



Tema: XXI ISA World Congress of Sociology
Call for abstracts: deadline improrrogable 14 de Octubre
<https://isaconf.confex.com/isaconf/wc2027/cfp.cgi>
Gwangju, South Korea, July 4–10, 2027

Estimados/as colegas:

Desde la red INCASI compartimos a continuación un conjunto de sesiones organizadas en el marco del próximo Congreso Mundial de Sociología de la International Sociological Association (ISA), en las que participan o están directamente involucrados investigadores e investigadoras de la red INCASI.

Consideramos que estas sesiones pueden ofrecer una excelente oportunidad para presentar y discutir trabajos vinculados con las principales líneas de investigación que venimos desarrollando en la red, así como para fortalecer la participación y la cooperación entre colegas de Europa y América Latina.

Les invitamos cordialmente a considerar el envío de comunicaciones a aquellas sesiones que resulten más próximas a sus temas de investigación. A continuación, encontrarán los distintos Calls for Papers, organizados según el número del Research Committee, Working Group o Thematic Group correspondiente. En cada caso se incluyen los enlaces donde pueden consultar la información completa sobre el grupo de investigación, las sesiones disponibles y las condiciones para el envío de abstracts.

Debajo de este mensaje se detalla cada convocatoria por número de grupo, junto con los títulos de las sesiones y los enlaces correspondientes.

Al término de la información relativa a las distintas sesiones, encontrarán un **Call for Papers** específico vinculado a la **World Society Foundation (WSF)**. Esta convocatoria tiene un interés particular, ya que la WSF prevé financiar papers de colegas cuyos trabajos sean aceptados y presentados en determinadas sesiones que la Fundación está especialmente interesada en promover. Por ello, recomendamos prestar especial atención a esta convocatoria a quienes estén trabajando en temáticas relacionadas con las sesiones seleccionadas, dado que ofrece una oportunidad adicional de apoyo para la participación y el desarrollo de las contribuciones presentadas en el Congreso. Ver convocatoria en página 13.

RC02 Economy and Society

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<https://isaconf.confex.com/isaconf/wc2027/webprogrampreliminary/Symposium885.html>



After Globalization? the Economic, Political, and Social Transformation of World Society

RC02 Economy and Society (host committee)

Language: English

Session Type: Oral

The decade of the 2020s started with widespread scepticism about the ongoing globalization process. Globalization “as we knew it” has gone, and a reshaping of the world took place, driven by geopolitics, dictating how geoeconomics is going to work. “De-risking,” “friendshoring,” “nearshoring,” “reshoring” became the global business buzzwords. But what comes after globalization? Recent research demonstrates that while some globalization domains are suffering from a slowdown, other areas, like digital cross-border activities, are not affected. This suggests a process of reshaping of globalization, rather than of deglobalization. This panel invites theoretical and empirical analyses of the ongoing economic, political and social transformations of world society. Issues that may be addressed include (but are not limited to):

Re-examining and (re)theorizing the concept of world society in the context of deglobalization.

Studies locating the ongoing transformations in a long-term historical perspective.

There are significant differences between world regions in terms of (de)globalization: Are we witnessing a regional fragmentation or a regional reconfiguration of world society?

Studies dealing with the emergence of a “new world-economy”:

How are transnational corporations balancing the need for geographic diversification with the economies of scale historically offered by highly concentrated manufacturing hubs? To what extent do “reshoring” or “friendshoring” policies improve supply chain stability?

What are the impacts of the Chinese dual circulation strategy and Belt & Road Initiative on the world economy?

How is India, the fastest-growing major economy, changing the world economy?

What are the implications of these transformations for global governance?

Session Organizers:

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RC23 Sociology of Science and Technology

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Measuring and Governing Gender Inequalities In Science: Indicators, Policies, and Knowledge Transfer

RC23 Sociology of Science and Technology (host committee)

Language: English

Session Type: Oral

This open session examines how gender inequalities in science are produced, measured, governed, and transformed through institutional practices, evaluation systems, and knowledge-transfer processes. It starts from the premise that gender inequalities are not only social phenomena but also objects of measurement, governance, and policy intervention within contemporary research systems. We invite contributions that explore how universities, research organizations, funding agencies, evaluation bodies, and public administrations shape gendered opportunities and constraints.

We welcome empirical, comparative, methodological, and theoretical contributions on gender inequalities in research careers and knowledge transfer; gender-sensitive indicators and evaluation; gender-equality policies; expert knowledge and evidence-based policymaking; and the implications of digitalization, AI-assisted assessment, and new models of academic work.

Particular attention will be given to studies that connect individual academic trajectories with organizational practices and policy frameworks. We also encourage analyses of how gender-equality policies, indicators, and governance instruments circulate across institutions and countries, and how they are implemented, contested, or transformed in different contexts. Contributions examining how evaluation systems and policy instruments make inequalities visible and actionable are especially welcome.

The session aims to foster dialogue between scholars in the sociology of science, gender studies, science and technology studies, and public policy. By bringing together conceptual, methodological, and policy-oriented perspectives, it seeks to advance a more integrated understanding of gender inequalities in science and to contribute to the development of robust evidence for institutional and policy change.

Session Organizers:

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RC28 Social Stratification

Program Coordinators:

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Life Course Transitions, Intergenerational Transfers, and Social Stratification

RC28 Social Stratification (host committee)

Language: English

Session Type: Oral

The transition to adulthood is a multidimensional process involving the end of schooling, labour market entry, union formation, residential independence, or the birth of a first child. These transitions are not only biographical events: they are structured by social origin, class, gender, race/ethnicity, migration background, and institutional context, and may therefore reproduce, transform, or interrupt intergenerational inequalities.

Families shape these transitions not only through background characteristics, but also through intergenerational transfers, including financial support and housing help. Where public support systems are limited or under pressure, families take on a larger role in distributing resources and managing risk. Who receives support, under what conditions, and with what effects is a central question for stratification research.

This session invites papers on life course transitions, intergenerational transfers, or the links between them. We welcome contributions that address (1) how social origin and family resources shape educational trajectories, school-to-work transitions, family formation, and residential independence; (2) access to intergenerational support and its buffering role during life course shocks such as job loss or partnership dissolution, and (3) the longer-term consequences of transitions and transfers for mobility, wealth, and economic stability. Comparative papers across countries, regions, and cohorts are welcome, as are single-country studies and research using innovative methods for causal analysis.

The session combines presentations with collective discussion, fostering dialogue among scholars in life course sociology, social mobility, demography, family sociology, and inequality. By examining how transitions and transfers shape inequality across societies, this session speaks directly to global sociology in turbulent times.

Session Organizers:

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Poverty and Vulnerability In the Reconfiguration of Social Stratification In the 21st Century

RC28 Social Stratification (host committee)

Language: English, French and Spanish

Session Type: Oral

The main frameworks for describing and measuring global stratification, largely based on occupation and labor market position, have faced significant challenges that have sparked productive debates over recent decades. Major efforts have been made to incorporate informality and lack of social protection into

definitions of social position. The question of poverty — deprivation of resources below a socially accepted minimum, whether monetary or in terms of access to goods and services — has regained prominence in stratification research. The COVID-19 pandemic, the ensuing global economic crises and the current technological transformations have impacted the way poverty is distributed across the lower social classes in patterns that remain poorly understood. The same applies to vulnerability, defined as the probability of falling into poverty.

Within this context, this session welcomes contributions addressing the relationship between poverty, vulnerability, and the reconfiguration of social stratification in the 21st century. We invite both theoretical and methodological contributions; empirical presentations are equally welcome, whether based on case studies, comparative or international designs and data. The session particularly seeks to document how global economic and social transformations — generating greater precarity at an accelerating pace — are reshaping the way we measure social stratification. Of special interest are the impact of retrenchment of social benefits in early-industrialized countries and the stalling of welfare expansion observed in late-developing nations. Finally, we expect that the inclusion of countries from the Global South will help challenge and expand existing analytical categories.

Session Organizer:

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Reconfiguring Social Inequalities: Comparative Perspectives from the Global North and South

RC28 Social Stratification (host committee)

Language: English

Session Type: Oral

This session invites contributions that advance the comparative analysis of social inequalities across the Global North and South, engaging with core debates in social stratification and life-course dynamics. Building on the longstanding tradition of RC28, the session aims to foster dialogue on how inequalities are structured, reproduced and transformed in diverse socio-economic and institutional contexts. We particularly welcome papers that adopt cross-national, longitudinal and/or multidimensional approaches to inequality, integrating axes such as class, gender, migration status, race/ethnicity and territory. Contributions may address key domains including education, labour markets, income distribution, care work, and social policies, as well as their intersections over the life course. Special attention will be given to research that bridges macro-structural explanations with meso-level institutional arrangements and micro-level biographical trajectories. The session seeks to contribute to ongoing efforts to de-centre Eurocentric perspectives by incorporating empirical and theoretical insights from Latin America, Asia and other regions of the Global South. Comparative research is understood here not only as a methodological strategy but also as an epistemological tool to denaturalise inequality regimes, identify mechanisms of stratification, and explore alternative policy frameworks. By bringing together established scholars and early-career researchers, the session aims to promote innovative and rigorous scholarship while strengthening transnational academic networks.

Session Organizer:

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Social Mobility In Late-Industrializing Societies

RC28 Social Stratification (host committee)

Language: English

Session Type: Oral

This session examines the relationship between patterns and rates of intergenerational mobility and the process of industrialization. In contrast to early industrializers, late-industrializing societies have experienced distinct trajectories and tempos of economic development. The rapid and compressed nature of industrialization in these societies has important implications for intergenerational mobility. The session explores how different pathways of industrialization shape opportunities for social mobility and influence patterns of social stratification across generations.

Session Organizer:

Sandra FACHELLI, Pablo de Olavide University, Spain, sfachelli@upo.es

The Subjective Dimension of Social Stratification

RC28 Social Stratification (host committee)

Language: English

Session Type: Oral

Over the last half century, mainstream stratification research has focused on measurements of objective differences in education and occupation, as building blocks of class schemas and stratification indexes. Research considering how people perceive themselves in the stratification system – that is, the subjective dimension of social stratification – has been relatively very scarce. This panel seeks papers that address: conceptual and methodological challenges to the operationalization and measurement of 'subjective class' and 'subjective status'; the substantive differences between objective and subjective measurements; the social processes shaping individuals' self-perception of their position in the stratification system; the impact of these subjective dimensions on other aspects of social life – like well-being, sociability, attitudes, political preferences and life choices.

Session Organizers:

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RC31 Sociology of Migration

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<https://isaconf.confex.com/isaconf/wc2027/webprogrampreliminary/Symposium914.html>



Participatory Methods, Reflexivity and the Co-Production of Knowledge In Migration Research

RC31 Sociology of Migration (host committee)

Language: English

Session Type: Oral

Migration studies have undergone significant epistemological and methodological transformations in recent years. Beyond analysing migration processes, increasing attention has been devoted to examining how knowledge about migration is produced, whose voices are represented, and how power relations shape research practices. The reflexive turn in the social sciences, together with decolonial and postcolonial critiques, has challenged researchers to interrogate the categories, assumptions, and positionalities through which migration is constructed as an object of study, highlighting that categories are not neutral. Calls to de-migranticize migration studies and to develop more reflexive and inclusive research practices have become increasingly influential, while also raising critical questions about who benefits from these trends and how they reshape knowledge production.

Against this backdrop, participatory approaches have gained prominence as both methodological and epistemological responses. Participatory Action Research (PAR), community-based research, collaborative ethnography, Photovoice, and other co-creative methods seek to challenge traditional researcher-researched hierarchies by involving migrants and community actors throughout the research process. The growing incorporation of peer researchers, together with migrant-led initiatives, has opened new possibilities for the co-production of knowledge.

At the same time, participatory approaches raise important questions regarding representation, power sharing, ethics, authorship, institutional constraints, and the limits of participation itself.

This session invites empirical and methodological contributions exploring the intersections between participatory methodologies, reflexivity, decolonial perspectives, and knowledge co-production in migration research. We particularly welcome papers examining the role of peer researchers, migrant-led research, participatory visual methods, power relations in research, knowledge justice, and critical perspectives on reflexivity and de-migranticization.

Session Organizers:

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RC38 Biography and Society

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Working and Learning Lives In Transition: Biographical Approaches to Work, Education, Professions, and Social Inequalities

RC38 Biography and Society (host committee)

Language: English

Session Type: Oral

The worlds of work, education, and professional life are undergoing profound transformations. Flexibilization, digitalization, platformization, the reorganization of professional fields, educational expansion, marketisation, changing forms of inclusion and exclusion, and growing uncertainty about occupational futures reshape both working lives and educational biographies. Work, profession, and education are increasingly experienced as unstable yet deeply meaningful fields in which individuals seek recognition, mobility, autonomy, belonging, and biographical coherence. These transformations are closely intertwined with social inequalities. Class, gender, ethnicity, migration status, generation, disability, territorial location, and regional contexts shape unequal access to education, employment, professional recognition, social participation, and future opportunities. Educational institutions and labour markets are therefore crucial sites where inequalities are reproduced, negotiated, contested, and sometimes transformed. This session invites papers that explore transformations in work, education, and professions through biographical, narrative, life history, oral history, or qualitative approaches. We welcome contributions on changing labour relations, professional identities, educational and occupational transitions, social mobility, precarious employment, digital work environments, migration, generational experiences, disability, inclusion policies, intercultural education, and educational or professional reforms. Particular attention will be given to studies that connect individual life histories with broader institutional, historical, and structural transformations. The session aims to discuss how biographical research can deepen our understanding of the changing meanings of work, education, and profession, and of their role in the persistence and transformation of social inequalities.

Session Organizers:

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RC55 Social Indicators

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Rethinking Inequality Measurement: Integrative and Multidimensional Indicators for Global Comparison

RC55 Social Indicators (host committee)

Language: English and Spanish

Session Type: Oral

This session addresses the conceptual and methodological challenges involved in constructing internationally comparable indicators of socioeconomic inequality, with a particular focus on bridging the Global North and the Global South. We propose a discussion of comparative indices of socioeconomic inequality as innovative, multidimensional, and integrative measurement frameworks.

These approaches rely on the use of “integrating concepts” to reconceptualize inequality across diverse socio-institutional contexts, thereby enabling meaningful comparisons between different regions. The session will explore how complex inequalities can be captured through synthetic indicators that combine key structural dimensions—such as education, occupation, and income—while incorporating cross-cutting perspectives, including gender and temporal dynamics. By embedding these elements within an analytical model, the proposed measures aim to reflect both macro-structural patterns and individual trajectories, thus offering a more comprehensive account of inequality processes.

A central contribution lies in addressing comparability challenges through conceptual harmonisation rather than mere statistical aggregation. The inclusion of heterogeneous realities—such as informal labour in Latin America and precarious employment in Europe—illustrates the need for epistemological innovation in indicator construction.

The session invites empirical and methodological contributions engaging with multidimensional indicators, comparative research designs, and data harmonisation strategies. It aims to foster dialogue on how social indicators can better capture evolving inequalities in a context of global crises, ultimately contributing to more robust diagnostics and policy-relevant measurement tools for international sociology.

Session Organizer:

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Automation, Artificial Intelligence, and Labour Policies: Empirical Evidence for Managing Technological Change In Unequal Contexts

RC55 Social Indicators (host committee)

Language: English and Spanish

Session Type: Oral

This session examines how robotics, machine learning, and generative artificial intelligence are transforming labour markets, with unequal effects depending on the occupational, sectoral, institutional, and sociodemographic structure of different contexts. While substantial evidence exists for high-income countries, there is a clear need for comparative frameworks that incorporate the diversity and heterogeneity of the Global South. With a particular focus on the financial, banking, and insurance sectors, while remaining open to other industries, the session invites empirical and theoretical contributions on automation risk, AI adoption, and evidence-based labour policies aimed at fostering resilience. Contributions that move beyond task-based methodologies, provide primary data, and address informality, occupational segmentation, and uneven technological diffusion are especially welcome.

The session also explores the role of social and creative intelligence as barriers to technological displacement, the vulnerability of routine occupations, the impact of large language models on tasks previously considered resistant to automation, AI as a collaborative tool, reskilling, just transitions, and the challenges of developing internationally comparable indicators. Researchers, academics, and policymakers are invited to share empirical evidence, case studies, labour market projections, and regulatory proposals.

Session Organizers:

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Current Challenges In the Measurement of Poverty at Global, Regional, and National Levels

RC55 Social Indicators (host committee)

Language: English and Spanish

Session Type: Oral

We invites submissions for a session dedicated to examining the methodological, conceptual, and empirical challenges involved in measuring poverty across different geographic and institutional scales.

Despite decades of progress in poverty research, measurement remains a contested and evolving field. Global frameworks coexist with regional adaptations and national poverty lines, often producing divergent estimates and policy implications. This session brings together scholars addressing these tensions, with comparability, validity, and measurement. Recent structural transformations in labor markets, including the expansion of precarious and non-standard employment, have added complexity to poverty measurement, and this session welcomes contributions that address these emerging challenges.

We welcome contributions addressing, among others, the following topics:

- Comparative analyses of monetary and multidimensional poverty indices

- Methodological innovations in data collection, including the use of administrative records, big data, and survey harmonization
- Critiques and refinements of absolute, relative, and subjective poverty thresholds
- Regional adaptations of global poverty frameworks and their implications for cross-national comparability
- The role of social indicators in shaping welfare policy and public debate
- Measurement challenges related to specific populations (children, women, the elderly, migrants, informal workers)
- New approaches to capturing chronic, transient, and intergenerational poverty
- Relationship between poverty and inequality
- In-work poverty and the measurement challenges posed by labor precarization, non-standard employment, and income inadequacy

Both theoretical and empirical papers are welcome, as are contributions grounded in specific country or regional case studies. We particularly encourage work that engages critically with the strengths and limitations of existing measurement tools, and that proposes alternative or complementary methodologies.

Session Organizers:

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Inequality of Opportunity In Higher Education

RC55 Social Indicators (host committee)

Language: English and Spanish

Session Type: Oral

This session invites contributions that examine inequality of opportunity in higher education from comparative, national, or institutional perspectives. It aims to bring together research that analyses educational inequalities in access to, persistence in, completion of, and returns to higher education across different social contexts.

Particular attention will be given to studies addressing educational transitions, institutional differentiation, vertical and horizontal inequalities, academic trajectories, educational achievement, and their impact on labour market outcomes. Contributions may explore how social origin, gender, territorial inequalities, ethnicity, migration, institutional arrangements, and public policies shape educational opportunities and educational attainment.

The session welcomes quantitative, qualitative, and mixed-method approaches. Comparative research and studies that contribute to the development and use of social indicators to measure educational inequality are especially encouraged.

Topics of interest include, but are not limited to: inequalities in access to and completion of higher education; social stratification and educational transitions; institutional differentiation; expansion and diversification of higher education systems; educational returns and labour market insertion; and methodological challenges in measuring inequality of opportunity.

The session seeks to promote dialogue on current challenges in the study of higher education and to contribute to broader debates on social inequality, educational policies, and the role of social indicators in the measurement of educational and social inequalities.

The session will be organised as an open paper presentation session, including 4–5 presentations followed by discussion.

Session Organizers:

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Multidimensional Inequality In World Society: Comparative Perspectives from the Global South and North

RC55 Social Indicators (host committee)

Language: English

Session Type: Oral

Social inequalities, the unequal access to highly valued social goods, are increasingly conceptualized, measured, and analyzed within a multidimensional framework. In addition to the traditional core dimensions of social inequality and stratification, in particular income, education and occupational position, sociological research increasingly includes other aspects of inequality, like wealth, consumption patterns, housing, living conditions and quality of life, health, objective and subjective dimensions of well-being, gender, race and ethnicity or is focusing on specific social groups and their locations in the inequality system, like elites, immigrants, unemployed, poor people, children and youth, or people with a handicap. Another important topic concerns the social perception, evaluation and legitimacy of inequalities. While there is a vast literature on individual and specific aspects of inequalities, comprehensive and integrative approaches, and comparative perspectives in particular, are still rare. This session invites empirical analyses on multidimensional inequality, i.e. on the dynamics of and relationships between the various dimensions of social inequality, both in countries of the Global South and North. Contributions using cross-national perspectives, comparative, and longitudinal analyses are particularly welcome. Issues that may be addressed include (but are not limited to):

- relationships between different dimensions of social inequality
- historical evolution of (multidimensional) inequality, including changes and structural transformations of inequality patterns
- institutionalization of (multidimensional) inequality patterns
- (multidimensional) inequality at different levels of world society (i.e. global, regional, local)
- drivers and mechanisms of (multidimensional) inequality
- counterbalancing (multidimensional) inequality, e.g. impact of social and public policy on inequality (and redistribution)

Session Organizer:

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Platform Capitalism Under Scrutiny: Labor, Algorithms, and Regulatory Responses In Comparative Perspective

RC55 Social Indicators (host committee)

Language: English

Session Type: Oral

Open Sessions. Digital platforms –Uber, Amazon, Deliveroo and Airbnb, etc.– are reconfiguring labour relations on a global scale in accordance with neoliberal logics. This reconfiguration is characterised by the externalisation of risk, the prevalence of precarious employment, the extreme flexibilisation of work, and the capture of value through opaque algorithms. Platform profits are primarily dependent on the classification of workers as 'independent', thereby avoiding social contributions, and on 'algorithmic rent' that escapes registration and control. Labour control is exercised through ratings, automated assignments, and non-transparent deactivations. In response to this reconfiguration, various regulatory approaches have emerged. The European General Data Protection Regulation and algorithmic accountability proposals seek to impose mandatory audits and the right to explanation. Emerging legislation, such as the European Directive 2024/2831 on platform work, establishes a presumption of

employment status, while countries (Spain) or states (California) attempt to reverse this imbalance. At the global level, ILO is advancing minimum protection frameworks applicable regardless of jurisdiction.

To operationalise these dynamics, multidimensional indicators are proposed: effective vs. formal employment rate, platform/standard employment wage gap, market concentration index, estimated contribution evasion ratio, and level of algorithmic transparency by company. Measuring and generating related indicators is an urgent necessity, and should involve cross-referencing tax data, surveys on working conditions, and independent technology audits.

This session is devoted to examining profit production modes, algorithmic management, and institutional representation from a comparative perspective. This framework will enable transnational comparisons and allow for the assessment of regulatory effectiveness against the structural power of platforms

Session Organizers:

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Pre-Doctoral Researchers Innovating In Social Indicators: New Approaches to Measuring Social Change and Inequality

RC55 Social Indicators (host committee)

Language: English

Session Type: Oral

Description:

As societies undergo rapid transformation, the indicators traditionally used to measure social phenomena and inequalities are increasingly challenged by new social realities. This session invites pre-doctoral researchers to critically examine existing social indicators, explore their conceptual and methodological limitations, and propose innovative approaches for capturing contemporary forms of social change and inequality. Submissions employing **quantitative, qualitative, or mixed-methods approaches** are encouraged. We welcome methodological innovations that combine surveys, administrative data, digital data sources, interviews, ethnographic research, participatory methods, or comparative analyses to improve the measurement of complex social phenomena. By bringing together diverse methodological perspectives and substantive applications, it seeks to contribute to the development of more robust, inclusive, and innovative social indicators capable of reflecting the complexity and diversity of contemporary societies.

Keywords: Social Indicators; Mixed Methods Research; Social Inequality; Measurement Innovation; Data Sources.

Session Organizer:

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Call for Papers & Travel Grants Program

XXI ISA World Congress of Sociology Gwangju, South Korea, July 4–10, 2027

The XXI World Congress of Sociology of the International Sociological Association (ISA) addressing the theme “Global Sociology in Turbulent Times” will take place in Gwangju, South Korea, July 4–10, 2027. The World Society Foundation (Zurich, Switzerland) provides a limited number of travel grants in order to support conference participation, in particular of researchers from the Global South. This call for papers invites papers to be presented in one of the following sessions of the ISA World Congress:

- After Globalization? The Economic, Political, and Social Transformation of World Society (RC02)
- Reconfiguring Social Inequalities: Comparative Perspectives from the Global North and South (RC28)
- Social Mobility in Late-industrializing Societies (RC28)
- Multidimensional Inequality in World Society: Comparative Perspectives from the Global South and North (RC55)
- Rethinking Inequality Measurement: Integrative and Multidimensional Indicators for Global Comparison (RC55)

Travel grants: The World Society Foundation awards a limited number of travel grants covering airfare and accommodation (in full or in part) to support ISA members who would otherwise find it difficult to attend the ISA World Congress. Financial support will be provided for one author per accepted full paper using the most economical travel route. Researchers from the Global South (African, Latin American, and Asian countries, International Sociological Association country categories B and C), and doctoral and postdoctoral students are in particular encouraged to apply. Applicants must be ISA members (in good standing) at the time of registration for the ISA World Congress (March 23, 2027) and present their paper on-site in the respective session at the ISA World Congress, as reflected by a listing in the session program.

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Selection committee: Sandra Fachelli (Pablo de Olavide University), Christian Suter (University of Neuchâtel/World Society Foundation), Patrick Ziltener (University of Zurich/World Society Foundation).

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