

**MIAS** - Institute for Advanced Study

2018.2019



**Madrid** Institute  
for Advanced Study

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**The Madrid Institute for Advanced Study (MIAS)** is a new research centre that has been created jointly by the Universidad Autónoma de Madrid and Casa de Velázquez, as part of the development of the Universidad Autónoma UAM-CSIC International Campus of Excellence.

# MIAS - Institute for Advanced Study

## The mission

This is the first Institute for Advanced Study in the Iberian Peninsula, as well as in the Spanish-American area. Its purpose is, by means of a **policy of invitations to prestige guest researchers**, to reinforce and internationalise research, chiefly in the sphere of Humanities and Social Sciences. The aim is to establish an Institute for Advanced Study in Madrid to enhance the national and institutional scientific environment, with a view to achieving due recognition in the coming years as one of the most attractive Institutes for Advanced Study in Europe, and to form part of the various European and worldwide networks of Institutes for Advanced Study, such as NetIAS (Network of European Institutes for Advanced Study) or UBIAS (University-based Institutes for Advanced Study).

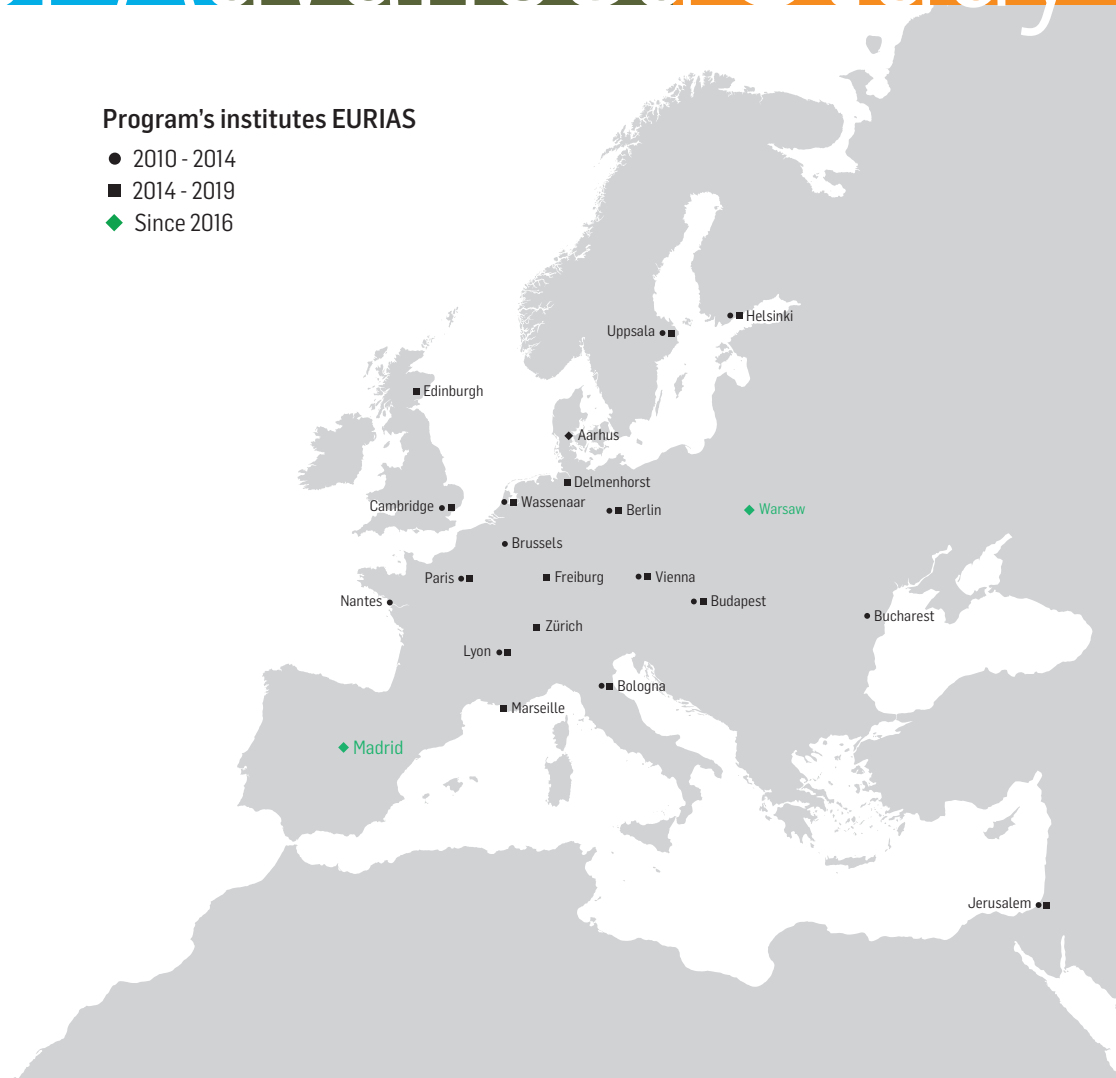
The MIAS policy, based on invitations, intends to put together a community comprising individual researchers, who are free from any academic or administrative duties during their residency, and who will pursue an innovative project in an environment conducive to scientific debate among the different disciplines and civilisations.

The Institute supports fundamental research across the entire range of **Humanities, Social and Legal Sciences**, with a transversal perspective extending from the Iberian world to the global dimension. Considering its international talent recruitment policy, the Institute does not require candidates to provide evidence of knowledge of Spanish or of prior research experience in Spain.

Since its creation in 2016, the MIAS has been integrated into the EURIAS European mobility programme, coordinated by the French Network of Institutes of Advanced Study ([rfiea.fr](http://rfiea.fr)) and co-funded by the European Commission (Marie-Sklodowska Curie).

## Program's institutes EURIAS

- 2010 - 2014
- 2014 - 2019
- ◆ Since 2016



## Call for applications

The MIAS invites **researchers of all nationalities**. The MIAS regulations therefore require an open invitation for applications. Following acceptance through a strict selection process, residents are allowed full autonomy to pursue their research projects; albeit they are encouraged to interact with one another and with the scientific community locally, regionally and nationally.

The MIAS's scientific community as such consists of 20 researchers in **Human and Social Sciences**, whose stay in Madrid varies from 3 to 10 months, as well as longer-term resident researchers. There is a monitoring committee to provide scientific follow-up for all MIAS residents and facilitate cross-disciplinary exchanges among all the residents by means of periodic meetings, in direct contact with the scientific communities at the Universidad Autónoma de Madrid and at Casa de Velázquez.

The annual call for applications will value the presentation of proposals that enhance the international dynamism of the UAM-CEI International Campus of Excellence, as well as Casa de Velázquez's research guidelines.

The annual call for applications consists in several programs divided between annual and short-stays.

More informations: [madrid-ias.eu](http://madrid-ias.eu)

# Fellows 2018.2019

## Juan Ignacio ARIAS KRAUSE

The contemporary value of early legal modernity.  
Research on the current situation of the Law of peoples and Fundamental Rights in Vitoria and de las Casas



### Research

The research that will be carried out in the context of the MIAS research stay, is based on the conflictive character with which sovereignty is currently presented in the international arena and whenever it is related to fundamental rights. When moving in different levels of reality (political, legal, social and economic, among others) occurs in a relational manner, following an inversely proportional logic, that is, whenever phenomena associated with the sovereign logic of domination grows, other phenomena decrease, as it happens with fundamental rights. Such conflicting character allows a rethinking of problems related to sovereignty, assuming founding proposals of international law, where state sovereignty emerges not as the ultimate foundation of relations between states, but as one more element (fundamental as it may be) to be found in clear consonance with fundamental rights. This research will be supported theoretically from the doctrine of International Law and the Rights of Man, developed by the Dominicans Francisco de Vitoria and Bartolomé de las Casas.

### Bio

Juan Ignacio Arias Krause earned his Philosophy PhD degree in 2013 from the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Valparaíso, Chile. Between 2013 and 2014, he then developed his post-doctoral studies at the Institute of Argentine and American History at the Buenos Aires University, in Argentina. Since 2015, he has been a researcher at the Playa Ancha University, in Valparaíso, Chile. He has dedicated a large part of his research to Hegel and the philosopher's work on State and politics.

### Publications

- Arias Krause J.I., Landaeta Mardones P., Espinoza Lolas R., "La 'cuestión urbana': apuntes para un diagrama de la relación gobierno y policía en Michel Foucault", *RECERCA. Revista de Pensament i Anàlisi*, 21, 2017, pp. 87-106.
- Arias Krause J.I., Landaeta Mardones P., "El desequilibrio de lo político en Hegel", *Tópicos, Revista de Filosofía*, 51, 2016, pp. 139-158.
- Arias Krause J.I., "El derecho racional como derecho imperfecto: la posición de Hegel frente al Derecho moderno", in Alonso J.P. (ed.), *Racionalidad en el Derecho*, Buenos Aires, 2015.
- Arias Krause J.I., "La crítica del Derecho natural moderno en la filosofía de Hegel", *Universitas. Revista de Filosofía, Derecho y Política*, 18, 2013, pp. 150-170.

## Maria Fernanda BAPTISTA BICALHO

Councils, secretariats, and favourites in imperial politics: Portugal and Portuguese America as part of the Hispanic monarchy (1580-1640)



### Research

Portugal was integrated into the Spanish Monarchy between 1580 and 1640, as part of an economic situation marked in its overseas empire by a "structural shift" from the Indian Ocean to the Atlantic. We still know little about the functioning of the communication network and the decision-making mechanisms during the period when the Kingdom of Portugal was integrated into the Spanish Monarchy. This project, entitled "*Councils, Secretariats, and Favourites in Imperial Politics: Portugal and Portuguese America Aggregated to the Hispanic Monarchy (1580-1640)*", provides an analysis of the main institutions responsible for organizing the Portuguese imperial policy, as well as their actors: the consultative councils, the State secretariats or *Despacho* and the favourites from the period of the Iberian Union (1580-1640). Its objective is therefore to draft a first discussion on the density of the information exchanged between the multiple institutions and agents in Brazil, and the central organs of the Monarchy.

### Bio

Maria Fernanda Baptista Bicalho obtained her PhD in Social History from FFLCH-USP (1997). She then realized her post-doctorate work at the Institute of Social Sciences of the University of Lisbon (in 2007 and, again, in 2013/2014). She is now an associate Professor at the Department of History of the Universidade Federal Fluminense and has coordinated this Department's Post-Graduate History Program between 2010 and 2013. Since 2009 she has been a Visiting Professor at Aix-Marseille University, and in 2014 she also was a Visiting Professor at the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, Paris. She participates in numerous national and international research networks. She works mainly in the field of Brazilian Political History, developing research works and lecturing on power networks and administration in the Portuguese empire, power, institutions and elites in the Portuguese monarchy and its overseas dominations. She is also a specialist on the areas of urban history and urbanism, especially in Rio de Janeiro between the 16<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries.

### Publications

- Bicalho M.F.B., "Possuidores despóticos: Historiografia, denúncia e fontes sobre a corrupção na América portuguesa", *Revista Complutense de Historia de América*, 43, 2017, pp.127-152.
- Bicalho, M.F.B., *La Ville et l'Empire. Rio de Janeiro au XVIII<sup>e</sup> siècle*, Paris, 2015.
- Bicalho, M.F.B., Souza, L. de Mello, *O Império deste Mundo (1680-1720)*, São Paulo, 2000.
- Bicalho, M.F.B., Assis, V.M. Almoêdo de, Mello, I. de Matos Pereira de, *Justiça no Brasil Colonial: agentes e práticas*, São Paulo, 2017.

## Olga Soledad BOHDZIEWICZ

An unpublished work from the 13<sup>th</sup> century  
in Spain: *Liber Ihesu* by Juan Gil de Zamora



### Research

The research project proposes to develop the edition and study of this little-known work of the Franciscan polygraph. Throughout the thirteen treatises of the *Liber Ihesu*, Juan Gil selects, cuts and gives a new order to texts of various authorities in Christological matters: from the Sacred Scriptures and New Testament apocrypha, through to texts of the Fathers of the Church, and contemporary compilations, such as those of Jacobo de Varazze or Vicente de Beauvais, from which he extracts portions of texts of his interest and adapts them to a renewed structure.

Until today, and mainly due to the lack of a critical edition, the *Liber Ihesu* has not been an object of research itself. It is our objective to fill this gap, promoting a better knowledge of this work by Juan Gil de Zamora, as well as contributing to a better understanding of its textual corpus and the Latin Hispanic literature of the late Middle Ages.

### Bio

Between 1998 and 2008, Olga Soledad BOHDZIEWICZ was a Professor in Literature specializing in Classical Literature (Diploma of Honor) at the Faculty of Philosophy and Literature at the University of Buenos Aires. She obtained her Doctorate in Literature in 2014 by the Faculty of Philosophy and Literature at the University of Buenos Aires with the thesis "*Una contribución al estudio de la prosa latina en la Castilla del siglo XIII: Edición crítica y estudio del Liber Mariae de Juan Gil de Zamora*".

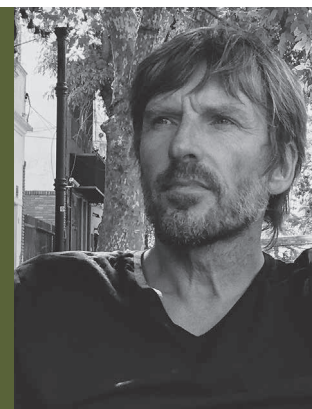
Since 2016, she has been an Assistant Researcher at the National Council of Scientific and Technological Research (CONICET), and has worked at the Institute of Bibliographic Research and Textual Criticism "Germán Orduna" (IIBICRIT). Since 2018, she has also been the Head of Practical Works of the Latin Language and Culture I and II and Postclassic Latin chairs at the Faculty of Philosophy and Literature at the University of Buenos Aires.

### Publications

- Buffon V., Cervera Novo V., Fernández Walker G., Philosophia Artistarum. *Discusiones filosóficas de los maestros de artes de París*, Santa Fe, 2017.
- Bohdziewicz O.S., Neyra A.V., *Autoridad, identidad y conflicto en la Tardoantigüedad y la Edad Media. Construcciones y proyecciones*, Mar del Plata, 2018.
- Bohdziewicz O.S., "Una aproximación a la recepción de la *Vida de Juan el Limosnero* de Leoncio de Neápolis en la Edad Media latina", en Neyra A.V., Bohdziewicz O.S. (ed.), *Autoridad, identidad y conflicto en la Tardoantigüedad y la Edad Media. Construcciones y proyecciones*, Mar del Plata, 2018, pp. 156-180.

## Wolfgang BONGERS

A Cartography of the "digital" in Ibero-American  
literature and arts



### Research

The set of devices, uses and languages based on digital processes and technologies dominate the modes of production, circulation and reception of cultural artefacts in mediatized societies, and generate unprecedented phenomena in social communication: speed, ubiquity, presentism; hyperproduction of images between reproducibility and programmability; new figures of amateur artists and "prosumer." On the other hand, the areas and forms of critical reflection on the contemporary situation of the digital-we understand "contemporary" in line with Agamben's reflections (2011) on the paradox of this concept-are experiencing a reconfiguration of their instruments, strategies and functions. How can contemporary digital culture be considered, analyzed and made visible? This cartography proposes to bring together and put into dialogue different philosophical, essay, literary and artistic projects relating to the present digital time in Spain and Latin America.

### Bio

Wolfgang Bongers obtained his PhD (summa cum laude) in 1998, from the University of Siegen, Germany, with a thesis on the relations between literature and other media (painting, cinema, photography, music) as transtextual aesthetics in the work of Julio Cortázar. Before this, from 1995 to 1997, he had been a DFG Research Fellow in the "Intermediality" Doctoral programme at University of Siegen, Germany. From 2001 to 2006, he was the Director of the DAAD Information Centre (German Academic Exchange Service) in Buenos Aires, Argentina and a Visiting Professor at the University of Buenos Aires, Faculty of Philosophy and Arts; and between 2007 and 2008, he also directed the DAAD Information Centre (German Academic Exchange Service), but this time in Santiago, Chile. Since 2009, Wolfgang Bongers is an associate Professor at the Faculty of Literature & Arts of the Catholic University of Chile, and since 2017 he is the Director of Research and Graduate Studies at this same Faculty.

### Publications

- Bongers W., *Interferencias del archivo. Cortes estéticos y políticos en cine y literatura latinoamericanos*, Berna-Berlín-Nueva York-Viena, 2016.
- Bongers W., Blanco F., Lazzara M.J. (eds.), Dossier "La performance de los Archivos. Re-imaginando la memoria y la historia en América Latina", *A contracorriente*, 12/1, 2014.
- Bongers W., Blanco F., de Toro A., Gatzemeier C. (eds.), Dossier "Archivo y Memoria. Culturas subversivas de la memoria en arte, medios, literatura, ensayo y en la experiencia cotidiana. Latinoamérica 1970-2010", *Chasqui*, nº especial 5, 2013.
- Bongers W. (ed.), *Prismas del cine latinoamericano*, Santiago de Chile, 2012.

## Benedetta BORELLO

Sloth and indolence in corrupted contexts: discourses and images from catholic countries (Italy and Spain 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> C.)



### Research

The aim of the project is to investigate corruption in 17th and 18th C. institutions from the point of view of indolence (in Latin *ignavia* which etymologically means “not” “dutiful”), which is one of the forms the sin of sloth can assume. This investigation will show how the absence of initiatives aimed at preserving or creating the common good were penalized within society and how this impacted the efficient functioning of institutions, an issue largely investigated over the past few years by sociologists, anthropologists and historians. The research path focuses more on perceptions of corruption and on the idea of institutions malfunctioning than on anticorruption policies.

### Bio

Benedetta Borello earned her first PhD at the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales (Paris) (2000) [Thesis title: *Du patriciat urbain à la Chaire de Saint Pierre: les Pamphils du XV au XVIII siècle*], and her second PhD at the Università di Napoli L'Orientale (2000) [Thesis title: *La socialità aristocratica a Roma: reti di relazioni femminili fuori e dentro la famiglia*].

### Publications

- Borello B. (ed.), *Pubblico e pubblici di Antico Regime*, Pisa, 2009.
- Borello B., *Il posto di ciascuno. Fratelli, sorelle e fratellanze (xvi-xix secolo)*, Rome, 2016.
- Borello B., “Fraternité, sororité et les espaces pour les cultiver à Rome et a Sienne [xvii<sup>e</sup>-xix<sup>e</sup> siècles]”, *European Review of History*, 17/5, 2010, pp. 791-804.
- Borello B., Review of “L. Davidoff, *Thicker than Water: Siblings and their Relations, 1780-1920*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2012”, *Gender&History*, 25/2, 2013, pp. 381-382.

## Sabrina CALANDRÓN

Incorporation of women into police forces in Spain and Argentina: a comparative key



### Research

The research project focuses on the incorporation of women into police forces in Spain and Argentina. The objective is to analyze the integration of women into the police forces, the relationship between the use of physical force and femininity, and the place of the body and sexuality in the armed professions through a comparative key. This research aims at generating a dialogue between various scientific fields which, at their encounter point, contribute to understanding the feminization of different modern professions, the relationship between gender and corporality and the exercise of physical violence by women.

### Bio

Sabrina Calandrón graduated with the highest honours from a Social Anthropology PhD in 2013, from the National University of San Martín, Institute of Higher Social Studies. Her thesis was entitled: “Authority, gender and morality in the configuration of the police profession: an ethnography in police stations in the province of Buenos Aires”.

In 2015 she became a specialist in Communication, Gender and Sexualities, from the Faculty of Social Sciences at the University of Buenos Aires.

Since 2009 she has been a Professor at the Department of Sociology at the National University of La Plata (Chair in Political Theory); and since 2016, a CONICET researcher, at the Research Institute in Humanities and Social Sciences (UNLP-CONICET), as well as a graduate Professor at the National University of Quilmes.

### Publications

- Calandrón S., Frederic S., Galvani M., Bover T., Galvani I., Melotto M., Ugolini A., *De la desmilitarización a la profesionalización policial: un estudio etnográfico sobre la formación básica de la Policía Federal Argentina*, Bernal, 2016.
- Calandrón S., *Género y sexualidad en la policía bonaerense*. San Martín, 2014.
- Calandrón S., “Gender expressions, morality and the use of physical force by the Argentine police”, *European Journal of Policies Studies*, 4/4, 2017, pp. 34-51.
- Calandrón S., Frederic S., “Gender Policies and Armed Forces in Latin America’s Southern Cone”, *Res Militaris. European Journal of Military Studies*, 5/1, 2015.



## Mischa GABOWITSCH

Memory, Authenticity, Heritage:  
Military-Artistic Patronage and the Making  
of (Post-)Soviet War Memorials



### Research

More memorials to the Second World War are now being built in Russia and Belarus than even in Soviet times, and new ones, sponsored by the Russian government or local groups, are appearing from Manchuria to California. Even the most recent memorials of this type are often treated as sacred sites demanding adherence to a strict code of conduct—in ways not entirely dissimilar to recent Holocaust memorials in the West. In debates surrounding old and new memorials, officials routinely stress that their heroic representation of the war has greater authenticity than historians' findings in the archives, especially where the two are at odds. Why is there such a proliferation of war memorials now? What is the relationship with the past that is mediated by them, and how has this relationship changed in recent decades? What is the understanding of heritage that is embodied by such memorials, and what is the institutional apparatus that serves to enshrine and protect that notion, both at home and internationally? Finally, what are the pragmatics of sanctity that determine what kind of behaviour is deemed acceptable or taboo at such memorial sites, and which vision of the past has greater value?

### Publications

- Gabowitsch M. (ed.), *Replicating Atonement: Foreign Models in the Commemoration of Atrocities*, Basingstoke, 2017.
- Gabowitsch M., *Foils and Mirrors: The Soviet Intelligentsia and German Atonement*, in Gabowitsch M. (ed.), *Replicating Atonement: Foreign Models in the Commemoration of Atrocities*, Basingstoke, 2017, pp. 267-302.
- Gabowitsch M., "Combattre, tolérer ou soutenir ? La société russe face au nationalisme russe", in Laruelle M. (dir.), *Le rouge et le noir. Extrême droite et nationalisme en Russie*, Paris, 2007, pp. 67-97 [DOI: 10.4000/books.editions-cnrs.6080].

### Bio

Mischa Gabowitsch is a historian and sociologist based at the Einstein Forum in Potsdam, Germany since 2010. He earned his PhD degree in 2007 from the School of Advanced Studies in the Social Sciences (EHESS), with his dissertation, "Le spectre du fascisme: le nationalisme russe et ses adversaires, 1987-2007" (The Specter of Fascism: Russian Nationalism and Its Adversaries, 1987-2007). His main research interests are in protest and social movements, commemorative practices, and war memorials and military cemeteries. He is particularly interested in unexpected parallels and interconnections between these phenomena, such as structural similarities between protest and commemorative movements. Geographically, his work focuses on the Soviet Union and its successor states and former satellite countries, though he is also interested in transnational connections and comparisons e.g. with Western and South-Eastern Europe and the Global South.

## Silvia GONZÁLEZ SOUTELO

Healing spas in Antiquity: analysis of Roman  
thermalism from an architectural  
and functional point of view



### Research

In the study of bathing buildings in Antiquity, there is a significant lack of knowledge about spas using mineral-medicinal waters. These establishments show a series of specific characteristics that must be analysed from an interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary perspective, based on the best preserved and well documented examples in the context of the Roman Empire. Building on research that has been carried out until the present day (mainly in the Iberian Peninsula), we propose a larger scale project in which a detailed study of the most significant aspects of these complexes, from around the Roman Empire, will be undertaken. To this end, the documentation relating to these establishments will be thoroughly reviewed, and an international collaboration will be promoted. Furthermore, considering the peculiarities of each territory and working mainly from an architectural and functional point of view, we will develop a specific methodology to establish an interpretive proposal for these thermal buildings. The final goal will be to foster a European project in the study of Roman thermalism.

### Publications

- González Soutelo S., Matilla Séiquer G., "Inventario y revisión de los principales enclaves de aguas mineromedicinales en Hispania. Un estado de la cuestión", in Matilla G., González S. (eds.), *Termalismo antiguo en Hispania. Hacia un nuevo análisis del tejido balneario en época romana y tardorromana en la Península Ibérica*, Anejos del Archivo Español de Arqueología, 78, 2017, pp. 495-602.
- Gómez Pérez C.P., González Soutelo S., Mourelle Mosqueira M.L., Legido Soto J.L., "Spa techniques and technologies: from the past to the present", *Sustainable Water Resources Management*, 2016 [https://doi.org/10.1007/s40899-017-0136-1].
- González Soutelo S., "El balneario romano de Baños de Montemayor (Cáceres). Revisión arqueológica de un complejo termal salutífero de época romana", *Zephyrus*, 71, 2013, pp. 223-236.

### Bio

Silvia González Soutelo has a PhD with first Class honours in Classical Archaeology from the USC, awarded with an Extraordinary prize for her doctorate; she has also a Higher Degree in Archaeology from the UB. He has participated in a large number of National and International research projects and has taken part in the interdisciplinary European project CROSSCULT (H2020-REFLECTIVE-6-2015). As a pre-doctoral and post-doctoral researcher, she has been a visiting scholar at numerous International Centres, and she has participated as a member in International archaeological Projects. She was awarded the highly competitive Spanish "Juan de la Cierva" Fellowship at the UAB; she has been a lecturer at the USC and UVIGO and a "Torres Quevedo" researcher from the Spanish MINECO.



## Ana Isabel LÓPEZ GARCÍA

Migrants' Responses to Violence in Latin America



### Research

Extant research shows that both international migration and criminal violence affect citizens' political preferences and behaviour, and therefore their relationship with the state. Yet, the political responses of international migrants to criminal violence in their homelands remain understudied. Do remittance-recipients feel more (or less) inclined to demand accountability to authorities through elections when their lives are threatened by everyday violence? Are out-migrants more likely to engage in extraterritorial voting when their homeland is troubled by crime and violence? This project aims to systematically address these questions. Its findings will allow us to have a more complete picture of the contribution of Latin American migrants to peace building in their homelands. We will also be able to better tease out some of the underlying causes and possible solutions of criminal violence in the region, and therefore help policymakers to think about more effective forms of intervention.

### Bio

Ana Isabel, DPhil (Oxon), MPhil(Oxon), is a postdoctoral researcher at the Institute of Latin American Studies at the German Institute of Global and Area Studies (GIGA) in Hamburg, Germany. Her main research interests are in the fields of political economy and political behaviour. Current research focuses on the impact of international migration on citizens' political attitudes and participation in migrant-sending countries. Her work has been published in journals such as *Migration Studies*, *Oxford Development Studies*, and *Journal of Politics in Latin America*. Her research has been supported by the Gerda Henkel Foundation (Germany), the European Union (Programme Alban), Mexico's Ministry for Public Education (SEP), Mexico's National Council of Science and Technology (CONACYT) and Santander-Abbey.

### Publications

- López García A.I., Orraca Romano P.P., "International Migration and Universal Healthcare Access: Evidence from Mexico's Seguro Popular", *Oxford Development Studies*, Online first, 2019.
- López García A.I., "Temporary Migration, Economic Remittances and Turnout in Mexico", *Migration Studies*, 6/1, 2018, pp. 20-52.
- López García A.I., "Legislative Coalition Size and Anti-Government Protests in Latin America", *Journal of Politics in Latin America*, 9/3, 2017, pp. 91-120.
- López García A.I., "After Regime Change: Corporatist Organisations and Political Parties in Mexico", *The Latin Americanist*, 61/3, 2017, pp. 309-332.

## José Enrique LÓPEZ MARTÍNEZ

Reception of Spanish prose fiction of the XVI<sup>th</sup> and XVII<sup>th</sup> Century in France: bibliography, translations, adaptations, polemics, theory.



### Research

This project proposes to update the studies on the reception of texts of baroque Spanish fiction in France. On the one hand, the project will produce significant studies on specific works and authors, with the aim of advancing the knowledge of translations and adaptations of Spanish fiction into French; and on the role of literary historiography in the construction of a national thought concerning the development of French literature and the influence of other countries. On the other hand, the project will create important tools for researchers, specifically a comprehensive bibliographic catalogue of translations and adaptations of Spanish narrative texts in France, and additionally a complete bibliography of critical studies on the subject, from the XVII<sup>th</sup> century to the present.

### Bio

José Enrique López Martínez was awarded a Doctorate in Spanish Philology at the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona in 2011. In his postdoctoral stage he has worked at the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, the École Normale Supérieure de Lyon, and the Universitat de València. He is a specialist in editions and the study of Spanish Golden Age theatre and prose. He has published critical editions of Salas Barbadillo, Lope de Vega and Tirso de Molina, and various studies in journals such as *Anales Cervantinos*, *Boletín de la RAE*, *NRFH* and *La Perinola*. He is a member of the Editorial Board of the *Atalanta* journal and is a regular collaborator to *Anuario Lope de Vega*, *Studia Aurea* and *Hispania Felix*. Since 2004, he has participated in conferences on 24 occasions, and is the General Director of the International Conference "The theatre within the theatre in Spanish Golden Age Comedia" (UNAM, Mexico, 2013). Since 2008 he has been a collaborator of the Prolope research group, and most recently of the Artelope group of the Universitat de València.

### Publications

- López Martínez J.E., Critical edition of: Alonso Jerónimo de Salas Barbadillo, *El caballero puntual*, Madrid, 2016.
- López Martínez J.E., "Un paso perdido: 'el buen pasto' (*Quijote I*, XIII), y una pequeña adición para el Diccionario", *Boletín de la Real Academia Española*, 313, 2016, pp. 171-200.
- López Martínez J.E., "Corrección de vicios, de Salas Barbadillo, y la primera etapa de la novela corta española", *Lejana. Revista Crítica de Narrativa Breve*, 7, 2014, pp. 1-16.

## Marie-Laure MALLET

The role of social services on the integration of Latino immigrants in Madrid, Spain and New York, United States.



### Research

The purpose of this project is to determine the role of the welfare state in the integration of immigrants. The project seeks to understand how immigrants obtain information about, and access to, local and national social assistance programs, how their experiences vary across welfare states and how these experiences can either help or hinder their integration into the host society. This research is based on an original approach based on in-depth semi-structured interviews with Latino immigrants in the United States and Europe. It offers an innovative perspective by focusing on the experiences of immigrants, and by comparatively examining these experiences with policies put in place by countries offering different social benefits, categorized as different types of welfare states.

### Bio

Marie-Laure Mallet earned her doctorate in Sociology at Paris Sorbonne in 2013, with the highest honours. Her dissertation was a comparative analysis of the relationships amongst Latino communities in Miami, Los Angeles and Boston and their influence on the incorporation of Latino immigrants.

She spent three years (2011-2013) in residence at Harvard University as a Fulbright Grant owner and a postdoctoral researcher. She has won funding from the University of California at Berkeley and Stanford University. From March 2015 to July 2017, she was a Marie Skłodowska-Curie Fellow at Freie Universität Berlin, and a Visiting Professor at Stanford University in the sociology Department.

Her research interests include Latin American immigrants in the United States and the European Union, as well as racial and ethnic inequality and discrimination in the United States, especially as it pertains to the Latin American diaspora.

### Publications

- Mallet M.L., Pinto-Coelho J., "Investigating Intra-Ethnic Divisions Among Latino Immigrants in Miami, Florida", *Latino Studies*, Special Issue, Guest Editor: Sarah Mahler, 2018 [<http://link.springer.com/article/10.1057/s41276-017-0108-5>].
- Mallet M.L., Calvo R., Waters M.C., "'I Don't Belong Anymore': Undocumented Latino Immigrants Encounter with Social Services in the United States", *Hispanic Journal of Behavioral Sciences*, August 2017 [<https://sage.altmetric.com/details/22316482>].
- Mallet M.L., "La frontière comme symbole de puissance ou de faiblesse ? Le cas de la frontière Mexique-Etats-Unis, au cœur des discours politiques aux Etats-Unis", *Hommes et Migrations*, 1304, octobre-décembre 2013 [[https://www.cairn.info/load\\_pdf.php?ID\\_ARTICLE=HOMI\\_1304\\_0085](https://www.cairn.info/load_pdf.php?ID_ARTICLE=HOMI_1304_0085)].

## Alfredo MARTÍNEZ EXPÓSITO

The Image of Spain in Catalan Cinema



### Research

This project seeks to further develop the concept of *country-image* in order to explore an alternative methodology for the study of the cultural roots of contemporary separatism. The country-image paradigm has proved to be crucial in recent post-identity studies of national cultures. The project hypothesises that the construction of a negative cultural image of the host country is a strong predictor of political separatism. The project will focus on the case of Catalonia's push for independence from Spain and the specific cultural practice of Catalan cinema to test this hypothesis. The project aims to reach a systematic understanding of the ideological and rhetorical processes that have resulted in a radical modification of Spain's image in Catalan film culture over the last three decades.

The proposed study will methodically examine the evolution of national discourses and country images embedded within influential

key cinematic texts (and also examples of literary and TV texts for contextualisation). This analysis will enable a reappraisal of the conflicting meanings of 'Spain' in contemporary Catalonia and offer greater insight into the underlying motivations for contemporary separatism.

### Bio

Alfredo Martínez Expósito earned his Doctorate in Hispanic Philology in 1991 from the University of Oviedo. Since 1993, Alfredo Martínez Expósito has been a Professor of Hispanic Studies at the Universities of Queensland and Melbourne. Between 2011 and 2018 he directed the Department of Languages and Linguistics of the University of Melbourne; and from 2006 to 2010, he was Director of the Department of Languages and Cultural Studies at the University of Queensland, where he had taught Spanish and Hispanic Studies since 1993.

### Publications

- Martínez Expósito A., *Cuestión de imagen: cine y Marca España*, Vigo, 2015.
- Martínez Expósito A., Fouz-Hernández S., *Live Flesh: The Male Body in Contemporary Spanish Cinema*. London-New York, 2007.
- Martínez Expósito A., "Características identitarias del cuento infantil 'queer' en España", in Ingenschay D. (coord.), *Eventos del deseo: Sexualidades minoritarias en las culturas literarias de España y Latinoamérica a fines del siglo xx*, Frankfurt, 2018, pp. 141-154.
- Martínez Expósito A., "Homophobia, Ethical Witnessing, and the Matrix of Gendered Violence: Issues of Intersectionality in Luppi/Hornos's Pasos", in Gámez Fuentes M.J., Maseda García R., *Gender and Violence in Spanish Culture: From Vulnerability to Accountability*, New York, 2018, pp. 161-176.
- Martínez Expósito A., "Elements of Nation and Place Branding in *Ocho apellidos vascos* (2014)", *International Journal of Iberian Studies*, 30/3, 2017, pp. 183-197.

## Sabine PANZRAM

How the Roman Empire Failed. The Connecting Power of Traditional City Culture



### Research

This project sets out to describe and analyse the collapse of the Roman Empire — an Empire that, at the peak of its power in AD 117, stretched from the Scottish Highlands to the Sahara, and from the Atlantic to the Hindu Kush. Rome's power rested upon cities that were independent, autonomous and hierarchical in their structure. It is commonly understood that external factors such as military threats lay at the heart of the fall of the Roman Empire. The project highlights, for the first time, that in the long term the fall of the Roman Empire was attributable to its organisational structure: alongside towns and cities that had an important legal status were others just as significant due to their traditional relevance as trading outposts or religious centres, at both regional and supraregional levels. Rivalries and violent conflicts were, as a result, almost inevitable. CPCity focuses its attention on southern Spain and northern Africa.

### Bio

Sabine Panzram is a Professor of Ancient History at Hamburg University. She obtained her PhD at Münster University after completing her studies in Freiburg and Barcelona. She has been a Research Fellow of the German Research Foundation at the German Archaeological Institute in Berlin, and now holds an EURIAS / Marie Curie Senior Fellowship at the MIAS – Madrid Institute for Advanced Study. Possessing a distinguished track record of research in a range of areas, she focuses in particular on urban history on the Iberian Peninsula. She is currently preparing a study on 'Christianism without Church. The genesis of an institution in the *diocesis Hispaniarum* (4th to 7th centuries)'. She is the coordinator of Toletum, an interdisciplinary network for young researchers studying the Iberian Peninsula in Antiquity ([www.toletum-network.com](http://www.toletum-network.com)). The German Archaeological Institute counts her among its corresponding members.

### Publications

- Panzram S. (ed.), *Oppidum – civitas – urbs. Städteforschung auf der Iberischen Halbinsel zwischen Rom und al-Andalus*, Berlin, 2017.
- Panzram S., "Augusto y la geometría. Sobre las bases geográficas de la dominación romana", *Gerión*, 35, 2017, pp. 267-296.
- Panzram S., "„Hilferufe“ aus Hispaniens Städten – Zur Ausbildung einer Metropolitanordnung auf der Iberischen Halbinsel (4.-6. Jahrhundert)", *Historische Zeitschrift*, 301, 2015, pp. 626-661.

## María PAZ OLIVER

Mobility Aesthetics: Wandering in Contemporary Latin American Migrant Literature.



### Research

This project aims to investigate the concept of wandering, as defined as vagrancy, drifting and aimless movement, in the work of a range of contemporary Latin American authors resident in both Europe and United States; the two most significant destinations for Latin American migrants as from the mid-20th Century. The hypothesis of this study is that the concept of wandering within the city, a key tenet of contemporary mobility, is the prime means by which the experience of migration is represented in contemporary Latin American fiction. This project will foreground digression as a distinctive narrative strategy, examining how aimless movement takes on a political resonance in the writing of migrant fiction. Despite the impact of migration and mobility in the globalised world, no systematic study that deals with the phenomenon of wandering in both thematic and stylistic terms has been undertaken to date. In addition to exploring a tendency that has characterised Latin American literature over the past twenty years, this project will also contribute to broader theoretical debates on the issue of wandering and the manner in which movement is portrayed.

### Bio

María Paz Oliver is Assistant Professor of Literature at the Faculty of Liberal Arts at the Universidad Adolfo Ibáñez (Chile). She was a postdoctoral researcher at the Radboud Universiteit Nijmegen and is currently working on the Fondecyt Postdoctoral project "*A pie: representaciones de la caminata urbana en la literatura latinoamericana contemporánea*". She has been a visiting scholar at the Department of Latin American and Iberian Cultures (LAIC) at Columbia University and an associate researcher in the IRSES project "TRANSIT. Transnationality at Large: the Transnational Dimension of Hispanic Culture in the 20th and 21st Centuries" (funded by the European Union). Her areas of research focus on space and urban psychogeography, migrant identities, memory and everyday life. She has published articles on contemporary Latin American literature in journals such as *Iberoromania*, *Neophilologus*, *Confluencia* and *Bulletin of Hispanic Studies*, among others.

### Publications

- Paz Oliver M., *El arte de irse por las ramas. La digresión en la novela latinoamericana contemporánea*. Leiden-Boston, 2016.
- Paz Oliver M., "Mirar animales: la caminata por el zoológico en Desubicados de María Sonia Cristoff y Paraísos de Iosi Havilio", *Revista de Estudios Hispánicos*, 52, 2018, pp. 617-637.
- Paz Oliver M., "Paseos sagrados: caminata y peregrinaje en Poste restante de Cynthia Rimsky", *Revista Iberoamericana*, 84/263, 2018, pp. 407-422.

## María Carolina RIVET

Circulation, appropriation and re-signification of Christian practices and concepts in the South Andean colonial frameworks (XVI-XVIII centuries)



### Research

This project is part of the discussions on the issues of the evangelization processes of the colonial Andean societies. The conversion to Christianity of these populations was one of the central objectives of the colonial project and involved the implementation of various actions over time. Current research allows us to affirm that the evangelisation of America was far from being a univocal and homogeneous process. On the contrary, it had a complex and changing character, with the participation of a dense network of actors, both Spanish and indigenous, who brought into play their own agencies, materiality and social and cultural trajectories. Knowing the processes of evangelisation is central in order to understand the changes in spatial meanings, and in past and present local logics. Continuities, ruptures and re-elaborations can only be fully understood if we know both logics: the pre-Hispanic and the Christian logics that are moved and implanted in America.

### Bio

María Carolina Rivet earned her Doctorate in Archaeology in 2013 from the University of Buenos Aires. In 2014, she was accepted for a Postdoctoral Fellowship at the National Council for Scientific and Technical Research, CONICET. Since 2016, María Carolina Rivet has been an Assistant Researcher at the National Council of Scientific and Technical Research, CONICET, in Argentina. Between April 2015 and July 2015, she realized a research stay at the Institute of Archaeology at the University College, in London.

### Publications

- Tomasi J., Rivet M.C. (coord.), *Puna y Arquitectura. Las Formas Locales de la Construcción*, Buenos Aires, 2011.
- Rivet M.C., "Spatial configuration in the Late Period in the area of Coranzulí (province of Jujuy, Argentina)", in Alvarez Larrain A., Greco C. (eds.), *Political Landscapes of the Late Intermediate Period in the South-Central Andes*, 2018, Cham, pp. 219-246.
- Rivet M.C., "Building techniques during the Late Intermediate Period. The case of the chullpa structures in Coranzulí (Jujuy, Argentina)", in: Sillar B., Siveroni, V., Fuentes M. (eds.), *Conceptualising Materials and Techniques: Technology and the Making of Andean Societies*, vol. 1, London, 2017.

## Ximena RONCAL VATTUONE

Living Well in front of Climate Change: An alternative proposal to the Capitalist System



### Research

One of the most controversial and concerning issues worldwide in recent decades has been the collapse of the world's capitalist system and the impact this has generated on nature, where global warming shows that humanity has broken its own record of devastation. Innumerable answers have been provided to this problem, among which is the Paradigm of "Living Well," a proposal that arises from the worldview of the Andean indigenous peoples who recognize nature as a subject with rights and propose the deconstruction of development due to individuality and anthropocentrism. The general objective of the research is to analyze if the "Living Well" paradigm is a real alternative, with global projection, to the linear development that has led the world to the commodification of nature.

### Bio

Ximena Roncal Vattuone is an economist and PhD in political economy of development by the Benemerita Autonomous University of Puebla. She is a member of the National System of Researchers of the National Council of Science and Technology (CONACYT, Mexico). Postdoctoral Researcher in Comparative University Education Policies by the International Integration Institute of the Andrés Bello IICAB Agreement, Bolivia. Professor of undergraduate and postgraduate in different universities in Mexico and Latin America in areas of Seminar Research, World Economy and Economic Policies. Her lines of research are Economic Development of Latin America and University Education. She has written several articles and is the author of books including "ALBA-TCP as an alternative integration strategy for the development of Latin America and the Caribbean" (2013), "Research in times of transformation" (2014), and co-author of "Mexico 2018-2024, New Development Strategy" (2018) "University Educational Experiences in Mexico and Bolivia" (2018). "Global economic crisis and the future of globalization" (2012).

### Publications

- Roncal Vattuone X., "Comparative Study of Education Policies University", in *Bolivia, Colombia, Cuba, Mexico, Nicaragua and Venezuela*, La Paz-Bolivia, 2014.
- Roncal Vattuone X., "Notes on Foreign Direct Investment in Latin America", *Digital Magazine Research and Business*, USFX-Bolivia, February 2018.
- Roncal Vattuone X., "Nature... a Subject with Rights. Notes for reflection", *Integra Educational Magazine*, 6/3, La Paz-Bolivia, February-March, 2013.



## Annabel TREMLETT

Everyday ethnicity: Representations of Roma/ Gypsies from childhood to adulthood



### Research

This project aims at completing Annabel Tremlett's monograph on the representations of Roma (Gypsy) minorities entitled *Everyday ethnicity: Representations of Roma/Gypsies from childhood to adulthood*. The monograph promises to be a cutting-edge intervention in the way we view Roma minorities in European societies. Using longitudinal, ethnographic research with a group of Roma young people from Hungary, the monograph breaks free from the usual stigmatising public representations by allowing Roma people themselves to be the image-makers. The research has generated photographs taken by participants themselves along with interviews and observations of their everyday lives in projects spanning 17 years (2000, 2004-5, 2013, 2017), allowing a fascinating insight not just into Roma people's everyday lives, but also how their lives have transitioned from childhood to adulthood. They were all children of about 7-8 years of age at the beginning of the research, and are now in their mid-20s, many now bringing up their own children. This research profoundly challenges the traditional views European societies have of Roma minorities.

### Bio

Annabel Tremlett earned her PhD from King's College in London in 2008. Its subject was Representations of Roma: Public discourses and local practices. Since 2009, she has been a Senior lecturer in social inclusion at the University of Portsmouth, School of Health Sciences and Social Work. Along with being a committed lecturer, she is a qualitative, reflective researcher with a cultural studies/sociological background. She is experienced in ethnographic and visual research approaches. Her research interests include investigating the differences between public and self-representations of minority or marginalized groups. She is particularly dedicated to challenging misleading representations and has extensive expertise in ethnographic research with Roma minorities in Hungary. She publishes widely in ethnicity and identity themed journals along with specialist books and is currently running the project 'Visual representations of Roma, moving beyond stereotypes' [British Academy/Leverhulme SG162343].

### Publications

- Tremlett A., "The Entertaining Enemy: 'Gypsy' in popular culture in an age of securitization", in *The Securitization of the Roma in Europe*, London, 2018, pp. 137-156.
- Tremlett A., Harris R., "Beyond the interview: ethnicity/ 'race' in sociological research", in Ryan L., McKie L. (eds.), *An End to the Crisis of Empirical Sociology? Trends and Challenges in Social Research*, London, 2016, pp. 136-151.
- Tremlett A., "Demotic or Demonic? Race, class and gender in 'Gypsy' reality TV", *The Sociological Review*, 62, 2014, pp. 316-334.
- Tremlett A., "'Here are the Gypsies!' The importance of self-representations & how to question prominent images of Roma minorities", *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 36/11, 2013, pp. 1706-1725.

## Hadas WEISS

Financialized Adulthood in Europe



### Research

My project tackles the mismatch between the social and normative organization of the life course, as a smooth transition from school, through lifelong employment, to comfortable retirement, with contemporary lives in Europe and beyond. This mismatch is most conspicuous in the tensions surrounding adulthood. Prolonged adolescence, "boomerang kids", concerns about premature aging and anti-aging campaigns that cater to these concerns, all attract public attention. Many now question the erstwhile view of adulthood as life's pinnacle, their capacity to inhabit this role, and the values traditionally associated with it. My research aims to delineate guiding notions about one's role in society as an adult in the ways in which the saving, investing and insurance practices that anchor adulthood are advanced and received. It will thereby trace how these notions encourage specific ways of placing one's money in circulation and their relation to finance-led accumulation.

### Bio

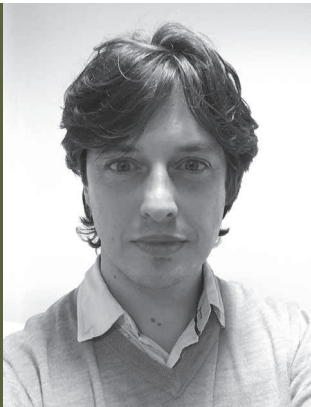
After obtaining a PhD in anthropology from the University of Chicago, Hadas Weiss has held a string of postdoctoral appointments in Germany, Finland and Hungary. She specializes in economic anthropology, critical theory and capitalism. Her research in recent years has been on the social underpinnings and consequences of financialization, with a focus on household economics. She has conducted ethnographic fieldwork in (her native) Israel and in Germany, and she is now preparing to do the same in Spain as well. She has published extensively in anthropology and cross-disciplinary journals, and her first monograph, *We Have Never Been Middle Class*, is forthcoming with Verso.

### Publications

- Weiss H., "Popfinance: From the economic man to the Swabian housewife. HAU", *Journal of Ethnographic Theory*, 8/3, 2018, in Press.
- Weiss H., "Lifecycle planning and responsibility: Prospection and retrospection in Germany", *Ethnos*, 2018 [doi: 10.1080/00141844.2018.1484505].
- Weiss H., "Financialization and its discontents: Israelis negotiating pensions", *American Anthropologist*, 2015, 117/3, pp. 501-518.

## Eugenio ZUCHELLI

The intergenerational transmission of risky behaviours



### Research

The aim of this project is to investigate the intergenerational transmission of relevant risky behaviours. The research will focus on the identification of both determinants and mechanisms triggering the transmission processes of three different behaviours: criminal behaviour; consumption of addictive substances such as tobacco, alcohol and illicit drugs; and obesity. Accordingly, the project will centre on three interrelated pieces of empirical work and will employ state-of-the-art econometric methods applied on multiple panel datasets, including the US National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent to Adult Health and the National Income Dynamics Study of South Africa. This study will exploit innovative causal mediation analysis methods to explore causal mechanisms within the intergenerational transmission of risky behaviours.

### Bio

Eugenio Zucchelli is an empirical microeconomist with broad research interests in the fields of health, education and labour economics. He has been a Senior Lecturer in Health Economics at Lancaster University, UK, and a Research Fellow at the Centre for Health Economics at the University of York, UK. He is an IZA Research Fellow; a Faculty Associate at the Canadian Centre for Health Economics, University of Toronto; an external affiliate to the Health, Econometrics and Data Group, University of York; and a Fellow of the UK Higher Education Academy. Between 2013-16, he was an Advisor for the UK National Institute of Health Research (NIHR) Research Design Service. He has held visiting positions at the Universities of Barcelona, Carlos III (Madrid), CEMFI (Madrid), Curtin, Monash (Melbourne) and Toronto. He holds a PhD in Economics awarded by the University of York.

### Publications

- Jones A. M., Laporte A., Rice N., Zucchelli E., "Dynamic panel data estimation of an integrated Grossman and Becker-Murphy model of health and addiction", *Empirical Economics*, 2018, pp. 1-31.
- Migali G., Zucchelli E., 2017. "Personality traits, forgone health care and high school dropout: evidence from US adolescents", *Journal of Economic Psychology*, 62, 2017, pp. 98-219.
- Jones A.M., Laporte A., Rice N., Zucchelli E., "Do public smoking bans have an impact on active smoking? Evidence from the UK", *Health Economics*, 24/2, 2015, pp. 175-192.





# REVFAIL - Research and Innovation Staff Exchange

Co-funded by the



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement N° 823998.

The academic year 2018-2019 will witness the launch of the project "FAILURE: Reversing the Genealogies of Unsuccess, 16<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> centuries", coordinated by the MIAS within the framework of the H2020-Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions programme within the RISE call (Grant Agreement number 823998), financed by the European Commission. This project will allow MIAS researchers to participate in international seminars with an interdisciplinary vocation in the field of Humanities and Social Sciences.

## Presentación REVFAIL

REVFAIL is a RISE (Research and Innovation Staff Exchange) network coordinated by the Madrid Institute for Advanced Study. It brings together 11 participants in 10 different countries of Europe and the Americas and it is designed to offer path-breaking insights on failure on an interdisciplinary, transnational perspective. REVFAIL moreover aims to provide critical tools to analyse and revert self-imposed and external narratives of failure.

The dynamics between inclusiveness and the failure to integrate is not only a key social problem of our present, but also one with deep historical and philosophical roots. Discourses on failure are present in many aspects of contemporary societies, and range from those regarding the individual entrepreneur, to programs to minimize the failure of regional economies at the expense of larger and more populated areas, and ideas on international leadership. But quantitative approaches to development and integration need to

be supplemented with critical awareness of the consequences of attributing failure to groups, individuals or even nations (sometimes as a covered synonym in racist and Eurocentric discourse).

Inclusiveness, and integration in all social institutions are challenges that demand reassessing the criteria used to identify failure. At the same time, it is necessary to promote a clear understanding of the temporary nature of failure and the possibilities of reversing and challenging it. These reversals are both a matter of fact and the result of changes in social conceptions of success, taste and well-being. While failure is a heavy and paralyzing category, a concept crafted to perpetuate colonial dominion and legitimize inequalities, positive psychology, engineering and philosophy among other disciplines have nevertheless pointed to several positive aspects and effects of failure and recovery.

The REVFAIL project is organized in four different analytical layers (WPs 1-4) and will implement a broad communicative strategy to facilitate transfer of knowledge within the network and dissemination of results to different publics:

- WP1 deals with philosophical concepts and discursive practices related to failure.
- WP2 examines narratives of individual failure, as manifested by the particularly rich and direct testimony of egodocuments and (auto)biographical accounts.
- WP3 refers to communal attributions of failure and stigmatized groups that are particularly prone to be identified with failure.
- WP4 analyses the phenomenon at the level of complex polities (including diplomatic relationships) and abstract notions (such as economic or large-scale educational programs).
- WP5 is a comprehensive strategy for dissemination and communication and aims to **raise awareness within society at large as to the relevance of this topic.**

## Actividades

You can follow us on twitter [@FAILUREPROJECT1](#) and consult our latest activities on our webpage [TBA]

1. June 2019 (Lisbon, Portugal): Kick-off meeting. *Genealogies and philosophies of failure*
2. June 2020 (Mar del Plata, Argentina): *Failed Lives. Rational Choice, Personal Interests and Individualized Accounts of Disaster.*
3. Mid-term meeting (Madrid, Spain)
4. December 2020 (Mexico City, Mexico): *Reading and Assessing Failure in Communities, Women and Racial Discourse.*
5. June 2021 (Munich, Germany): *The Relativism of Failure: Expectations, Models and Comparisons.*
6. December 2021 (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil): *Failure as a Metaphor: Social Interactions and the Strategies of Unsuccess in a Global Context.*
7. June 2022 (Lima, Peru): *Big failures. Institutional, Legal, Political and Diplomatic Frameworks.*
8. January 2023 (Madrid, Spain): *Positive failures: Reversing genealogies of failure, resilience, creative experiences and useful knowledge.*

# REVFAIL - Partners



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