropological, ethnolinguistic and folkloric fieldwork conducted over several decades, in order to elucidate the vernacular heritage of the Abrahamic religions.



Valentin BEHR
September 2021 - June 2022
University of Strasbourg, France
[Political Science & Sociology]

**Transnational production
and circulation of ideas
from the periphery.
Polish conservative intellectuals
and the critique of liberal
democracy**

This research project aims to identify the ideological sources of the critique of liberal democracy, and the reconfigurations of the European Right. It traces the exchanges between conservative intellectuals on both sides of the former Iron Curtain since the end of the Cold War.

His empirical focus is on the Polish intellectuals who played a key role in shaping the ideology of the Law and Justice party (PiS), and their involvement in the transnational circulation of conservative ideas.



Margarita BOENIG-LIPTSIN
September 2021 - June 2022
University of California, Berkeley, USA
then ETH Zurich
Holder of the "Major Changes" Chair
supported by Sorbonne University
and the Paris IAS.
[History of science & technology]

**Dignity at risk: discovering
the human in algorithmic risk
measurement**

This project investigates the extent to which the co-production of the idea of human dignity by new technologies during the 20th century and in relation to the current rise of autonomous systems to reveal what it means to be human in a world where data and algorithms are omnipresent.



Marylin BOOTH

February 2022 - April 2022
Oxford University - (POP Program)
[History]

Rewriting French conduct literature in Arabic: Pedagogy and transculturation in Cairo and Paris, 1870s-1920s

Among the many French texts translated (and creatively adapted) into Arabic from 1870 onwards are conduct-books (savoir-vivre) used as school textbooks. This project examines this translation process in the context of the histories of education and feminism in France, Egypt and the Ottoman Empire. How did translation generate new texts and new audiences? What notions of modernity, gender, social interaction, community relations and class did they incorporate? How were repertoires of rhetoric and meaning circulating on a transnational scale modulated by interactions with European colonial projects?



Pascal BOYER

September 2021 - June 2022
Washington University in St. Louis, USA
[Psychology]

Cognitive dynamics and religious diversity: concepts, communication and dedication

The aim of this project is to provide a new synthetic model of the cognitive processes involved in the acquisition and diffusion of religious representations. The research project focuses on three main questions: What religious representations are acquired and transformed by human minds until they become culturally widespread? What processes lead to certain representations being considered true? By what processes do certain religious beliefs become the foundation of alliances and groups?



Anna CAFFARENA

April - May 2022
University of Turin (Fellow EURICS)
[International relations]

By other means: what China's approach to multilateralism reveals about the future of global governance

It is now widely accepted that China's actions will have a profound impact on the future of global governance. There are two reasons for this widespread attention: on the one hand, China's diplomatic prowess, and on the other, the puzzling complexity of its actions in this field. The research addresses this issue by examining China's attitude to multilateralism, a key question for those who believe that only a rules-based order can preserve a functional international system.



Thiago CHACON

September 2021 - June 2022
University of Brasilia, Brazil
[Linguistics]

Modeling language transmission and diffusion in Amazonia

This project focuses on the intertwined histories of the Tukanoan and Arawakian language families spoken in Amazonia. As these languages share a deep history of contact, the main challenge is to identify and describe the features common to their transmission and diffusion, and to consider how these features can be used to infer past events in social and cultural history. This project explores how historical glottometry can be used as a method of describing transmission and diffusion processes within and across individual families.



Susan CLAYTON

September 2021 - June 2022
College of Wooster, United States
[Social Psychology]

Exploring the perceived relationship between environmental and social issues

This research project aims to explore the perceived relationships between environmental degradation and conservation on the one hand, and social issues such as poverty, racism and public health on the other. It also investigates the implications of these relationships for environmental attitudes and behavioral intentions, focusing particularly on the opinions of socially marginalized individuals. This research will reveal possible links between environmental and societal health.



Emily CORRAN

September 2022 - June 2023
University College London, United Kingdom
[Medieval History]

Casistry, the laity and the ecclesiastical hierarchy in the late Middle Ages: an ethics of complex institutions

This project investigates the emergence of casistry in confessors' manuals, theology and canon law between the 13th and 16th centuries, focusing on the interactions between late medieval Catholic clergy and the laity. Existing studies on casistry emphasize the medieval extension of ecclesiastical power over individual consciences; this project reveals that casistry could enable lay people to approach religion and ethics in a more reflective way. It shows the importance of tradition before it was swallowed up in the confessional controversies of the early modern era.



Beatrice DE GELDER

September 2021 - January 2022
Maastricht University, Netherlands
[Cognitive neuroscience]

The emotional body

Social species, and primates in particular, are highly dependent on their conspecifics for survival. While higher cognitive abilities play a role in understanding aspects of social behavior related to action, affect and decision-making, it is clear that in the primate order, non-verbal communication begins primarily with the visual perception of other agents. The aim of this research project is to study the perception of human body movements, the main drivers of emotion perception.



Walter DEAN

September 2022 - June 2023
University of Warwick, United Kingdom
[Philosophy, Mathematics]

Algorithmic and theoretical obstacles to mathematical understanding

The project bridges the gap between the philosophy of mathematics and computational complexity theory. It concerns a class of results that claim to explain why solving certain mathematical problems is intrinsically difficult. This question will be explored in the context of investigations into the epistemology of these problems, the historical evolution of multiplication algorithms and the algorithmic limits of artificial intelligence for solving mathematical problems.



Jean DECETY

April - June 2022
University of Chicago, USA
[Social Neuroscience]

Building bridges between the social and biological sciences: the scope of social neuroscience

Social neuroscience seeks to understand the dynamic relationships between social behaviors and their neurobiological substrates. This project will contribute to the dialogue between biological and social sciences, trace the causes of behavior across different levels of organization, and identify fertile paradigms and areas for future research, while illuminating the societal implications of this knowledge beyond academia.



Jessie DEZUTTER

November 2022
Université catholique de Louvain, Belgium - (CAT Program)
[Psychology]

Unravelling existential suffering and its relationship to depression in the elderly: “existing-well” in retirement homes

The aging of the world's population is accompanied by an increase in co-morbidities and disabilities, leading to the need for long-term care in homes for the elderly. These facilities report alarming levels of depressive symptomatology. At the same time, professionals are reporting existential difficulties experienced by residents. While no studies are currently available on the subject, this interdisciplinary project aims to clarify the relationship between existential concerns and geriatric depressive symptoms, with a view to developing psycho-educational training for professionals working with the elderly.

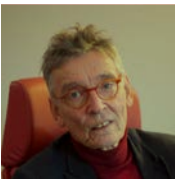


Daan DUPPEN

November 2022
KU Leuven & VLOZO (Flemish network of retirement homes), Belgium - (CAT program)
[Educational Sciences]

Unravelling existential suffering and its relationship to depression in the elderly: “existing-well” in retirement homes

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Paul EMMELKAMP

September 2021 - June 2022
University of Amsterdam, Netherlands
[Psychology and Public Health]

Cross-cultural factors, psychotherapy and post-traumatic stress in refugees

Nearly one in three refugees suffers from post-traumatic stress disorder, and many of these people also suffer from comorbid mental disorders, depression, anxiety disorders, substance abuse and personality disorders. There is an urgent need to consider effective treatments for the mental health of these populations. This project will focus on cross-cultural factors in refugee psychopathology and the effects of psychotherapy on refugees.



Elieth EYEBIYI

September 2021 - June 2022
IHA-CREPOS, Cheikh Anta Diop University, Dakar, Senegal
[Social Anthropology & Urban Studies]

Informal economies: fuel smuggling, risk and urbanity in West Africa

Based on long-term empirical fieldwork, this interdisciplinary work deconstructs the normative aspects of informality by giving a voice to the disadvantaged and the players involved.

in the legally forbidden but socially tolerated trade of resourcefulness. He reintroduces elements of urbanity into this analysis, in order to gain an in-depth understanding of the new socio-spatial dynamics of inequality and risk management associated with fuel smuggling in the economies of West African border towns.



Sheldon GARON

September 2021 - June 2022
Princeton University, USA
[History]

When home fronts become battlefields: a transnational history of violence against civilians

This project is a joint and comparative study of the home fronts in Japan, Germany and Great Britain, from the First to the Second World War. The focus is on air raids, famine and civilian “morale”. The project shows how practices on the “home fronts” were transnationally constructed as part of a global reflection on “total war”. It also examines the development of strategies aimed at destroying home fronts through bombing, blockades and the “demoralization” of civilians.



Sonia GENTILI

September 2021 - June 2022
Sapienza University of Rome
[Literature]

For a history of ideas about poetry. Poetry and contingency in the Italian Middle Ages

Is it possible to write a history of ideas that deals with poetry? This project aims to answer this question, focusing on Italian literature. It aims to reconstruct the birth and medieval evolution of perennial yet conflicting ideas about poetry, highlighting their origins through multiple discourses (philosophy, science, literature) and their specific epistemic trajectories.



Joana GUERRIN

November 2022
INRAE - (CAT Program)
[Political Science]

Socio-ecological reshaping of European cities and metropolitan areas (CAT Program)

This group of young researchers addresses urgent societal challenges related to living and ecology in urban agglomerations.

European cities are facing environmental problems linked to air and water quality, loss of biodiversity and the advance of climate change. At the same time, they must tackle socio-economic issues such as social cohesion and justice, and the need to develop sustainable economic and mobility systems. All these challenges impose complex usage and functional requirements on urban space and infrastructure. Nature-based solutions, such as green infrastructure, are expected to play a major role in resolving these issues by redefining and amplifying their functionalities in urban areas.



Jochen HACK

November 2022
Leibniz University Hannover,
Germany - (CAT Program)
[Environment]

Socio-ecological reshaping
of European cities and
metropolitan areas

This group of young
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Rieke HANSEN

November 2022
University of Geisenheim, Germany -
(CAT Program)
[Architecture]

Socio-ecological reshaping
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amplifying their functionalities
in urban areas.



Gorilll HAUGAN

November 2022
Norwegian University of Science and
Technology, Norway- (CAT Program)
[Public Health]

Unravelling existential
suffering and its relationship
to depression in the elderly:
“existing-well” in retirement
homes

The aging of the world's
population is accompanied by
an increase in co-morbidities
and disabilities, leading to the
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While no studies are currently
available on the subject, this
interdisciplinary project aims to
clarify the relationship between
existential concerns and
geriatric depressive symptoms,
with a view to developing
psycho-educational training for
professionals working with the
elderly.



James HOLLAN

September 2021 - June 2022
University of California,
San Diego, United States
[Cognitive sciences & Design]

Refocusing information
on people: moving beyond
application- and document-
structured views of information

The project aims for a future
in which documents and
applications are accessed
through a personalized
information space. In this space,
accessible at multiple scales,
dynamic visual representations
of information are governed by
the activities and interactions
of each individual user, taking
into account context, history
and cognitive mechanisms. The
core of the project is to rethink
the nature of interfaces and use
the full potential of computers
to support activities that use
digitized information.



James HOLLIFIELD

September 2021 - June 2022
Southern Methodist University, USA
[Political Economy]

The diversity of migration states

Based on thirty years of
research in different regions of
the globe, this project combines
insights from comparative
and international politics,
economics, demography and
sociology, as well as historical
and postcolonial approaches
to the study of migration. The
first effort by a single author to
engage with a global application
of the concept of the migration
state, this research project aims
to broaden and deepen our
understanding of the dilemmas
of migration governance
and the political economy of
migration and development.



Emmanuelle HONORÉ

September 2021 - June 2022
Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium
[Archaeology]

Prehistoric representations of
the world: an archaeology of
relational ontologies in North
African rock art

This research focuses on a
major transition in the course
of human history: the shift from
a hunter-gatherer to a pastoral
lifestyle in Africa, a region of the
world where pastoralism has
remained the way of life for the
majority of people to this day.

By examining a range of
archaeological evidence,
particularly rock art, the project
investigates the “ontological
revolution” that took place at
the same time as this transition.



Oksana HUSS

May - June 2022
University of Bologna- (CAT Program)
[Political Science]

Corruption and anti-corruption
in empirical research: Critical
reflections on concepts, data and
methods

The project “*Corruption and
anti-corruption in empirical
research: Critical reflections on
concepts, data and methods*”
aims to address the challenge
of insufficient communication
between disciplines and
enhance the benefits of
interdisciplinary approaches
in corruption research, by
facilitating an interdisciplinary
handbook on corruption and
anti-corruption in empirical
research with critical
reflections on the link between
conceptualizations and
methodological approaches
in the study of corruption, the
limitations and benefits of
particular data and methods
for corruption research, and
ethical and safety issues in
the application of different
corruption research methods.



Alan JAMES

September 2022 - June 2023
King's College, United Kingdom
[History]

The nature of war: reassessing
the historical relationship
between science and war

This project will examine the
assumptions that historians
and sociologists of history
often rely on to explain the
escalation of modern warfare
from its medieval origins
to the present day. More
specifically, it will address the
relationship between scientific
and technological innovation
and the understanding of the
nature of war. The aim is to
raise some of the ontological
and epistemological issues
involved in the study of war, so
as to better equip academics
and policy-makers to meet this
immense societal challenge.



David KANTER

September 2021 - June 2022
New York University, United States
[Environmental studies]

Regulating nutrient pollution beyond farmers’ reach

This project aims to design a new governance framework for managing agricultural nutrient pollution within the EU, focusing on the players in the agri-food system beyond the farm gate - from fertilizer companies to multinational distributors. This will ease the regulatory burden on farmers, and transform an intractable problem of diffuse sources of pollution into a series of more manageable point-source approaches. It could therefore fundamentally change the way environmental policies are developed in the agricultural sector.



Nils KOBIS

May - June 2022
University of Amsterdam- (CAT Program)
[Psychology]

Corruption and anti-corruption in empirical research: Critical reflections on concepts, data and methods

The project “Corruption and anti-corruption in empirical research: Critical reflections on concepts, data and methods” aims to address the challenge of insufficient communication between disciplines and enhance the benefits of interdisciplinary approaches in corruption research, by facilitating an interdisciplinary handbook on corruption and anti-corruption in empirical research with critical reflections on the link between conceptualizations and methodological approaches in the study of corruption, the limitations and benefits of particular data and methods for corruption research, and ethical and safety issues in the application of different corruption research methods.



Emmanuel KREIKE

September 2022 - February 2023
Princeton University, USA
Holder of the “Jean d’Alembert” Chair supported by Université Paris-Saclay and The Paris IAS.
[History]

Environcide and the materiality of sites of memory in wars of (counter-)insurgency in the post-World War II South

Through the study of the wars of liberation and civil wars of the 1960s-1990s in southern Africa, and their contested memories in the broader context of post-World War II wars of (counter-)insurgency, this project explores how these wars constituted an “environcide”. At once a societal and environmental study, this research looks in particular at the Indonesian War of Independence, the Indochina War, the Cuban Revolution, the Algerian War and the Nigerian Civil War/Biafra War.



Helena LARSSON

November 2022
Kristianstad University & Malmö University, Sweden - (CAT Program)
[Nursing]

Unravelling existential suffering and its relationship to depression in the elderly: “existing-well” in retirement homes

The aging of the world’s population is accompanied by an increase in co-morbidities and disabilities, leading to the need for long-term care in homes for the elderly. These facilities report alarming levels of depressive symptomatology. At the same time, professionals are reporting existential difficulties experienced by residents. While no studies are currently available on the subject, this interdisciplinary project aims to clarify the relationship between existential concerns and geriatric depressive symptoms, with a view to developing psycho-educational training for professionals working with the elderly.



Jung LEE

September 2022 - January 2023
Ewha Women’s University, South Korea
[History of science and technology]

Ingenious processes: situating the technoscience of materials in the history of technoscience through the case of papermaking in Korea

This project explores the technoscience of paper manufacture, use, transformation, recycling and circulation in Chosŏn Korea (1392-1910) and beyond. If the history of the technosciences of the Anthropocene has drowned out the voices of things in favor of those of people, this project seeks to be attentive to those voices. Rejecting hierarchical dichotomies between science and technology, traditional and modern, West and East, human and object, it analyzes the ingenuity of “material making” by focusing on the mutually transformative interaction between artisans and objects.



Noam MAGGOR

September 2022 - June 2023
Queen Mary University of London, United Kingdom
[History]

The Great American Leap Forward: The Yankee Leviathan and the birth of modern capitalism

This research explores the transformation of American capitalism in the late 19th century. It revisits the nineteenth-century United States as a developing nation, an exporter of agricultural products - especially slave-produced cotton - that became a major manufacturing economy. By situating the United States within global capitalism and alongside other frontier societies, particularly in Latin America, it highlights the political and state origins of this great American “leap forward”.



Maria MANSO

November 2022
University of Lisbon, Portugal - (CAT Program)
[Architecture]

Socio-ecological reshaping of European cities and metropolitan areas

This group of young researchers addresses urgent societal challenges related to living and ecology in urban agglomerations.

European cities are facing environmental problems linked to air and water quality, loss of biodiversity and the advance of climate change. At the same time, they must tackle socio-economic issues such as social cohesion and justice, and the need to develop sustainable economic and mobility systems. All these challenges impose complex usage and functional requirements on urban space and infrastructure. Nature-based solutions, such as green infrastructure, are expected to play a major role in resolving these issues by redefining and amplifying their functionalities in urban areas.



Raúl MATTÁ

September 2021 - June 2022
University of Göttingen, Germany
[Anthropology]

Culinary sustainability: culinary professionals, driving forces for a sustainable future

This project brings together sustainability and culinary practice in a unique and coherent interdisciplinary research field. Firstly, it aims to bring together a range of perspectives for a sustainable future from promising examples of local culinary initiatives, as well as to co-create sustainability narratives that resonate with and give weight to the culinary sector.

Finally, it aims to provide the basis for a new theoretical framework for analyzing the multidimensional ways in which sustainability and culinary practice intersect.



Gretty MIRDAL

Permanent Fellow
University of Copenhagen, Denmark
[Psychology]

Gretty Mirdal heads the Brain, Culture and Society program in collaboration with Alain Berthoz (Collège de France).

The aim of this program is to enable the humanities and social sciences, as well as the brain sciences, to renew their approaches to classic objects, and to enter new fields of research with bold and innovative interdisciplinary approaches.

Particular attention is paid to research into society-body-mind-brain interactions with an impact on societal challenges such as physical and mental health and bioengineering, education and learning, inter-group conflict and violence, and adaptation to changing natural, industrial and urban environments.



Nassima NEGGAZ

September 2021 - June 2022
New College of Florida, United States
[History]

Sunni and Shia memories: remembering 1258 after 2003

This project is both a history of the Mongol conquest of Baghdad in 1258 and a historiographical examination of the memories forged over the centuries around this major episode. It aims to fill a historiographical gap in the history of pre-modern Iraq by proposing a study of the events of 1258 and their effects on the social, political and cultural life of Iraq and the Ilkhanat, as well as their long-term consequences for Sunnis and Shiites, particularly after the fall of Saddam Hussein's regime in 2003.



Andrea NOBLEGA CARRIQUIRY

November 2022
Autonomous University of Barcelona, Spain- (CAT Program)
[Geography]

Socio-ecological reshaping of European cities and metropolitan areas

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Eva PILS

April - June 2022
King's College London - (Fellow EURICS)
[Law]

The rule of law and its opponents in China

During China's post-Mao reform era, the rule of law was an idea that the Chinese government and the international community could work to promote, on the assumption that China was in transition to a comprehensive model of constitutionalism, or at least to a 'lighter' version of the rule of law. In the "new era" proclaimed by Xi Jinping, however, the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party has turned away, not just from laws and legal institutions, but also from liberal conceptions of law. At the same time, the rule of law and human rights are also being called into question within liberal democratic orders.

Against this backdrop, this project seeks to answer several questions: what has replaced liberal conceptions of the rule of law, and what conception of law or the law shapes the legal-political order in China today?



Marina POVITKINA

May - June 2022
University of Oslo - (CAT Program)
[Political Science]

Corruption and anti-corruption in empirical research: Critical reflections on concepts, data and methods

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Mykola RIABCHUK

September 2021 - June 2022
Institute of Political Studies and Nationalities, National Academy of Sciences, Ukraine
[Political Science]

The "Ukrainian crisis" revisited: values, interests and the rebirth of "geopolitics".

This project aims to study the different origins and likely consequences of the "Ukrainian crisis" of 2013- 2014, within the broader framework of European history and politics. It examines the sources and characteristics of the various misperceptions, on both the Ukrainian and Western sides, which lead to frustrations, ambiguities and inappropriate measures, reinforcing each other. The ultimate aim is to develop a more nuanced and comprehensive vision of Ukraine and its region, which would enable more appropriate policies to be formulated.



Cristina ROCHA

September 2021 - June 2022
Western University of Sydney, Australia
[Anthropology]

Transforming Pentecostalism in Brazil: Australian megachurches, mobility, media and materiality

This project analyzes how Pentecostalism is being transformed in Brazil by the arrival of "trendy" Australian mega-churches such as Hillsong. These mega-churches are aimed at upper-middle-class youth, whereas in Brazil, Pentecostalism has traditionally been found among the poor. The project argues that these mega-churches give upper-middle-class Brazilians a sense of belonging to a global, affluent and prosperous community, and thus function locally as a mechanism of social distinction for this segment of the population.



Suvi-Maria Katariina SAARELAINEN

November 2022
University of Eastern Finland - (CAT Program)
[Philosophy]

Unravelling existential suffering and its relationship to depression in the elderly: "existing-well" in retirement homes

The aging of the world's population is accompanied by an increase in co-morbidities and disabilities, leading to the need for long-term care in homes for the elderly. These facilities report alarming levels of depressive symptomatology. At the same time, professionals are reporting existential difficulties experienced by residents. While no studies are currently available on the subject, this interdisciplinary project aims to clarify the relationship between existential concerns and geriatric depressive symptoms, with a view to developing psycho-educational training for professionals working with the elderly.



Elizabeth SPELKE

February 2022 - June 2022
Harvard University, USA
[Psychology]

Interdisciplinary approaches to cognition and learning

This research project has two objectives.

1) to realize the next level of interdisciplinary collaboration between cognitive science and economics, working in particular with Esther Dufo and Stanislas Dehaene, and with a large number of their collaborators in India, South America, Paris and Chicago.

2) capitalize on the interdisciplinary focus on cognitive sciences, computer sciences and neurosciences, so important in Paris, to better understand human language: the cognitive and neural capacity that most distinguishes humans from other animals and contributes most to the prodigious learning capacity of infants and children.



Christopher STARKE

May - June 2022
University of Düsseldorf-
(CAT Program)
[Information Sciences]n]

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Rachel STERN

September 2022 - June 2023
University of California: Berkeley, USA
[Politics & Law]

Open access justice: China, France and the United States in the age of Big Data and predictive justice

Around the world, countries are beginning to publish court decisions on a large scale. Hundreds of millions of court decisions are now publicly available, covering both common law and civil law systems. Against the backdrop of this global trend, this research project examines the policies for regulating, analyzing and selling court data in France, China and the United States. It will be both a political and legal story, about the choices involved in deciding to regulate an emerging technology, and the fissures that new technology creates in the legal profession.



Pamela SURKAN

September 2021 - June 2022
Johns Hopkins University, United States
[Psychology & Public Health]

Study of the mental health care needs of Arabic-speaking refugees in France and pilot evaluation of the PM+ protocol

Given the shortcomings of mental health services for refugee populations in France, the aims of this research project are, on the one hand, to study the mental health needs of Arabic-speaking refugees and the elements that hinder and facilitate their access to care. On the other,

the aim is to evaluate the PM+ (Problem Management Plus) intervention protocol set up by the WHO for refugees. This work draws on qualitative data collected from Arabic-speaking refugees and key informants to understand refugees' experiences of mental health and care, in order to inform the implementation of the PM+ protocol.



John SUTTON

September 2022 - June 2023
Macquarie University, Australia
[Philosophy & Cognitive Science]

Place and memory: cognitive ecologies of the city

This project is part of the IAS' Brain, Culture and Society program. It aims to develop an innovative, integrative approach to the relationship between space and memory, and to apply and test this framework in studies of specific practices of urban orientation and commemoration. Inspired by distributed cognition and the methods of cognitive ethnography, its units of analysis are integrated systems encompassing people and artifacts, buildings and neighborhoods.



Markus TAUBE

May - June 2022
University of Duisburg-Essen, Germany (EURICS Fellow)
[Economy]

Is Global Economic Governance Becoming More ‘Chinese’? Inventory and Analysis of Institutional Transfers Originating in China

Since China's opening to the world economy in the mid-19e century, its integration into the global economic system has been primarily determined by the adoption of standards and regulatory principles developed in the “West”. It is only in recent years, as China's absolute and relative economic power in the global economic system has increased dramatically, that we can observe a more active Chinese approach to the institutional organization of global economic interaction.

In particular, this research project examines the specific role played by the more than 80 China-led industrial development and free trade zones, as well as the special economic zones established in the BRI region.



Arnold TUKKER

September 2022 - June 2023
University of Leiden, The Netherlands
[Sustainability]

Well-being, resource efficiency and circularity

Capital accumulation is essential for economic development and for achieving a high Human Development Index (HDI). However, capital is resource- and emission-intensive, which is why humanity has not succeeded in decoupling GDP growth from environmental impacts. It is known that there are economic development paths and societal structures that enable a high HDI to be achieved with low GDP or capital growth. This research investigates how a high HDI can be achieved with minimal impacts linked to capital formation.



Margarita VALDOVINOS

September 2022 - June 2023
National Autonomous University of Mexico
[Ethnology, Linguistic Anthropology, Linguistics]

Building the Yucatec Maya. Local language classes at the French Mayan school

Anthropological research has paid much attention to the deconstruction of “culture”, while the deconstruction of “language” has received less attention. This research aims to consider the processes by which a language is constantly redefined by its speakers, in the midst of social, institutional and identity-related influences. Its originality lies in the interdisciplinary study of a very particular expression: the version of Yucatecan Maya taught by the French Mayanist school.



Cécile VIGOUROUX

September 2022 - June 2023
Simon Fraser University, Canada
[Socio-linguistics]

Language, migration and the political economy of "la Débrouille"

This research project examines how "débrouille" - defined as a set of socio-economic activities, a matrix of perceptions and identity (re)presentations - shapes the linguistic practices and ideologies of Congolese migrants in their host environment in France. He theorizes and operationalizes the term "débrouille" to capture the multi-layered nature of migrants' activities, aspirations and consequent sociality.



Niall WINTERS

May - June 2022
[Education]
Oxford University - (POP Program)

An interdisciplinary approach to learning design in the digital humanities

The role of technology in digital humanities research is well established. While there have been a number of excellent exemplar projects, on the whole, those with an educational focus have been under-utilized. The complexities inherent in interdisciplinarity in the digital humanities have led to instances where new and interesting tools and resources have been compartmentalized (within education) or have encountered significant socio-cultural barriers to adoption.

This research will focus on the development of an interdisciplinary digital humanities case study examining pedagogical approaches to contemporary literary debates on the French Revolution.



Ilona WYSMULEK

May - June 2022
Institute of Philosophy and Sociology,
Polish Academy of Sciences - (CAT Program)
[Sociology]

Corruption and anti-corruption in empirical research: Critical reflections on concepts, data and methods

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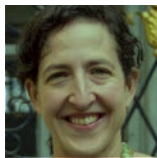
FOCUS ON THE RESEARCH OF A FEW RESEARCH FELLOWS

Rachel Stern

2022-2023 Fellow

Open access justice: China, France and the United States in the age of Big Data and predictive justice

How did the fellowship contribute to advancing your understanding of your field of study? What impact do you hope your work will have on future research and practice?



I'm conducting a comparative study on judicial transparency, specifically focusing on a French case study during my time at the IAS. In 2016, France made a commitment to publish all court decisions online, including those from lower courts. This is a significant change considering that most countries typically only make their apex court decisions available online, along with some selected jurisprudence from appeals courts. My aim is to understand the factors that led to this change in France, especially given that France is a civil law system. My previous research has focused on law in Mainland China, especially the relationship between legal institution building, political space and professionalization. Despite the vast differences between France and China in terms of history, politics, and legal systems, they arrived at a similar point. Additionally, the decision to publish all court decisions online raises concerns about

privacy and data reuse, which are important public policy issues that I'm interested in exploring further.

How did your research project change during the fellowship? What did you learn from that?

One way to look at my project is as an example of a norm is gradually shifting. In the 20th century, we saw the emergence of a norm where high court decisions became freely and publicly available and, in tandem, we saw the rise of the field of comparative constitutional law. Now, the discussion is about lower court decisions. Of course, norms are always contested, with individuals seeking to stretch, push, or challenge it. What I see in France is contestation regarding the norm of "principe de publicité" or the principle of openness. There is a debate about what this norm should encompass and how it should be implemented.

One of the themes that I had not fully anticipated before beginning the process is resistance or push-back against expanding the amount of legal information freely and publicly available. Of course, I should have thought of this because placing court decisions online shakes up established hierarchies and power relations. There is a "field of fears," as one of my interviewees put it, including fear of the unknown, concerns about the use of data in artificial intelligence, and a desire to retain control over state data. Understanding resistance requires

delving into the intersection of politics and emotion, and taking these fears seriously. One of the challenging parts of the project has been sorting out these fears for myself, and reflecting on which fears are justified and which ones stem from a fear of shifting power relations.

How did your project benefit from getting exposed to other disciplines, researchers, and experiences both at the Institute and in the Paris region?

For a mid-career researcher, the challenges of doing a case study in a new location are significant. Of course, language skills are important, but I think the most significant obstacle is actually coming to understand the institutions, their interrelationships, and the historical factors that shaped them. For instance, I had never heard of the *principe de publicité* before starting this project, and that's an idea that is hard to translate into English and that has a historical lineage that is important to understand. And to navigate the world of French legal institutions and judicial politics, of course it is important to understand the terms employed by those inside the system.

Another example is the division between *l'ordre administratif* (which handles administrative cases) and *l'ordre judiciaire* (which handles criminal and civil cases) in the French system. Despite being aware of this division for many years, it took on great importance in my project. Essentially, I discovered that I had stumbled upon two distinct case

studies within France itself. The two sides of the court system had different reactions, approaches, and outcomes related to the publication of their decisions online. I found that I needed a deeper understanding of the history of this bifurcated system, from the training of judges to the institutional cultures of these two sides of the French judiciary, to fully understand my case study.

What advice would you give to new fellows? How can they make the most of their time here?

Having a chunk of unstructured time is an unusual gift in academic life. For me, it was important to have a clear project in mind, so that I could make progress on it throughout the year. But there was also time to attend seminars that were not directly aligned with my topic, and to become at least somewhat familiar with the academic ecosystem and the research interests of scholars in France. It was particularly interesting to learn about current research trends and to see different questions being explored. After 12+ years deeply engaged in the American academic conversation, and also following academic discussions in China, it was invigorating to re-orient myself to the kinds of questions that French political scientists and sociologists find interesting, and to see how they explore them.

Arnold Tukker

2022-2023 Fellow

Project: Well-being, resource efficiency and circularity

How did the fellowship contribute to advancing your understanding of your field of study? What impact do you hope your work will have on future research and practice?



Before coming to IAS I directed an institute focusing sustainability research. Sustainability transitions are notoriously slow and challenging to achieve, particularly in the context of attaining a just, carbon-neutral society. The complexities arise due to resistance of incumbents with stakes in the existing way of doing things, and similar obstacles. Initially, my objective was to investigate the feasibility of creating a sustainable society that also offers a high quality of life. I aimed to address the following fundamental question: How should society physically be organised to ensure a good standard of living while transitioning to a carbon-neutral society?

Consequently, my initial research delved into the factors that determine an individual's quality of life and the requirements needed to achieve it. Additionally, I explored the production process involved in meeting these needs, such as food, housing, and

transportation. A critical aspect I sought to address in the initial proposal was identifying the essential infrastructure necessary for the production of these resources and elucidating its significance. China's remarkable achievements over the past three decades in poverty eradication and wealth creation provide an example, albeit one that cannot be replicated in India or Africa due to the detrimental environmental impacts resulting from China's material- and carbon-intensive development model. Pursuing such models would hinder the attainment of global climate targets.

In my investigation, I undertook a comprehensive examination of the factors influencing happiness and quality of life. It quickly became apparent that once basic needs are fulfilled, such as adequate housing, access to education, healthcare, and sufficient nourishment, an exorbitant accumulation of wealth is not a prerequisite for happiness. Social context and a secure society play significant roles in facilitating a good life. The availability of accessible education and healthcare services are fundamental necessities. Therefore, societal organization plays a crucial role, while personal wealth becomes less influential. This observation is exemplified by the disparity between the United States and Europe. In the United States, high incomes are usually required to provide children with access to high quality schooling and healthcare due to limited state

support. Conversely, Europe boasts more extensive social security systems and ensures that basic needs are met, allowing for a satisfactory quality of life despite lower incomes.

How did your research project change during the fellowship? What did you learn from that?

My investigation took an unexpected turn as I delved deeper into the issue of organizing a world characterized by these principles. The pivotal concern shifted to matters of power and how societies effectively address inequality. It became apparent that some societies were better than others in reducing inequality and realising sustainability through their power structures and changes in societal organization. This realization, which emerged midway through my research, aligned well with the context of my proposal. Many of my colleagues at IAS are engaged in studying power structures and transformations in societal frameworks and provided valuable insights. In conclusion, the initial direction of my research evolved significantly from its inception. It led me to examine issues of power, societal structures, and their impact on achieving sustainability goals. This shift in focus provided immense inspiration and shaped my ongoing research, which has now been in progress for the past four months.

So to summarize - initially, my research aimed to

quantitatively analyse societal structures to ensure a decent life for the future population of 10 billion. However, I realized that the answer to this question is straightforward. It would be helpful if we, especially those who are affluent, reduce our consumption to say a level similar to that of the 1970s, which still provided a fulfilling life. This would create space for increased consumption in regions like Africa and India. Yet, the challenge lies in realizing this vision within a world where historical evidence shows that wealth and power are intertwined. Current tensions between countries like Russia and Ukraine, and particularly China and the US, demonstrate the pursuit of economic dominance as a means of exerting power. In such a society, implementing measures like degrowth becomes complex due to power struggles.

Analysing historical examples, such as Roosevelt's New Deal and abolishing Apartheid in South Africa, highlights the role of power dynamics in shaping sustainable initiatives. Understanding these power struggles and utilizing them to transition towards a sustainable society has become a focal point of my research. Although my original background is in chemistry, this exploration has led me to a different scientific field where I employ many research methods I picked up during my career, including literature analysis and case study research, to address a distinct problem.

How did your project benefit from getting exposed to other disciplines, researchers, and experiences both at the Institute and in the Paris region?

My home institute, the Institute of Environmental Sciences in Leiden, started a major research program in which we collaborate with Lucas Chancel and Thomas Piketty, renowned experts on inequality. I find his work on the growing disparities and the functioning of the overall system quite fascinating. And as said, many of the IAS fellows look at power and societal change in their own fields. A recurring theme emphasized by key literature and scholars is the need to examine holistic systems and understand their interconnected and scholar perspective aligns with my own broad background, as I am accustomed to considering diverse factors. Within this community, there are individuals researching war, which delves into the ultimate power struggles. Exploring these dynamics sheds light on how a combination of evolutionary and radical processes shape the course of history.

What advice would you give to new fellows? How can they make the most of their time here?

Having a clear plan while remaining adaptable is crucial, as I have observed myself and saw with some individuals here. One person, focused on war studies, adjusted his research approach, and extended his stay

given the much richer availability of archives than expected. Such flexibility allows for unexpected opportunities. From a content perspective, I sometimes felt like an outlier as a chemist that later worked on environmental conflict resolution, sustainable business models and sustainable consumption. However, this blend of expertise led me to join this group of historians, philosophers, and life scientists in the humanities field. Recognizing this interdisciplinary nature is important for establishing peers within this community. Applying for a fellowship here would likely require a genuine interest in a humanistic or social science approach, as traditional backgrounds may not align. Nevertheless, embracing this environment fosters productive internal collaborations.

Emily Corran

2022-2023 Fellow

Casualty, the laity and the ecclesiastical hierarchy in the late Middle Ages: an ethics of complex institutions

How did the fellowship contribute to advancing your understanding of your field of study? What impact do you hope your work will have on future research and practice?



During my time at the Institute, I made significant progress on my projects. I have been working on a new critical edition of a medieval text and I'm about halfway through this project. I have also made good progress on a new project on medieval casuistry, the branch of medieval ethics that was devoted to resolving dilemmas. Interacting with medievalists in Paris has enriched my thinking and given me a better understanding of my subject. With my collaborator here in Paris, I have organised a seminar series on medieval concepts of conscience. We invited English speakers to present with Paris-based responders. This has been a great opportunity for medievalists on both sides of the channel to interact. I have had the chance to present at a number of seminars here, and have received valuable feedback on my work.

How did your research project change during the fellowship? What did you learn from that?

English language scholarship on my subject tends to have quite a social-historical perspective, while my approach is more structural, considering the rise of institutions and connecting the dots between the government, confessors, and the church. My stay at the Institute has allowed me to interact with French scholars who approach the subject differently, and this has influenced my thinking and helped me to expand my focus to include the period just before the Reformation. I had prior connections in Paris, and this year, through more detailed discussions with them, I gained a better understanding of concepts such as intention, immutability, and conscience, which we discussed at a number of seminars and workshops this year.

How did your project benefit from getting exposed to other disciplines, researchers, and experiences both at the Institute and in the Paris region?

My research focuses on medieval ethics within the context of confession. I attended talks on the anthropology of religion, which offered insights into how sociologists now understand the ways that non-elite, non-enthusiastic lay people engage with religion. I also interacted with other fellows at the Institute, learning about their projects and gaining a broader perspective on different disciplines such as philosophy, modern history, and anthropology. This has allowed me to reflect critically on my own methodology.

For instance, I organized at the Paris IAS an interdisciplinary one-day conference aimed to help scho-

lars from a number of different disciplines and the public think about how both individuals and institutions approach difficult decisions. On the day, we talked about cases in which legitimating arguments were used to justify extraordinary decisions, the building of moral institutions in times of crisis in medieval Europe and in the Classical Roman republic. We also had interventions on the experiences of individuals who find themselves advised by large institutions and who must juggle competing imperatives, personal desires and emotions and complex identities.

What advice would you give to new fellows? How can they make the most of their time here?

I have noticed that we have had meaningful conversations in the fellowship, and it's interesting to see that everyone has their own unique experiences. Different individuals have varying relationships with the Paris universities and come with different goals. Some are completing books, while others are contemplating new projects. Therefore, the fellowship can be beneficial in various ways, depending on individual needs. I highly recommend it, and it's up to each person to make the most of their experience.

Alan James

2022-2023 Fellow

The Nature of War: Reassessing the Historical Relationship between Science and War

How did the fellowship contribute to advancing your understanding of your field of study? What impact do you hope your work will have on future research and practice?



Well, it's clear that this experience will lead to another project, possibly a book on warfare in general. As an historian, it's typical for us to write books focused on a specific historical period or subject that we are familiar with. In my case, I want to write a study of the evolution of modern warfare, ranging from medieval times to the present. During my time here, I want to explore the conceptual basis of science and war and how they shape the emergence of conflicts. Specifically, I aim to re-examine the definition of victory in different periods and how it is influenced. I believe it undergoes significant changes, and science plays a substantial role in this process. What is becoming clear to me is the variety of different ways that science and innovation affect such definitions and conceptions of war.

The internal seminar has been particularly valuable during my time here. It has provided useful insights and discussions with other fellows.

When I arrived in September, I realized I had a somewhat naive understanding of the relationship between science and warfare, which is also common among many scholars in military history. There is often a simplistic view that scientific advancements directly lead to the development of more powerful weapons and thus to larger-scale wars, shaping modern warfare. Although it is quite common to dismiss such technological determinism, I wanted to do a little more than that and to explore a more culturally sensitive perspective on this relationship. The internal seminar at this institution helped me immensely in approaching the problem from different angles.

The combination of attending the seminar and having time for reflection has been incredibly beneficial. I now have a much better understanding of how things work, which forms the foundation for a larger project and ultimately this book. The exposure to diverse perspectives and the critical discussions in the internal seminar have guided my reading and thinking, leading to a more nuanced comprehension of this relationship. I'm very excited about the progress I have made.

How did your research project change during the fellowship? What did you learn from that?

In essence, my current thinking, influenced by my time here, is that science is intricately connected to the notion of self-identity. Pursuing scientific advancements is not only about inventing new weapons,

but also about defining oneself. Science is at the core of the self-identification process. Similarly, war is ultimately about the self and identity. Engaging in war is a political act of invention, where one seeks to establish and project a successful self while dismantling the opposing side's identity. Scientific achievements serve as a measure of success in this context. For example, during the 18th century, explorers competing for power were not only vying against each other but also striving for scientific accomplishments like mapping the Pacific. But that's just the most familiar, obvious manifestation of this. It is part of something that runs right through history from a faith in the supernatural to one in artificial intelligence today.

How did your project benefit from getting exposed to other disciplines, researchers, and experiences both at the Institute and in the Paris region?

I was introduced to the works of Bruno Latour, the renowned French thinker, during my time here. Although he has passed away, his ideas have had a significant impact on many people. Prior to this experience, I had no knowledge of him because my background in military history didn't involve much exposure to theory. In my war studies department, which is primarily focused on history, there are international relations theorists who did introduce me to many theoretical concepts. However, encountering Latour's work has been a different experience. Fellow participants in the program have encouraged

me to view science as an active participant within a network of influences. Instead of pondering whether science drives war or not, I now approach the subject by understanding how science shapes war as a social activity. This shift in perspective has transformed the way I approach my research.

What advice would you give to new fellows? How can they make the most of their time here?

I would echo what the Paris IAS advises newcomers, which is to swiftly detach yourself from your day-to-day responsibilities and immerse yourself fully in the program. Time passes quickly, so it's crucial to prioritize your work from the beginning. Avoid falling into a false sense of comfort due to the length of your stay, as it will feel short in retrospect. Additionally, make sure to take advantage of the connections available and be proactive. Personally, I regret not engaging more extensively with others. Although I have made some efforts, there is still so much more to explore. The abundance of opportunities here is truly astonishing.

Florentina Badalanova Geller

2023-2023 Fellow

Immaterial writings: between orality and the tradition of the Book

How did the fellowship contribute to advancing your understanding of your field of study? What impact do you hope your work will have on future research and practice?



One of the important aspects of scholarly conventions at the IAS is having to explain one's research project to a group of colleagues who work in completely different disciplines. This means that one cannot rely upon shared opinions and common knowledge within one's discipline, but fellows have to explicate their work in ways which are comprehensible to researchers working in social science as well as in the humanities. This is not easy but it is certainly valuable. During my work at the IAS, I learned how to frame my work in broader terms, taking into account comparisons with other fields, e.g. for historians, anthropologists, linguists, expert on medieval religious practices, etc. During the course of my work, I realised that the kind of vernacular narratives I was studying could be compared to modern media orality agency.

There are several potential points of impact of my work, one of which is a greater appreciation of oral

narratives as repositories of both literary and religious cultural heritage, in contrast to our almost subconscious preference for written sources. Specifically in reference to parabiblical literature, my intention is to show that a conventional approach to orality as based upon written sources is much too simplistic, and that even a highly edited canon such as the Bible is likely to have been impacted by oral as well as written agencies.

How did your research project change during the fellowship? What did you learn from that?

One of the important discussions I had after arriving at the IAS was related to the amplifications of the research scope of my Folk Bible project. I have followed the suggestions formulated by colleagues, and subsequently organised an IAS conference on the topic we agreed upon, which was the filial sacrifice of Abraham in Christian, Jewish, and Muslim cultures. The conference itself was a great success and has had a major impact on my methodological agenda, since the impressive array of participating scholars provided in-depth views of the filial sacrifice from philological, historical, religious, and anthropological perspectives. All of this information will eventually feature in my work on the Folk Bible, especially since I will be editing the proceedings for publication.

How did your project benefit from getting exposed to other disciplines, researchers, and experiences both at the Institute and in the Paris region?

My work at the Institute consisted of much more than solitary work in my office. First of all, the weekly seminars allowed for a free exchange of ideas and perceptions without constraints, allowing me and my colleagues to view difficult questions from different perspectives. This feature of weekly meetings for presenting work in progress is not typical of usual routines and is highly productive, combined with the opportunity for further discussions of ideas outside of the normal seminar hours. Second, the social occasions of inviting non-fellows to lunch or to wine evenings also served to broaden my horizons in terms of ongoing research in France. For instance, I was able to invite Thomas Römer, the head of the Collège de France, to inaugurate a conference I organised at the IAS, which was an opportunity for me to engage with one of the foremost biblical scholars in Europe. I learned much more about the research projects of my sponsor, Pierluigi Piovanelli, and his important work on apocrypha, as well as having lengthy discussion with colleagues working in Late Antiquity and Middle Ages, such as Madalina Vartejanu-Joubert (INALCO), Muriel Debie (EPHE) and Maria Gorea (Paris VIII). Meeting the head of CETOBAC, Marc Aymes, gave me insights into the ongoing work on the Balkans and Turkey, which was relevant to my fieldwork on Alevi communities in the Balkans. I became recently acquainted with Mohammad Ali Amir-Moezzi, one of the foremost scholars on Islam, and we are to meet again for further discussion of our common research interests.

Beyond these encounters, I was invited to give talks at various institutions. Madalina Vartejanu-Joubert invited me to give a talk at INALCO, and Muriel Debie at the EPHE, and I found the exchanges with colleagues and students at both these events very instructive and stimulating. I was especially impressed with those attending the seminars as being mature students and scholars rather than beginners. In addition to organising my own IAS conference on Abraham's sacrifice, I also co-organised an international conference on ancient and medieval magic (cooperation between the Paris IAS, EPHE, UCL, and University of Lausanne, and the University of Tübingen), on 18-19 May, which brought together a very interesting array of papers from scholars from France, the UK, Germany, Israel, Italy, and Switzerland.

In addition to conferences organised by me, I frequently attended those organised by other IAS fellows. Moreover, I was invited to the opening of the Champollion exhibition at the Collège de France, and I participated in a Neuroscience meeting held at the IAS on 'How the Brain Learns Cuneiform', organised by Alain Berthoz of the Collège de France. I recently attended an important conference at the Institut Protestant de Paris on 'No Religion', a conference focused on the work of Daniel Boyarin of Berkeley, who was invited to attend. All of these events have provided new insights into the work I am doing in ways which I never anticipated before coming to the IAS.

What advice would you give to new fellows? How can they make the most of their time here?

The most important advice I can give to new fellows is to follow up contacts with Paris colleagues from the various institutions, and to learn about their research as well as their methods. This means that IAS fellows need to integrate themselves into various Paris working groups and "laboratories", to make contact with colleagues and engage with their research, while at the same time introducing their own research agenda to others. This effort can begin with one's IAS sponsor but not end there, since it is important to be able to meet with colleagues outside the institute and to witness at first hand how working groups achieve results. It is not necessarily easy to do this, since Paris colleagues are often extremely busy during the academic year, but contacts both within and without the IAS will determine the success of a year in Paris.



FOSTERING DIALOGUE BETWEEN RESEARCHERS

INTERDISCIPLINARITY, A SOURCE OF FRUITFUL EXCHANGES WITHIN THE INSTITUTE

The confrontation of perspectives and methods makes it possible to develop new points of view and encourages innovation. The value of the research stays at the Paris IAS, both for science in general and for the fellows in their particular research, is therefore largely based on the diversity of disciplines within the cohort. This diversity offers the possibility of fruitful dialogue between researchers from different scientific and national cultures, who usually have few opportunities to meet. It is unanimously celebrated by the fellows in their end of stay report.

The weekly three-hour internal seminars invite each researcher to present his or her research project to the other fellows, in discussion with a guest researcher from a Parisian university, in a spirit of dialogue and openness between the disciplines represented. The idea is that each participant contributes constructively to the fellow's project. Except for the guest discussant, whose role is to make a critical comment of about ten minutes after the fellow's presentation, the seminar is closed to the public, which allows for a great deal of trust and freedom of speech. In the unanimous opinion of the fellows, the intellectual exchanges during the seminar are of a high quality.

A recording of the seminar is provided to the fellows so that they can review the content of the discussions, which are always dense and rich in references to various disciplines. Introduced two years ago, a reflective feedback session held one week after each seminar has proven to be extremely productive and appreciated. During this session, the researcher who presented his or her project the previous week presents to the others what he or she took away from the session, often returning to specific questions. While in the heat of the discussion, certain original or disturbing ideas are not perceived in depth, the cold reflection, by listening to the exchanges again, allows them to be integrated and to consult the references provided by the colleagues.

26 internal seminars were held in 2022.





*95 scientific events were held at the Institute in 2022,
13% more than the previous year*

MEETING LOCAL RESEARCHERS

With 12 major universities, scientific institutions and a Foundation in the Paris region as members, IAS encourages its researchers to organize conferences, workshops and study days on its premises, in collaboration with their colleagues in the Paris region.

To cite a few examples among the dozens held in 2022: anthropologist and urban studies specialist **Elieth Eyebiyi** organized a two-day colloquium on urban informality in the North and South, in partnership with Saskia Cousin (Sophiapol, Université Paris-Nanterre).

Medieval historian **Nassima Neggaz** organized a conference aimed at bringing together young and more experienced researchers working in various fields relating to the city of Baghdad before the Ottoman period, in collaboration with Vanessa Van Renterghem (INALCO, CERMOM). Studying the pre-Ottoman period is a challenge, since very few archives and archaeological elements survive.

As a final example, political economist **James Hollifield**, in collaboration with CERI Science Po and the Institut Convergences Migrations, organized the conference “*Migration, Trade, and Human Development: Rethinking Global Inequalities*” to examine the complex relationship between migration and economic and human development.

‘I have met a number of scholars working in Islamic History, Middle Eastern Studies, and adjacent fields. An important benefit of being located at the CIUP was that this allowed me to meet the Director of the Maison du Maroc as well as his collaborators. We are now planning an exchange program with my university and a Moroccan university thanks to these exchanges’.

Nassima Neggaz, 2021-2022 Fellow



A PRIVILEGED CONNECTION WITH RESEARCHERS FROM OUR PARTNER UNIVERSITIES

In accordance with its mission to support intellectual and scientific exchange in France and internationally, the IAS offers each of its academic and scientific partners the opportunity to organize conferences, study days and seminars at the Hôtel de Lauzun, with a view to fostering scientific interaction in the field of social sciences and humanities and beyond. An annual call for proposals gives researchers and lecturers from partner institutions the opportunity to submit a project for a scientific event they would like to see hosted at the Institute.

Each partner institution is allocated a total of three days per academic year.

The IAS makes its meeting rooms, its two conference rooms and their equipment available to the organizers of selected events.

In 2022, the IAS hosted 18 scientific events organized by its university partners in this framework (see table of events on page 80).



A SYMPOSIUM ON THE EVALUATION OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES IN EUROPE

As part of the French Presidency of the European Union 2022, the Haut Conseil de l'évaluation de la recherche et de l'enseignement supérieur (Hcéres) organized a symposium on the **Evaluation of Human and Social Sciences in Europe** at the IAS on May 16 and 17, 2022.

Bringing together nearly 30 speakers from European universities and organizations, the symposium focused on books in SSH research, plurilingualism and the participation of SSH in European research, and produced a number of recommendations. Another highlight of the symposium was a conference on the importance of giving SSH a greater role in studies analyzing climate change, pandemics and other new phenomena impacting our societies.

Highlights of the symposium can be found in the IAS Digital Proceedings (PPIAS), see page 108.

SHARING KNOWLEDGE

Keen to promote the impact of SSH research on society, the IAS works with its fellows and alumni to set up spaces for reflection and exchange involving academics, citizens, political decision-makers and industry, with the common objective of responding to major societal issues.

EVENTS FOR ALL TO ENCOURAGE CIVIC REFLECTION

Every year, events are organized for the widest possible audience, to give people unfamiliar with research easier access to its results and to open them up to the scientific spirit. Several Paris IAS member institutions are particularly active in these initiatives.



2022



March - June 2022

The “Acting in times of crisis” series

From March 09 to June 1st 2022, the Paris IAS and the Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes- PSL, with the support of the Campus Condorcet, continued their reflection on action in times of crisis initiated in 2021, and for the second year running invited researchers and civil society practitioners to share their analyses and deliver their concrete experiences of crisis management and recovery. Using four concrete examples these meetings looked at the difficulties of action, the specific constraints linked to the context of these crises, and the solutions proposed, in order to consider the lessons to be learned, the common grounds, and the useful principles, with a view to implementing resilience strategies. You can replay the videos and consult the summary notes of each session on the dedicated website www.agirentempsdecrise.fr (See page 96 for an example of a memorandum note).

PROGRAM OF THE SERIES:

ACTING IN TIMES OF CRISIS 2022

Wednesday, March 09, 2022

2013-2016: FIGHTING EBOLA. RESPONSE, REPAIR, PREVENTION

With the participation of **Alice Desclaux**, medical anthropologist at the Institut de recherche pour le développement (IRD), and **Abdoulaye Touré**, Director General of Guinea's Institut National de Santé Publique (INSP), Director of the Centre de Recherche et de Formation en Infectiologie de Guinée (CERFIG).

Thursday, April 14, 2022

2008-2020 WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED FROM THE ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL CRISES?

With the participation of **Éric Monnet**, Director of Studies at EHESS, specialist in financial crises, **Marc-Olivier Strauss-Kahn**, Honorary Director General, Banque de France, and **Elizabeth Ducottet**, CEO of Thuasne Group.

2005: THE “SUBURBAN CRISIS” AND ITS AFTERMATH

Tuesday, May 10, 2022

With the participation of **Marwan Mohammed**, sociologist, CNRS, and **Latifa Oulkhoudir**, journalist and director of the *Bondy Blog*.

Wednesday June 1, 2022

1999: FRANCE IN THE STORM. MANAGING THE CRISIS AND REBUILDING

With the participation of **Claude Jeandron**, engineer and former director of EDF's crisis unit at the time of the 1999 storm, and **Saadi Lahlou**, who set up EDF's psychological rescue unit in the aftermath of the storm.

This series was moderated by **Séverine Mathieu**, sociologist, EPHE-PSL, and **Saadi Lahlou**, director of the Paris IAS.

CAMPUS CONDORCET PARIS - ARDENNES

École Pratique des Hautes Études PSL



April - June 2022

“Social Neuroscience” seminar series

Social neuroscience offers a comprehensive paradigm for studying social behavior and determining where humans fit as a species within a broader biological context. As part of The Paris IAS’s “Brain, Culture and Society” program, Jean Decety, neuroscientist, University of Chicago, and 2021-2022 Fellow, gave a series of nine themed lecture-seminars to raise awareness of and discuss this scientific approach, through various topics such as friendship, cooperation, decision-making, morality, group membership and identity, social influence, etc. The main objective was to illustrate how an interdisciplinary perspective, by integrating the social and biological sciences, considerably broadens our knowledge of the human condition.



June 2022

“Gender and the Covid-19 pandemic: women on the front line” round table

Not all populations have been equally affected by the COVID-19 epidemic, and the disease has been an extraordinary revealer of inequalities, which it has deepened. Women have been particularly hard hit. This round table discussion, organized in collaboration with the Mairie de Paris Centre, aimed to analyze and highlight gender inequalities in the face of COVID, by giving the floor to researchers who have highlighted the specific place of women in the pandemic in their research, based on the results of recent studies. Round table speakers included: **Fanny Chabrol** (CEPED, Université Paris Cité-IRD), **Cyrine Gardes** (Sciences Po), **Ariane Pailhé** (INED), and **Shirley Wirdden** (Mairie de Paris Centre). The memorandum note of this round table is available on page 100.



March - June 2022

The war in Ukraine: a special dialogue with two of our 2022 research FELLOWS

During the first half of 2022, the Paris IAS organized a series of meetings to try to understand the rise in tensions between Russia and Ukraine, then the Russian invasion and war, but also to try to draw perspectives towards a post-war reconfiguration of part of European geopolitics.

These meetings, which were open to the public, featured contributions from Mykola Riabchuk, member of the Kiev Academy of Sciences and 2021-2022 Paris IAS Fellow, as well as historian Sheldon Garon, Princeton University, 2021-2022 Paris IAS Fellow, researchers in history and international relations, and former ambassadors from the region.

On March 25, 2022, a month after the Russian offensive, a first round table organized in partnership with the Fondation maison des sciences de l’homme (FMSH), entitled “War in Ukraine. A critical analysis of narratives”, brought together **Mykola Riabchuk**, researcher **Oksana Mitrofanova**, and their Excellencies **Jacques Faure**, **Philippe de Suremain** and **Pascal Fieschi**. On May 30, 2022, **Sheldon Garon** organized the round table “War and Civilians: Historical Perspectives on the War in Ukraine”, with the participation of **Masha Cerovic**, EHESS, **Claire Andrieu**, Sciences Po, and **Marta Havryshko**, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine.

A third meeting, entitled “Ukraine, Europe and the World - post-war perspectives”, co-organized with **Marie-Christine Lemardeley**, deputy mayor of Paris in charge of higher education, research and student life, brought together researchers **Mykola Riabchuk**, **Oksana Mitrofanova** and **Anne de Tinguy** at the Hôtel de Ville de Paris, in front of a packed room.



March - June 2022

Webinars as part of the positive future initiative

In February 2021, the Paris IAS, in association with Fondation 2100 and the Swedish Institute for Futures Studies, launched the Positive Future initiative, designed to inspire and share positive and inspiring visions of the future by highlighting foresight works.

The Positive Future initiative continued into 2022. Although the creative competition has been postponed, a series of webinars have been organized to enrich the debate on a livable and desirable future, particularly through the prism of work.

These webinars included a talk by **Dominique Méda**, Professor of Sociology at Paris Dauphine University and Director of the Institut de Recherche

Interdisciplinaire en Sciences Sociales (IRISSO), entitled "What scenarios for the future of work?".

All these webinars organized by **Jean-Eric Aubert** (President of Fondation 2100 and Société Française de Prospective) and **Saadi Lahlou** can be viewed at <https://www.positive-future.org> and on the dedicated Youtube channel.



Sharing positive and inspiring visions of tomorrow's world



SUPPORTING RESEARCH IN PARIS CITY DEPARTMENTS

With a view to decompartmentalizing research, the IAS promotes the co-construction of research questions between researchers and stakeholders (local authorities, industry, etc.), as well as reflection on the conditions for successful collaboration. A major project has been launched with the City of Paris to foster the development of a cross-sectoral culture through support for doctoral students working in the city's departments.

The *Conventions industrielles de formations par la recherche* (CIFRE) scheme, managed by the ANRT, is a tool for innovation and administrative modernization for the City of Paris: young researchers, whose thesis focuses on the municipality's own issues, provide the City with a new force for reflection, analysis and advice on the development of its public policies.

As a partner of the city and the ANRT, the IAS supports the municipality in its efforts to constantly improve the CIFRE scheme, the first place where researchers can become acculturated to the problems of the extra-academic world. It contributes its expertise through the organization of specific seminars, training courses, practical workshops, methodological advice and experience-sharing sessions, thus encouraging the weaving of networks and the development of a culture of collaboration between researchers and municipal services.

The Paris IAS is in charge of the scientific evaluation process for candidates applying for a CIFRE contract. The workshops are organized in

collaboration with the IAS management and **Sophie Zuber**, head of the CIFRE program at the Bureau de l'Innovation, Direction de l'Attractivité et de l'Emploi of the City of Paris.

On June 23, 2022, in the company of Marie-Christine Lemardeley, Deputy Mayor of Paris in charge of higher education, research and student life, Simon Luck, Scientific Director of the IAS, and in partnership with the ANRT, a day of meetings and exchanges at the IAS provided an opportunity to discover the research projects of the 10 doctoral students in the CIFRE graduating class entering the City of Paris in 2022.



2022 PROJECTS

Alexis Dambry

What intraspecific diversity for spontaneous flora within the city of Paris?

Paris-Saclay University, CNRS, AgroParisTech
Directorate of Green Spaces and the Environment (DEVE)

Chloé Desplechin

Definition of sustainability indicators for the Paris region
University of Lille
Directorate of Ecological Transition and Climate (DTEC)

Jeanne Devèze

A biographical approach to the journey of minors who are victims of sexual violence and are taken care of under child protection by the city of Paris
Paris-Est Créteil University
Directorate of Solidarities (DSOL)

Mike Marchal

Masculinities, fatherhood, and caregiving skills. A comparative ethnography of early paternal involvement from PMI to daycare
EHESS, CNRS, Inserm,
Paris 13 University
Directorate of Public Health (DSP) / Directorate of Families and Early Childhood (DFPE)

Olivia Mercier

Dynamics and processes of the popular economy in Paris: An adaptation strategy in the face of spatial and social inequalities
CNRS, CNAM
Directorate of Democracy, Citizens, and Territories (DDCT)

Ellora Miguel

Social justice and the acceptability of the City of Paris' public environmental policies
Université Paris Cité
Directorate of Ecological Transition and Climate (DTEC)

Léa Réville

The refuge city through the lens of temporariness. Analysis of a policy opening public buildings to displaced populations in the Paris metropolitan area
Université Panthéon-Sorbonne, Université Paris Cité, École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, CNRS
Directorate of Housing and Habitat (DLH)

Zoltán Szűcs

The role of the municipal police in meeting the expectations of the Parisian population in terms of public tranquility
Paris Nanterre University, CNRS

Directorate of Municipal Police and Prevention (DPMP)

Marta Tramezzani

The urban energy community movement
Sciences Po
Directorate of Ecological Transition and Climate (DTEC)

Isaure Voedtsl

Urban development and the dynamics of spontaneous species - analysis of interactions in the case of a species that poses a health risk
Sorbonne University, CNRS
Directorate of Public Health (DSP)

SUPPORTING AND PROMOTING FELLOWS' RESEARCH WORK

SUPPORT FOR FELLOWS' PUBLICATIONS

The Paris IAS enables and supports the publication of its fellows' research results in journal articles or scientific books. For the year 2022, 110 publications (journal articles, book chapters, monographs and collective works, journal issues) related to the research they carried out at the IAS have been reported by 2022 and past fellows (see list on page 88).

AN EVER-EXPANDING VIDEO LIBRARY

The IAS is building up an online video library of the main scientific events organized within its walls, facilitating access to a wider community.

Its Youtube channel reached 2,606 subscribers by December 31, 2022, an increase of 20% over the previous year. 50 videos of scientific events and research project presentations were uploaded to the Youtube channel in 2022, bringing the total number of videos to 484 by the end of 2022.

Canal U, the French audiovisual platform for higher education and research, is regularly enriched with scientific events filmed at the IAS, while a brand-new digital tool, launched in 2022, also supports this audiovisual momentum (all about PPIAS Page 108).



FELLOWS' "CARTES BLANCHES", A SHOWCASE FOR THEIR IDEAS

Every spring, the IAS' audiovisual department gives the floor to a research fellow on a topic of his or her choice related to contemporary societal issues and extra-academic circles. Broadcast exclusively online in the form of filmed interviews, five Cartes blanches were filmed in 2022 and can now be viewed on the IAS website or on its YouTube channel.

Education for conservation: Understanding, creating, and activating human care for nature

First Carte blanche 2022 proposed by **Susan Clayton**, psychology researcher and 2021-2022 Paris IAS Fellow, in discussion with **Anne-Caroline Prévot**, Director of Studies at MNHN, Centre d'Écologie et des Sciences de la Conservation.

Constitutions of the human for the information age

Second Carte blanche 2022, proposed by **Margarita Boenig-Liptsin**, 2021-2022 Paris IAS Fellow, in discussion with **Nestor Herran**, lecturer in the history of science, Sorbonne University.

Immigration, integration and the republican idea in France and the United States

Third Carte blanche 2022, proposed by **James Hollifield**, 2021-2022 Paris IAS Fellow, in discussion with **François Héran**, sociologist and demographer, Professor at Collège de France.

The actors of the global 'illiberal' turn: a sociology of conservative intellectuals?

Fourth Carte blanche 2022, proposed by **Valentin Behr**, 2021-2022 Paris IAS Fellow, in discussion with **Frédérique Matonti**, professor of political science at Université Paris 1 - Panthéon-Sorbonne, researcher at the Centre européen de sociologie et de science politique (CESSP, UMR 8209).

Religious Life and Neighborhood Identity in Abbasid Baghdad: The Karkh Quarter (762-1055 CE)

Last Carte blanche 2022, proposed by **Nassima Neggaz**, 2021-2022 Paris IAS Fellow, in discussion with **Vanessa Van Renterghem**, Senior Lecturer in History of the Medieval Arab-Muslim World, Inalco, CERMOM.



AN ACTIVE HELP IN PREPARING ERC PROJECTS

In 2022, in collaboration with the RFIAS Foundation, the Paris IAS developed a proactive policy to encourage its fellows to prepare ERC projects. This involves helping to organize international workshops to discuss projects in preparation. Support also includes project reviews by former ERC evaluators and preparatory hearings.



In 2022, three IAS Fellows were supported with a view to applying for European funding during 2023:

October 14, 2022

“Neolithic (r)evolution, social revolution? Social change in the Neolithic of the Central Gezira, Sudan”, workshop organized by **Olivier Bouin** (REFIAS) and **Emmanuelle Honoré**, 2021-2022 Paris IAS Fellow, Université Paris 1.

October 19, 2022

“The Global War on Civilians, 1914-1945”, workshop organized by **Olivier Bouin** (REFIAS) and **Sheldon Garon**, 2021-2022 Paris IAS Fellow, Princeton University.

November 24, 2022

“Regulating nutrient pollution beyond farmers”, workshop organized by **Olivier Bouin** (REFIAS) and **David Kanter**, 2021-2022 Paris IAS Fellow, New York University.



LIST OF THE 95 EVENTS ORGANIZED OR HOSTED IN 2022

01/11/2022	Installation theory and its applications for behavioural change	Presentation by Saadi Lahlou in the Paris IAS internal seminar
01/18/2022	Dignity at Risk: Discovering the human in algorithmic risk scores	Communication by Margarita Boenig-Liptsin, Paris IAS fellow, in the Paris IAS internal seminar
01/18/2022	Le Tacite, l'humain. Anthropologie politique de Fernand Deligny	Discussion around the book <i>Le tacite, l'humain: anthropologie politique de Fernand Deligny</i> (ed. Seuil, 2021) by Catherine Perret, philosopher and former IAS fellow, with Catherine Perret, Pierre-Henri Castel, philosopher and CNRS research director, and Hervé Mazurel, HDR lecturer at the University of Burgundy
01/25/2022	The Hillsong Style: Young Brazilians Fashioning Cosmopolitan Identities	Presentation by Cristina Rocha in the Paris IAS internal seminar
01/31/2022	Making sense of the “Ukraine crisis”: origins, interpretations, and (possible) consequences	Meeting with Mykola Riabchuk, 2021-2022 fellow, to discuss rising tensions in Ukraine, organized by the Paris IAS
02/01/2022	Designing Human-Centered Personal Information Environments: Catalyzing a Cognitive and Social Physics for Information Research Programme	Communication by Jim Hollan, Paris IAS fellow, in the Paris IAS internal seminar
02/08/2022	Transnational production and circulation of ideas from the periphery. Polish conservative intellectuals and the critique of liberal democracy	Communication by Valentin Behr, Paris IAS fellow, in the Paris IAS internal seminar
02/15/2022	The “Ukraine Crisis” Revisited: Values, Interests, and a Rebirth of the “Geopolitics”	Presentation by Mykola Riabchuk, Paris IAS fellow, in the Paris IAS in-house seminar
02/17/2022	Virtual Realities, real experiences. Perspectives from behavioral & neuroscience studies	Workshop organized by Beatrice De Gelder, 2021-2022 Paris IAS fellow, Maastricht University, and Julie Grezes, ENS Paris
03/08/2022	When home fronts become battlegrounds: a transnational history of violence against civilians in Japan, Germany, and Britain in the two World Wars	Communication by Sheldon Garon, Paris IAS fellow, in the Paris IAS internal seminar
03/09/2022	2013-2016 : Lutter contre Ebola. Réponse, réparation et prévention	Lecture as part of the second session of the “Acting in times of crisis” series organized by the Paris IAS and EPHE-PSL, under the scientific direction of Séverine Mathieu, sociologist and Director of Studies at EPHE-PSL, and Saadi Lahlou, Director of the Paris IAS, with the participation of Alice Desclaux (IRD) and Abdoulaye Touré (INSP)
03/14-15/2022	Migration, Trade, and Human Development: Rethinking Global Inequalities	Colloquium organized by James Hollifield, 2021-2022 Paris IAS fellow and Director of the Tower Center at Southern Methodist University, with the support of CERI Sciences Po, Institut Convergences Migrations and the Paris IA

03/15/2022	Sunni & Shii Memories: Remembering 1258 after 2003	Presentation by Nassima Neggaz, 2021-2022 Paris IAS fellow, in the Paris IAS internal seminar
03/21/2022	Quels scénarios pour l'avenir du travail ?	Webinar by Dominique Méda, sociologist, Université Paris Dauphine, organized as part of the Positive Future initiative
03/22/2022	Rewriting French conduct literature in Arabic: Pedagogy and transculturation in Cairo and Paris, 1870s-1920s	Presentation by Marilyn Booth, 2021-2022 Paris IAS fellow, in the Paris IAS internal seminar
03/25/2022	Guerre en Ukraine. Une analyse critique des récits en présence	Round table co-organized with the FMSH, with the participation of researchers Mykola Riabchuk and Oksana Mitrofanova, and Ambassadors Jacques Faure, Philippe de Suremain and Pascal Fieschi, in the presence of Marie-Christine Lemardeley, Deputy Mayor of Paris in charge of Higher Education and Research
03/29/2022	For a History of the Idea of Poetry	Presentation by Sonia Gentili, 2021-2022 Paris IAS fellow, in the Paris IAS internal seminar
03/29/2022	Utilisation d'évaluations sensorielles dans les recherches et la clinique sur les troubles du neurodéveloppement (TND)	Workshop organized by Club Autisme, troubles neuro-développementaux et Vision (CAV), Centre de Neurosciences Intégratives & Cognition (CNRS, UMR 8002) and Université Paris Cité, with support from the Paris IAS
03/31/2022	Addressing the Challenge of Human-Technology Partnership in the Digital Era: A Human-Centered Information Space Approach	Lecture by James Hollan, Professor of Cognitive Science and Computer Science, University of California, San Diego, 2021-2022 Paris IAS fellow, as part of the Netias lecture series on “Knowledge in the Digital Age”
04/06-07/2022	L'informalité urbaine au Nord et au Sud : imaginaires et agencements	Colloquium organized by Elieth Eyebiyyi and Saskia Cousin, with the support of the Paris IAS and the European Commission as part of the FIAS - Actions Marie Skłodowska-Curie (COFUND) program
04/07/2022	L'informalité urbaine au Nord et au Sud : imaginaires et agencements	Interdisciplinary doctoral course organized by Elieth Eyebiyyi, with the support of the Paris IAS and the European Commission as part of the FIAS - Actions Marie Skłodowska-Curie (COFUND) program
04/12-13/2022	Définir la poésie : instruments, méthodes, visions	Interdisciplinary workshop and round table organized by Sonia Gentili, 2021-2022 Paris IAS fellow, with the support of the Paris IAS, La Sapienza University, Rome, and the European Commission as part of the FIAS - Actions Marie Skłodowska-Curie (COFUND) program
04/12/2022	Interdisciplinary approaches to cognition and learning	Presentation by Elisabeth Spelke, 2021-2022 Paris IAS fellow, in the Paris IAS internal seminar
04/14/2022	2008-2020 : qu'a-t-on appris des crises économiques et financières?	Lecture as part of the second session of the “Acting in times of crisis” series organized by the Paris IAS and EPHE-PSL, under the scientific direction of Séverine Mathieu, sociologist and Director of Studies at EPHE-PSL, and Saadi Lahlou, Director of the Paris IAS, with the participation of Eric Monnet (EHESS), Marc-Olivier Strauss-Kahn (Banque de France) and Elizabeth Ducottet (CEO, Thuasne Group)
04/14/2022	Introduction aux neurosciences sociales : la perspective évolutive	Seminar by Jean Decety, 2021-2022 Paris IAS fellow, as part of the “Social Neuroscience” series, with the support of he IAS and the European Commission under the FIAS - Actions Marie Skłodowska-Curie (COFUND) program
04/19-20/2022	Artificial intelligence, the brain and society	Colloquium organized by Boris Gutkin, Ecole normale supérieure, Adrienne Fairhall, University of Washington & Ecole normale supérieure, Alain Destexhe, European Institute for Theoretical Neuroscience & CNRS, with the support of the Paris IAS

04/19/2022	Sociality	Communication by Margarita Boenig-Liptsin, 2021-2022 Paris IAS fellow, in the “Artificial Intelligence, the Brain, and Society” symposium organized by École normale supérieure
04/19/2022	Building bridges between social sciences and biological sciences: The scope of social neuroscience	Presentation by Jean Decety in the Paris IAS internal seminar
04/20/2022	The Future of Human-Machine Cooperation in the Workplace: How Will AI Impact the Development of Human Potential?	Webinar organized as part of the “Positive Future” initiative, with the participation of Karim Jebari, Institute for Futures Studies, and Markus Furendal, Stockholm University.
04/21/2022	L'importance des relations sociales	Seminar by Jean Decety, 2021-2022 Paris IAS fellow as part of the “Social Neuroscience” lecture series
04/26/2022	Cognitive Dynamics and the Diversity of Religions: Concepts, Communication and Commitment	Presentation by Pascal Boyer, 2021-2022 Paris IAS fellow, in the Paris IAS internal seminar
04/28/2022	Hiérarchies, dominance et statut social	Seminar by Jean Decety, 2021-2022 Paris IAS fellow as part of the “Social Neuroscience” series
05/05/2022	Influence sociale et prise de décision	Seminar by Jean Decety, 2021-2022 Paris IAS fellow as part of the “Social Neuroscience” series
05/10/2022	2005 : La « crise des banlieues » et ses suites	Lecture as part of the second session of the “Acting in times of crisis” series organized by the Paris IAS and EPHE-PSL, under the scientific direction of Séverine Mathieu, sociologist and director of studies at EPHE-PSL, and Saadi Lahlou, director of the Paris IAS, with the participation of Marwan Mohammed (CNRS), and Latifa Oulkhourir (director of Bondy Blog)
05/12/2022	Contingences environnementales	Seminar by Jean Decety, 2021-2022 Paris IAS fellow as part of the “Social Neuroscience” series
05/16-17/2022	L'évaluation des Sciences humaines et sociales en Europe	Conference organized by the HCERES in partnership with the Paris IAS, as part of the French presidency of the European Union
05/17/2022	What creates, shapes and sustains linguistics diversity?	Presentation by Thiago Chacon, 2021-2022 Paris IAS fellow, in the Paris IAS internal seminar
05/17/2022	Education for conservation: Understanding, creating, and activating human care for nature	Carte Blanche with Susan Clayton, 2021-2022 IAS fellow, in discussion with Anne-Caroline Prévot, MNHN, Centre d'Écologie et des Sciences de la Conservation
05/18-20/2022	Developing roadmaps for sustainable nitrogen management	Workshop organized by David Kanter, researcher in environmental studies, 2021-2022 Paris IAS fellow, and Wilfried Winiwarter, IIASA, with the support of INMS, the OECD Conference Research Programme and the Paris IAS.
05/19/2022	Empathie et souci de l'autre	Seminar by Jean Decety, 2021-2022 Paris IAS fellow, as part of the “Social Neuroscience” series
05/23/2022	Les zoos face au changement climatique	Workshop organized by Susan Clayton, 2021-2022 Paris IAS fellow, with the support of the Paris IAS
05/24/2022	Corruption and Anti-Corruption in Empirical Research: Critical Reflections on Concepts, Data and Methods	Presentation of the CAT group research project led by Ilona Wismulek in the Paris IAS internal seminar

05/30/2022	War and Civilians: Historical Perspectives on the War in Ukraine	Round table organized by Sheldon Garon, Professor of History, Princeton University, 2021-2022 Paris IAS fellow, with the support of the Paris IAS and the European Commission as part of the FIAS - Actions Marie Skłodowska-Curie (COFUND) program
05/31/2022	Constitutions of the human for the information age	Carte Blanche with Margo Boenig-Liptsin, 2021-2022 Paris IAS fellow, in discussion with Nestor Herran, Sorbonne Université, Observatoire des sciences de l'univers Ecce Terra
05/31/2022	Technology in Education: A Case for the Digital Humanities	Presentation by Niall Winters, 2021-2022 Paris IAS fellow, in the Paris IAS internal seminar
06/01/2022	1999 : La France dans la tempête. Gérer la crise et reconstruire	Lecture as part of the second session of the “Acting in times of crisis” series organized by the Paris IAS and EPHE-PSL, under the scientific direction of Séverine Mathieu, sociologist, EPHE-PSL, with the participation of Saadi Lahlou (Director of the Paris IAS) and Claude Jeandron (EDF)
06/02/2022	Les réseaux sociaux	Seminar by Jean Decety, 2021-2022 Paris IAS fellow, as part of the “Social Neuroscience” series
06/02-03/2022	Intellectuals against liberal democracy. Academia, media, and culture	Colloquium organized by Valentin Behr, 2021-2022 Paris IAS fellow and Simon Massei, Université libre de Bruxelles, with the support of the IAS and the European Commission as part of the FIAS - Actions Marie Skłodowska-Curie (COFUND) program
06/07-08/2022	Sources et méthodes interdisciplinaires pour l'étude des sociétés sans archives : Bagdad à l'époque prémoderne	International colloquium organized by Nassima Neggaz, 2021-2022 Paris IAS fellow, and Vanessa Van Renterghem, Inalco, CERMOM, with the support of the Paris IAS and the European Commission as part of the FIAS - Actions Marie Skłodowska-Curie (COFUND) program
06/08/2022	Sources of Life. Food and water sustainability in Abbasid Baghdad	Lecture by Hugh Kennedy (SOAS, London) and Maaïke van Berkel (Radboud University, Nijmegen, Netherlands), as part of the symposium “Sources et méthodes interdisciplinaires pour l'étude des sociétés sans archives : Bagdad à l'époque prémoderne” organized by Nassima Neggaz, New college of Florida, 2021-2022 Paris IAS fellow, and Vanessa Van Renterghem, Inalco, CERMOM.
06/09/2022	Coopération et préférences sociales	Seminar by Jean Decety, 2021-2022 Paris IAS fellow, as part of the “Social Neuroscience” series
06/09/2022	Voltaire 2022 : œuvres complètes, œuvre ouverte	Colloquium organized by Nicholas Cronk (Oxford University, Voltaire Foundation, former fellow of the Paris IAS), Linda Gil (Université de Montpellier), Christophe Martin (CELLF, Sorbonne Université) and Gillian Pink (Oxford University, Voltaire Foundation) with the support of the Paris IAS
06/13/2022	L'Ukraine, l'Europe et le Monde : perspectives pour l'après-guerre	Meeting co-organized by Marie-Christine Lemardeley, Deputy Mayor of Paris in charge of higher education, research and student life, and Simon Luck, Scientific Director of the Paris IAS, with the participation of researchers Mykola Riabchuk, Oksana Mitrofanova, and Anne de Tinguy
06/13-15/2022	Summer School on Consciousness and Metacognition 2022	Summer school organized by Elisabeth Pacherie (PSL Université), Patrick Haggard (UCL, former Paris IAS fellow), Steve Fleming (UCL), and Stanislas Dehaene (Collège de France, PSL), with the support of the Paris IAS and EHESS
06/14/2022	Immigration, intégration et l'idée républicaine en France et aux Etats-Unis	Carte Blanche with James Hollifield, 2021-2022 Paris IAS fellow, in discussion with François Héran, sociologist, Collège de France

06/16/2022	Towards a Phenomenological Axiology	Presentation of the book <i>Towards a Phenomenological Axiology - Discovering what Matters</i> by Roberta De Monticelli
06/16/2022	Dynamique de groupe	Seminar by Jean Decety, 2021-2022 Paris IAS fellow, as part of the "Social Neuroscience" series
06/21/2022	Paysages alimentaires conviviaux : pour aller au-delà de la durabilité alimentaire	Intersectoral forum organized by Raúl Matta (University of Göttingen, 2021-2022 Paris IAS fellow) and Charles-Édouard de Suremain (IRD/MNHN) with the support of the Paris IAS and the European Commission as part of the FIAS - Actions Marie Skłodowska-Curie (COFUND) program
06/21/2022	The Urgency of Prototyping Better Futures	Webinar by Marcela Sabino, former Head of Innovation at the Museum of Tomorrow in Rio de Janeiro, as part of the Positive Future initiative
06/22/2022	Genre et pandémie de Covid-19 : Les femmes en première ligne	Round table organized by the Mairie de Paris Centre in collaboration with the Paris IAS, with Fanny Chabrol (CEPED, Université Paris Cité-IRD), Cyrine Gardes (Sciences Po), Ariane Pailhé (Institut national des études démographiques) and Shirley Wirden (deputy mayor of Paris Centre)
06/23/2022	Présentation de la nouvelle promotion des doctorant.e.s Cifre de la Ville de Paris	Meetings and exchanges with Cifre doctoral students from the City of Paris, organized by the Paris IAS and the City of Paris
06/23/2022	Adapter d'urgence nos secteurs économiques aux turbulences climatiques	Conference organized by Comité 21 in collaboration with the Paris IAS
06/28/2022	Les acteurs du tournant 'illibéral' global : une sociologie des intellectuels conservateurs	Carte blanche with Valentin Behr, 2021-2022 Paris IAS fellow, in discussion with Frédérique Matonti, Paris-1 Panthéon Sorbonne University
07/05-06/2022	150 ans du livre <i>Descent of Man</i> de Darwin, colloque dédié à Jean Gayon	Conference organized by EPHE-PSL, IHPST (CNRS, Paris-1 Panthéon Sorbonne) and ANR-DFG, under the direction of Michel Veuille, EPHE, Philippe Huneman, CNRS, Victor Petit, Université technologique de Troyes, and Elisabeth Gayon, with the support of the Paris IAS
07/07/2022	Corporate accountability for gross human rights violations	Intersectoral workshop organized by Raluca Groseescu, National University of Political Studies and Public Administration, Bucharest, and former fellow of the Paris IAS, with the support of the European Research Council (ERC) as part of the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program, and the Paris IAS
07/12/2022	Religious Life and Neighborhood Identity in Abbasid Baghdad: The Karkh Quarter (762-1055 CE)	Carte Blanche with Nassima Neggaz, 2021-2022 Paris IAS fellow, in discussion with Vanessa Van Renterghem, Inalco, CERMOM
09/13/2022	Valuing Nature – Histories of Everyday Engagement with the Environment in France, Britain and their Empires, 1600-present	Workshop organized by Ariane Fennetaux, Université Paris Cité, Laura Carter, Université Paris Cité, and Chris Manias, Kings College London, with the support of the Paris IAS
09/19/2022	How to enable sustainable production and create new green growth locally: a story of success	Lecture by Christopher Sorensen, Director of GreenLab, with the support of the Paris IAS
09/20/2022	Presentations of all research projects	First session of the Paris IAS 2022-2023 internal seminars, with presentations of fellows' research
09/27/2022	Environcide and the Materiality of Memory Sites in Post-WWII (Counter)Insurgency Wars in the Global South	Presentation by Emmanuel Kreike, 2022-2023 Paris IAS fellow in the Paris IAS internal seminar

09/28/2022	Évolution de l'imagerie médicale dans les sciences de la vie. Présent et futur	Lecture by Prof. Elias Zerhouni as part of the symposium "Imagerie médicale XIX ^e -XXI ^e siècle. Recherche, industrie et santé", organized by the Comité pour l'histoire de l'Inserm
10/04/2022	How the Brain Learns Cuneiform	Seminar organized by Markham Geller, University College London, former fellow of the Paris IAS, and Alain Berthoz, Collège de France, member of the Scientific Committee of the "Brain, Culture and Society" program
10/05-07/2022	France-Vietnam, une histoire de l'anthropologie	International colloquium organized by Michel Espagne, EUR Translitteræ/ENS, Nguyen Giang-Huong, BnF/Item, and Nguyen Ba Cuong, Hanoi National University of Education, with the support of the Paris IAS
10/11/2022	Changement climatique, enjeux de transformations, rôle des SHS	Lecture by Valérie Masson-Delmotte, CEA, co-chair of IPCC Group 1, as part of the IAS 2022-2023 cohort official presentation
10/11/2022	The Nature of War: Reassessing the Historical Relationship between Science and War	Presentation by Alan James, 2022-2023 Paris IAS fellow, in the Paris IAS internal seminar
10/13-15/2022	Le Traité de l'harmonie de Jean-Philippe Rameau en son temps : discours théoriques et pédagogiques, composition et pratiques musicales autour de 1722	Colloquium organized by Raphaëlle Legrand (Sorbonne Université, IReMus, SFAM), Théodora Psychoyou (Sorbonne Université, IReMus, SFAM), Nahoko Sekimoto (Sorbonne Université, IReMus, SFAM), with the support of the Paris IAS
10/14/2022	Neolithic (r)evolution, social revolution? Social change in the Neolithic of the Central Gezira, Sudan	Workshop organized by Emmanuelle Honoré, former Paris IAS fellow, in preparation for her ERC project
10/18/2022	The Great American Leap Forward: Yankee Leviathan and the Making of Modern Capitalism	Presentation by Noam Maggor, 2022-2023 Paris IAS fellow, in the Paris IAS internal seminar
10/19-20/2022	Valeurs esthétiques et prise de décision dans le cerveau	Study days organized by Pascal Mamassian (Laboratoire des Systèmes Perceptifs, ENS), Jérôme Dokic (ENS, EHESS, Institut Jean-Nicod), and Norberto Grzywacz (Loyola University Chicago) with the support of the Paris IAS
10/19/2022	The Global War on Civilians, 1914-1945	Workshop organized by Sheldon Garon, 2021-2022 fellow, in preparation for his ERC project
10/21/2022	Regards croisés sur le règne de Charles VI (1380-1422) : histoire et littérature	Study day organized by Michelle Szkilnik, Sorbonne Nouvelle, and Thierry Kouamé, Université de Franche-Comté, with the support of the Paris IAS, CERAM and LAMOP
10/25/2022	Le droit de haïr ? Discours de haine et liberté d'expression dans le contexte de la philosophie contemporaine du langage	Lecture by Tomas Koblizek, Prague Institute of Philosophy, Czech Academy of Sciences, organized by Claude Imbert, Ecole normale supérieure, and Centre Cavallès, EUR Translitterae
11/08/2022	Socio-ecological reshaping of European Cities and Metropolitan Areas	Presentation of the CAT research project, led by Jochen Hack in the Paris IAS internal seminar
11/09/2022	Nouveaux modèles des Territoires	Seminar organized by Comité 21 and ADT Inet, with the support of the Paris IAS
11/15/2022	Unravelling existential suffering and its relation to depression in older adults: EXIST-well in nursing homes	Presentation of the CAT research project, led by Jessie Dezutter in the Paris IAS internal seminar
11/15/2022	Quelle innovation pour le monde de demain?	Conference for the 10th anniversary of the Open Innovation Club, organized by Paris&Co and the Paris IAS

11/17-18/2022	Les âges au travail	Colloquium organized by Andrea Caracausi, Università degli studi di Padova, Corine Maitte, ACP-UGE, Nicoletta Rolla, ACP, Matthieu Scherman, ACP-UGE, and Didier Terrier, ACP, with the support of the Paris IAS.
11/23-24/2022	Justice et inégalités au prisme des sciences sociales	Closing conference of the JustineS program - Justice and inequalities through the lens of social sciences, organized by the Laboratoire Cresppa-CSU, with the support of the Emergence(s) Program of the City of Paris
11/24/2022	Réglementer la pollution par les nutriments au-delà des agriculteurs	Workshop organized by David Kanter, former Paris IAS fellow, in preparation for his ERC project
11/29/2022	Resourceful Material Doing: situating technoscience of material in history of technoscience through the case of papermaking in Korea	Presentation by Jung Lee, 2022-2023 Paris IAS fellow, in the Paris IAS internal seminar
12/01-02/2022	Brain principles contribution to cities design. Spatial and temporal scales	Conference organized by François Pitti, Bouygues Construction, Davide Ruzzon, University of Venice, and Alain Berthoz, Collège de France, as part of the "Brain, Culture and Society" program of the Paris IAS
12/05-07/2022	Leibniz à Paris	International colloquium organized by Andrea Costa, CNRS researcher, David Rabouin, CNRS research director - SPHERE (UMR 7219, Université Paris Cité - Université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne - CNRS), and Paul Rateau, Université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne, in collaboration with the Société d'études leibniziennes de langue française (SELLF), the Centre d'histoire des philosophies modernes de la Sorbonne, the Sodalitas Leibnitiana, with the support of the Paris IAS
12/06/2022	Well-being, resource-efficiency and circularity	Presentation by Arnold Tukker, 2022-2023 Paris IAS fellow, in the Paris IAS internal seminar
12/08/2022	Savoirs contemporains sur les trafics de drogue	Study day organized by Marwan Mohammed, Centre Maurice Halbwachs, CNRS research fellow, with the support of Centre Maurice Halbwachs (CNRS, UMR8097), Mission interministérielle de lutte contre les drogues et les conduites addictives (MILDECA), Institut des Études et de la Recherche sur le Droit et la Justice (IERDJ), CNRS and the Paris IAS
12/13/2022	Ukraine - Mapping a 'Nowhere Nation': 'Imperial Knowledge', Subaltern Invisibility, and Development of Political Agency	Presentation by Mykola Riabchuk, former Paris IAS fellow, in the Paris IAS internal seminar



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MEMORANDUM NOTE

Lecture as part of the “Acting in times of crises” series - April 14, 2022
2008-2020 : What have we learned from the economic and financial crises?
Memorandum note by Aurélie Louchart, for the Paris IAS and EPHE-PSL

SPEAKERS

Elizabeth Ducottet
Thuasne Group CEO

Éric Monnet
Director of Studies at EHESS,
specialist in financial crises

Marc-Olivier Strauss-Kahn
Honorary General Manager,
Banque de France

Meeting organized and moderated
by **Séverine Mathieu**,
Director of Studies at EPHE-PSL,
and **Saadi Lahlou**,
Director of the Paris IAS

MEETING HIGHLIGHTS

*“The problem today is the ability to prioritize crises.
Urgency creates blindness: each crisis changes the importance
of things and prevents us from prioritizing the political
measures to be taken.”*
Éric Monnet

*“Faced with an emergency, we bring all our managers together
to think collectively [...] and we institute a crisis meeting
every day. [...] When the usual barometers no longer work,
when figures and dashboards are no longer of much interest,
we let common sense emerge, that law of shared experience
that enables us to behave and tell each other that we trust
each other, and that we trust ourselves.”*
Elizabeth Ducottet

*“In 2008, finance was one of the causes of the crisis. In 2020,
it's part of the solution. In 2022, it becomes a weapon with
financial sanctions.”*
Marc-Olivier Strauss-Kahn

WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED FROM THIS CRISIS?

Constantly in crisis, so what?
Economic systems are accustomed to repeated crises,
and there were plenty of them throughout the 20th
century. This is not necessarily a cause for concern. In
Europe, we're talking about a global crisis for 2008, but
on other continents, it's being described as a “North
Atlantic crisis”. The real question is whether a series of
crises contributes to a tipping point. The crises of the
last 15 years appear to be such a series. They are
contributing to a profound transformation of the
globalization model.

The paradox of good crisis management
If a crisis is well managed by a government, it does not
necessarily reap the political benefits. The better the
management, the easier it looks. What's more, if
measures are taken to prevent a similar crisis and they
work, they go unnoticed, because we no longer perceive
the elements from which we benefit. In France today, if
we didn't have the euro, interest rates would have soared
(they did every time there was a crisis in the 70s).
We see what doesn't work, but not what does.
And another, different crisis is bound to emerge.
This creates reform fatigue.

**A return to interventionism since 2008,
but what kind?**
A State that intervenes massively and triples its public
debt may give the illusion of having a more social policy,
but this is not necessarily the case. This confusion stems
from the contrast with the predominant liberal position
since the mid-1980s of the state as a simple regulator.

But how and where is the money allocated? The trade-
offs are often a tightrope, and the resurgence of
interventionism makes it necessary to answer a series of

essential questions: Why can billions be spent in
a matter of days on some sectors and not on others?
How can this allocation be discussed? What bodies
can be used to give citizens a voice? Is parliamentary
democracy enough? How can we ensure that alternative
scenarios are taken into account? How can public
spending be controlled? How should public debt
be financed?

**The quality of crisis management depends
on the solidity of three foundations**
In many emerging countries, it is the solidity of the
administration (its reliability, its ability to implement
policies) and the financial base that are lacking to
implement tools in times of crisis. In the West, these first
two foundations are often solid, but a third is still
sometimes shaky: the intellectual foundation. This is
made up of benchmarks that guide decisions when the
usual indicators fail. This foundation was lacking in the
1930s in response to the first Great Depression, but also
in 2010, when the EU imposed measures on Greece,
underestimating their counter-effects in a highly
integrated zone. States don't always correctly appreciate
where their interests lie, failing to fully grasp when
others' crises can be detrimental to them. The intellectual
base on the question of interdependence has grown
enormously over the last 10 years, but it can still be
strengthened. The more solid these foundations are,
the better we'll be able to cope with crises.

The least bad system?
Market mechanisms suffer from a number of illnesses:
they are short-sighted, amnesiac and addictive
(dependent on government or central bank intervention).
They overreact, and when we try to calm them down
with very low interest rates, this generates a form of
anaesthesia: they no longer see reality. We therefore need

to perfect the regulatory mechanisms in place to prevent the emergence of new crises and reduce their scale.

The urgency creates short-term blindness

In the 1930s, governments congratulated themselves on having emerged from the Great Depression and failed to see what was coming, which in retrospect seems obvious. Today, our blindness is just as strong... There is an inability to envisage the climate crisis, this coming crisis which will be of unprecedented magnitude. Each crisis changes the importance of things and prevents us from prioritizing the political measures to be taken. It weakens our ability to prioritize.

Celebrating our resilience

Companies that have survived have learned a great deal. In particular, they have acquired a sense of resilience and confidence in their ability to withstand crises. Internally, some celebrate this ability to cope with turbulence, to strengthen their collective. We should draw inspiration from this, celebrating our resilience as a society to nurture confidence in our collective intelligence. Confidence will be a key element in better managing future crises (coordination and action). To avoid damaging this trust, it is also essential to ensure consistency between what we say and what we do. In times of crisis, telling the truth as quickly as possible is essential.



MEMORANDUM NOTE

Round table - June 22, 2022
Gender and the Covid-19 pandemic. Women on the front line
Organized by the Mairie de Paris Centre in collaboration with the Paris IAS.

The Covid-19 pandemic has had a major impact on the entire world population, causing profound disruption to daily life and exacerbating pre-existing difficulties at both individual and collective levels. But not all populations have been equally affected, and the disease has been an extraordinary revealer of inequalities, which it has deepened. Women, in particular, have been particularly hard hit: not only have they been more exposed to infection, but they have also been over-represented in front-line jobs, severely impacted by the combination of telecommuting and distance learning, and victims of an upsurge in domestic violence.

This round table aims to analyze and highlight these gender inequalities in the face of covid, by giving the floor to researchers who will highlight the specific place of women in the pandemic, based on the results of recent research.

- SPEAKERS**
- Fanny Chabrol**
Socio-anthropologist, IRD Research Fellow at the Centre Population et Développement (CEPED, Université Paris Cité-IRD)
- Cyrine Gardes**
Sociologist, Sciences Po, post-doctoral researcher on the INJUVID project: Injustices, conflictualities and experiences of law in health emergencies
- Ariane Pailhé**
PhD in economics, research director at the Institut national des études démographiques (French National Institute of Demographic Studies)
- Shirley Wirden**
Deputy Mayor of Paris Centre, in charge of gender equality, social affairs, solidarity, the fight against exclusion and child protection

WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED?

The benefits of a human and social sciences approach
The humanities and social sciences provide a long-term view of the consequences of the Covid-19 pandemic, offering both quantitative and qualitative analysis of the upheavals experienced in many fields - medical, economic, political, social and cultural - and in different spheres - notably domestic and professional. By highlighting some problems, they make it possible for public authorities to put them on the agenda. Of course, there is no shortage of difficulties when it comes to measuring trends. For example, the latest INSEE survey on the division of domestic tasks was carried out in France in 2010. Behaviour had probably changed by 2020, so it is more likely that data from spring and autumn 2021 - when behaviour can be assumed to have returned to normal - will be compared with data collected during the confinement period.

In addition to quantitative data, qualitative analysis based on interviews and field surveys helps to refine and complicate the assessment of changes in family organization and understanding of work patterns. Figures, for example, can sometimes lead us to believe that some behaviours at work have become common, whereas interviews show weariness, a deterioration in mental health, a loss of meaning, an increase in psycho-social risks with long-term repercussions. Researchers took risks during the pandemic and went out into the streets to find out what was really going on.

Women particularly hard hit by confinement
While the confinements gave the impression of a slowdown and drop in productivity on a collective and individual scale - with layoffs or loss of work for some, telecommuting, shorter commuting times for others - in reality, the days of many women were more busy.

First and foremost, there has been an increase in domestic and parenting tasks, induced by a greater presence at home, and a greater production of meals with the closure of day-care centers and canteens. New tasks have also emerged, such as disinfecting clothes and shopping on arrival at home, and paying particular attention to children's physical and psychological health.

In the spring of 2020, one in five women in France claimed to spend more than four hours a day on domestic chores. While during the confinements men became more involved in domestic tasks, the majority of the burden remained with women.

With work spilling over into the private sphere and fewer opportunities for leisure, many women also saw their working hours increase. The boundaries between activities became blurred for some, particularly with telecommuting, mixing, sometimes unconsciously, free time and working time. Some meetings were held remotely at lunchtime, leaving no real break in the day. For women continuing to work on site, transport time was often used to extend the working day with tasks that could be carried out in transport, in order to be available for domestic and parental tasks when they arrived home. To this must be added the increase in stress and the intensification of the mental load - fear of being made redundant, fear of catching and transmitting the virus, guilt when absent due to illness, fatigue or childcare.

Women, who were over-represented in service jobs, were directly exposed because of their more frequent contact with the public.

Talking about “women” and the pandemic

Talking about “gender and the pandemic” should not blind us to the fact that women were affected in very different ways by the pandemic.

The first area of differentiation is in the type of jobs held by women. The so-called “front-line” or “essential” jobs - for example, nursing and cashiering - mostly held by women, have seen an intensification of their activity, with new tasks linked to the implementation of health regulations. Women working in the retail sector had to cope with a very high concentration of demand over a few days in the early days of the confinements - they tell us that in 2020 they experienced several December 23s (the busiest day of the year in the retail sector) - even though they were working with reduced staffing levels due to the contamination. The workload was doubled, while the human relationship at the heart of these professions was cooled due to the distancing instructions. Women working on site but with atypical schedules, such as night nurses, experienced a “double day” to devote themselves to domestic and parental tasks once they returned home.

A second area of differentiation is in terms of changes and evolutions in the organization of one's time. In the spring of 2020, women in the upper category saw their time spent on domestic chores increase more sharply than others.

This is because they usually had the means to outsource certain tasks, had to find other strategies during confinements and sometimes carried out this work themselves.

Last but not least, there are also differences in the psychological and emotional investments made by the different SPCs. In the case of monitoring schooling, for example, the work involved in controlling the amount of

time spent by children in front of screens was more important for women from higher categories. On the other hand, the energy spent on homework was greater among working-class women, as success at school is seen as a lever for social advancement. In their direct relationship with the virus, some women testify to particularly strong exposure to feelings of fear and guilt, for example when, as supermarket employees, they had to cope with massive crowds of customers and take responsibility for reminding people of health regulations. The Covid-19 pandemic thus disrupted women's schedules and increased their mental workload in a variety of ways.

A change in the visibility and framing of pre-existing problems

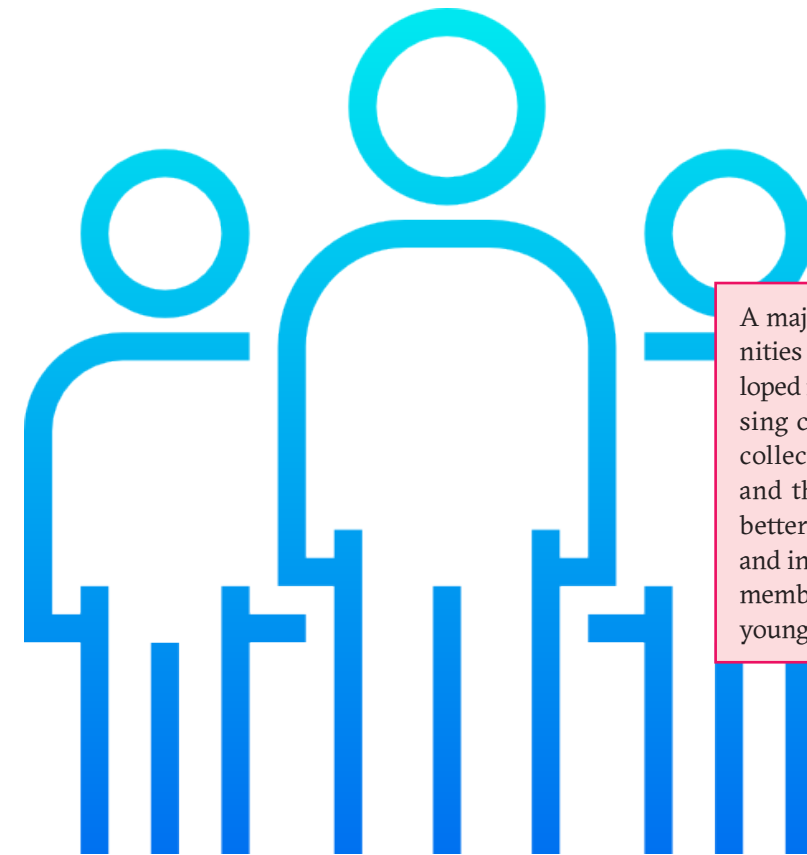
Under normal circumstances, women perform two-thirds of household tasks. This inequality is constant over time: the new, purely circumstantial division of labor that took place in the spring of 2020 has not lasted. One might therefore think that the upheavals caused by the pandemic had no positive repercussions. However, while they may not have changed some behaviours, they did bring to light public issues that had previously been dealt with on an individual basis, and gave a voice to women who were usually invisible.

For example, in hospitals, nurses faced with the repetition of Covid-related tasks now invoke a “knowledge of experience” in their practices, of a different order to the “knowledge of authority” of certain doctors. This claim to specific knowledge enables them to legitimize their new responsibilities and the attributions they inherited during the pandemic. The vision of telecommuting has also evolved. Before the pandemic, telecommuting concerned only 8% of employees, and was poorly

perceived: colleagues would lack commitment and be less assiduous if they teleworked. Today, much more widespread, teleworking is accepted and recognized as another form of participation in corporate life, just as productive, enabling some women to work while looking after their children at home, during vacations for example.

The Covid-19 pandemic highlighted pre-existing societal problems that civil society and public authorities had not yet put on the agenda. It elevated certain difficulties considered individual to the rank of collective issues.

For example, by being more at home, everyone was able to hear when arguments were being repeated on a daily basis by their neighbors, and thus sound the alarm about domestic violence of which they were previously unaware or unaware. More than family organizations, therefore, it is the visibility of problems now perceived as collective that has evolved, raising hopes of a better orientation of public action and the correction of inequalities that would not have resolved themselves after the confinements. Sometimes it takes an exogenous shock to set up better tools.



A major player in innovation in the humanities and social sciences, the IAS has developed new projects in 2022, aimed at increasing collaborative research and fostering collective intelligence on complex issues and the major challenges of transitions, better exposure of the work of its fellows and increased international contacts for its members, but also developed the hosting of younger fellows on societal issues.

*Activitating collective intelligence
with the best of research*

DEVELOPING INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION NETWORKS

ICA 4

In 2022, the IAS continued its involvement and took part in the 2^e session of the Intercontinental Academia 4 (ICA4) on intelligence and artificial intelligence.

In 2021, the Paris IAS hosted, first virtually and then physically, the first meeting of the 4th Intercontinental Academia, supported by the UBIAS network and the RFIAS Foundatin, which brought together promising researchers at the start of their careers (fellows) and senior mentors of international stature (including two Nobel Prize winners), on the theme of natural and artificial intelligence.

The second part of this Academia was held in 2022 in Brazil, at the IAS of the Federal University of Minas Gerais (Belo Horizonte). This session also included parallel sessions open to the general public and private players:

<https://www.intercontinental-academia.org/program/session-2/>

As part of this second component, 16 mentors helped fellows develop innovative approaches to artificial intelligence:



INTERCONTINENTAL ACADEMIA

Philippe Aghion

Economist; Professor at College de France and at London School of Economics

Robert Aumann

Economist; Professor at the Center for the Study of Rationality in the Hebrew University of Jerusalem; Winner of the 2005 Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences

Jack Copeland

Distinguished Professor of Philosophy at the University of Canterbury in New Zealand

Toshio Fukuda

Emeritus professor at Nagoya University; 2020 President of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

William Hopkins

Professor of Comparative Medicine, Director of the Michale E Keeling Center for Comparative Medicine and Research; Co-Director of the National Chimpanzee Brain Resource

Itzhak Fried

Professor of Neurosurgery at the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA)

James McClelland

Cognitive Psychologist; Lucie Stern Professor at Stanford University; Co-director of the Center for Mind, Brain, Computation, and Technology

Marc Mézard

Physicist; former director of the École Normale Supérieure (ENS) in Paris

Zaven Paré

New media artist an expert in robotics; collaborator of the Graduate Program in Arts, Culture and Languages at Universidade Federal de Juiz de Fora (IAD/UFJF)

Martin Rees

Astrophysicist and Cosmologist; co-founder of the Centre for the Study of Existential Risk (CSER) at the University of Cambridge

Oron Shagrir

Philosopher; Schulman Chair of Philosophy and Cognitive Science at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Shimon Ullman

Computer scientist; Professor of Computer Science at The Weizmann Institute of Science in Rehovot (Israel); Director of the Weizmann AI center

Xiao-Jing Wang

Computational neuroscientist; Distinguished Global Professor of Neural Science at New York University

Karen Yeung

Interdisciplinary Professorial Fellow in Law, Ethics, and Informatics at the University of Birmingham

Ada Yonath

Professor of Structural Biology at Weizmann Institute and the laureate of 2009 Nobel Prize in Chemistry

Robert Zatorre

Cognitive neuroscientist; Professor at McGill University; co-founder of the international laboratory for Brain, Music, and Sound research (BRAMS)



THE CAT PROGRAM

The IAS also pursued its policy of hosting groups of young researchers through the CAT program.

The two CAT teams hosted by IAS in 2022 worked on the existential suffering of elderly people in retirement homes, and on the socio-ecological remodeling of European cities.

(see project details from pages 33 to 46)

PPIAS: A NEW INFRASTRUCTURE FOR DISSEMINATING KNOWLEDGE

 In 2022, the Paris IAS has been developing an open-source online publishing platform, the Proceedings of the Paris Institute for Advanced Study (PPIAS, <https://paris.pias.science/>), with a view to disseminating the knowledge generated in the course of its activities, as well as offering its partners a simple, high-performance tool for making their scientific output more widely known.

PPIAS is a digital journal with an ISSN, making it easy to publish any text or media file (video, sound, etc.) in open access, in the form of a quotable article with a DOI. This platform will make it possible to promote the abundant content produced as part of the Institute's conferences, meeting cycles, seminars, as well as position/working papers on a variety of subjects. An easy-to-appropriate tool for the worldwide IAS community, the infrastructure can also be made available to the Paris IAS partner institutions.

A large number of conferences and symposium presentations organized by the IAS have already been put online on PPIAS, making them freely accessible. The official launch of the platform is scheduled for 2023.



THE FOOD SOCIOSCOPE: AN OBSERVATION TOOL TO STUDY THE FOOD TRANSITION

 In June 2022, the Paris IAS launched an observatory to study major transitions: *The Socioscope*. The first project, *The Food Socioscope*, aims to explore how change occurs in human societies, particularly in the context of the food transition.

The *Food Socioscope* is based on a Netboard whose architecture, developed by Antoine Cordelois, is based on that developed for WPRN (World Pandemic Research Network) in March 2020: <https://thesocioscope.org/>

This platform offers a searchable global directory of projects, initiatives and scientific resources available on the 17 Sustainable Development Goals set by the United Nations. The Netboard invites to consult projects to discover thinkers and doers in the food transition and their projects in real time, worldwide. Any project owner can contribute to this collective scientific intelligence initiative by registering his or her project.

Led by a Scientific Advisory Board comprising Olivier Bouin, Saadi Lahlou and Helga Nowotny, the *Food Socioscope's* partner institutions include major international scientific networks and institutes, and is financially supported by the Nomis Foundation. The *Food Socioscope* relies on a network of 17 referents who are seasoned scientists and

recognized personalities in the field of food transition acting for the benefit of the community.

The first phase of the *Proof of Concept* was developed by scientific coordinator Emmanuelle Honoré from June 2022 to September 2022. The main aim was to develop the network and invite initiative holders to join the community. By autumn 2022, some 200 initiatives were listed on the Netboard. Membership dynamics proved to be very different from those observed at the launch of WPRN. At the end of September 2022, a feedback and consultation meeting with the network of referents led to the definition of a change in methodology for the second *Proof of Concept phase*, from October 2022 to January 2023.

For this second Proof of Concept phase, Emmanuelle Honoré conducted filmed interviews with a variety of actors in the food transition: Le Drive Paysan du Figeacois, Côte Marchadier and food democracy in Nantes, Les Tabliers Engagés (FFAS pilot project), Phenix and anti-waste solutions. These first field projects enabled the development of an information-gathering methodology, with unprecedented experience-sharing. By meeting with those involved in the food transition, information can be gathered on how initiatives work, how information is exchanged,

networks, obstacles and the values of those behind the initiatives, at a very detailed level. At the same time, short videos presenting the initiatives have been produced. They are available online on the Netboard and on The Food Socioscope YouTube channel: <https://www.youtube.com/@thesocioscope>

The change of methodology has proved successful, and the objectives for 2023 are to develop interviews on a test scale with scientific collaborators in 5 to 10 countries on several continents.



SPONSORS, GOVERNANCE AND NETWORKS

Many people and institutions support the Paris IAS in its mission by contributing their know-how, expertise, time, and financial support. We would like to thank them.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT

- The City of Paris
- École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales
- École normale supérieureL
- École Pratique des Hautes Études - PSL
- Fondation Maison des sciences de l'homme
- Inalco
- Sorbonne University
- Gustave Eiffel University
- Paris 3 Sorbonne Nouvelle University
- Paris Cité University
- Paris-Nanterre University
- Paris-Saclay University
- RFIAS+ Laboratory of Excellence (French network of institutes for advanced study)
- French Ministry of Higher Education, Research and Innovation
- European COFUND- MSCA program 2020

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The General Assembly is made up of three colleges: the college of donors, the college of scientific institutions, and the college of qualified personalities.

College of donors and founders

- French network of institutes for advanced study, represented by Olivier BOUIN
- City of Paris, represented by Ariel WEIL
- Île-de-France Regional Council, represented by Marie-Eve PERRU
- Fondation Maison des sciences de l'homme, represented by Hélène VELASCO-GRACIET

College of qualified personalities

- Barbara CASSIN, Académie française
- François GÉZE, publisher
- Bettina LAVILLE, Honorary State Councillor
- José-Alain SAHEL, Professor, Université Pierre et Marie Curie, University College London
- Saskia SASSEN, Professor at Columbia University, New York
- Dominique SCHNAPPER, Director of Studies, EHESS
- Isabelle STRAUSS-KAHN, former Lead Financial Officer at the World Bank
- Björn WITTROCK, Uppsala University, Swedish Collegium for Advanced Study

College of scientific institutions

- École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, represented by Christophe PROCHASSON (until November 2022), Romain Huret (from November 2022)
- École normale supérieure, represented by Frédéric WORMS
- École Pratique des Hautes Études - PSL, represented by Jean-Michel VERDIER
- Fondation Maison des sciences de l'homme, represented by Hélène VELASCO- GRACIET
- Sorbonne University, represented by Nathalie DRACH-TEMAM
- Gustave Eiffel University, represented by Gilles ROUSSEL
- Paris 3 Sorbonne Nouvelle University, represented by Jamil Jean-Marc DAKHLIA
- Paris Cité University, represented by Christine CLERICI
- Paris-Nanterre University, represented by Philippe GERVAIS- LAMBONY
- Paris-Saclay Université, represented by Sylvie RETAILLEAU (until June 2022) and Estelle IACONA (from June 2022)
- Inalco, represented by Jean-François HUCHET

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors is a smaller entity, which brings together the college of founding members, two representatives of the college of scientific institutions and qualified personalities. A President and a Vice-president, and a treasurer are elected from among its members.

President:
Dominique Schnapper,
Director of Studies at EHESS
(until June 2022)

Bettina LAVILLE,
Honorary State Councillor
(from June 2022)

Vice-President:
Hubert BOST,
Director of Studies, EPHE-PSL

Treasurer:
Isabelle STRAUSS-KAHN,
former Lead Financial Officer
at the World Bank

Representatives of the College
of Scientific Institutions:

– Nathalie DRACH-TEMAM, p
President of Sorbonne University

– Hubert BOST,
Director of Studies at EPHE-PSL

SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY BOARD

The members of the Scientific Advisory Board are internationally renowned researchers who are familiar with the work of the IASs around the world. The Scientific Council reviews applications and gives its opinion on the IAS' programs and general orientations.

– Salvatore Maria AGLIOTI,
Professor at Rome's Sapienza
Università (Cognitive
Neuroscience)

– Vincent DUBOIS,
Professor at the University
of Strasbourg (Sociology and
Political Science)

– Ulrike FELT,
Professor at the University
of Vienna (Science and
Technology Studies)

– Anne GARRETA,
Professor at Duke University
(Literatures, Gender, Cultural
Studies, Critical Theory)

– Simon GOLDHILL,
Professor at Cambridge University
(Classical Studies, Ancient Greek
Culture and Literature)

– Tamar HERZOG,
Professor at Harvard University
(History, Legal History)

– Alena LEDENEVA,
Professor at University College
London (Politics and Society)

– Martin STOKHOF,
Professor at the University of
Amsterdam (Philosophy, Logic)

NETWORKS

French Network of Institutes for Advanced Studies (RFIAS)

The Institut d'études avancées de Paris is a member of RFIAS, a scientific cooperation foundation created in March 2007, in the form of a public utility foundation. The foundation coordinates the RFIAS+ Laboratory of Excellence, a label and funding awarded by the national "Investissements d'avenir" program.

European Network of Institutes for Advanced Study (NetIAS)

The Institut d'études avancées de Paris is a member of NetIAS, created in 2004 to stimulate dialogue on the practices of European IASs and cooperation between institutes. It now brings together 26 IAS in 17 countries, welcoming over 500 researchers each year for stays of several months. NetIAS members share the goal of creating international, multidisciplinary learning communities.

TEAM

Saadi LAHLOU
Director

Simon LUCK
Scientific Director
(until December 2022)

Cécile DURAND
General Secretary

Christopher BOULHARES
Catering and logistics

Nadège BOURGEOIS
Accountant

Antoine CORDELOIS
Digital Projects Manager

Solène DE BONIS
Events manager
(until May 2022)

Sandrine MORVAN
Events Manager
(since May 2022)

Claire JEANDEL
Communication Officer

Geneviève MARMIN
Librarian

Bertrand POUVESLE
Site manager - Hôtel de Lauzun

Lisette WINKLER
Audiovisual Officer

Paulius YAMIN
Scientific Director
(since December 2022)

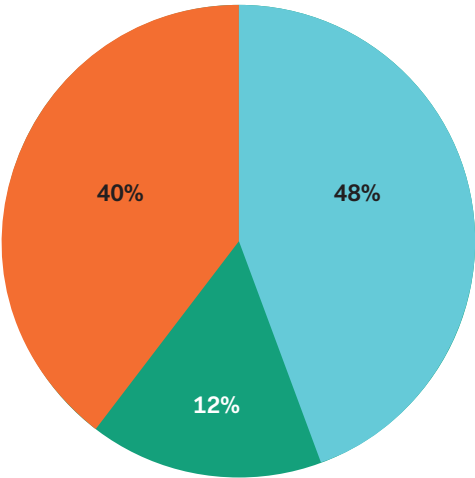


OPERATING BUDGET

Since 2013, the City of Paris has generously made available the Hôtel de Lauzun to the IAS, a building listed as “Monument historique”, to develop its activities and accommodate its researchers, thus making a major contribution to its influence and attractiveness.

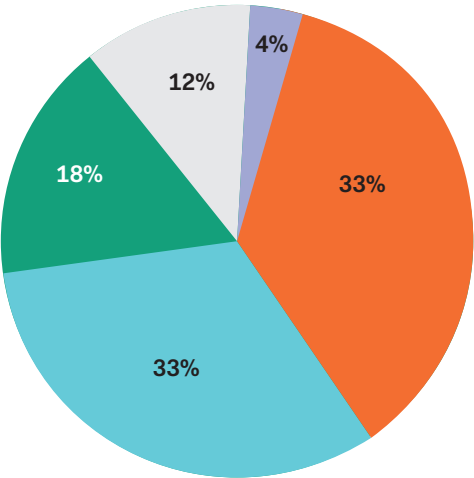
The Paris IAS also has an operating budget of 2.17 million euros in 2022, distributed as follows:

Distribution of expenses



Remuneration and personnel expenses
Fellowships, scientific activities of the Institute and communication expenses
Operating expenses, depreciation and other non significant expenses

Distribution of income



Contribution from the City of Paris
Contribution from the Universities, Grandes Écoles and scientific institutions
RFIAS (Labex, FIAS, EURICS)
Innovative projects
Dedicated funds for hosting researchers and other miscellaneous income



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