

## Obituary Professor Sandro Sideri

On October 7, Professor Dr Sandro Sideri passed away, after he was taken to hospital two weeks earlier not feeling very well. There he was diagnosed to have Covid and was taken to a Covid hospital in Rome. He died shortly after a former colleague and friend Prof Jos Hilhorst had passed away.

Sandro Sideri studied Law at Sapienza University in Rome where he graduated in 1959. Upon graduation he switched to economics, taking a course at the SVIMEZ (The Association for the Development of Industry in the Mezzogiorno). In 1961 he proceeded to study Development Economics at the ISS. With a Harkness Scholarship he studied at the MIT, (Cambridge, Mass.) from 1964-1966 and in 1970 he obtained his doctorate at the Gemeentelijke Universiteit Amsterdam.

He had a lifetime career at the ISS starting as an assistant in economics and statistics (1961-1964), a lecturer in macro economics and development economics to become a Reader and subsequently Professor of International Economics in 1980.

In the early seventies Sandro worked with the Economic Commission for Latin America, Santiago, Chile on themes related to the New International Economic Order. This notion emerged from the movement of Non-Aligned Countries and focused on the right to self-determination and North-South inequality, especially in international trade. Later in the eighties and nineties, he undertook a number of research and advisory assignments in a number of developing countries, for the Dutch and Italian Ministries of Development Cooperation as well as for international organizations such as UNDP, UNICEF and the European Commission.

After his retirement from ISS in 2000 he returned to Italy where he regularly taught as Visiting Professor at Bocconi University, Milan; Luiss University in Rome; L'orientale, University of Naples, the Italian Institute for International Political Studies (ISPI) and the Italian Trade and Investment Agency (ICE).

During his academic career he worked on a number of theoretical and policy aspects of international economic relations, notably, international political economy, trade and commerce, external investment, technology, multinationals, globalization, regionalism and international monetary economics. These themes are also reflected in his publications. Most notable are his books on Trade and Power: Informal Colonialism in Anglo-Portuguese Relations (1970); Chile 1970-1973, Economic Development and its International Setting. Self-criticism of the Unidad Popular Government's Policies (1979); The Harmonisation of the Protection of Intellectual Property Rights: Impact on Third World Countries (1994). From 2009 to 2013 he wrote 4 volumes about each of the BRIC countries.

I came to know him in the period 1974-75, when I worked as his student assistant to organize a Dutch National Conference on The New International Economic Order and UNCTAD IV. We became friends and often ate our lunch together in his room and made small daily walks. He was one of my mentors at the ISS. From him I learned how academics work with rigour and integrity. Sandro was very particular whom he liked and whom he

disliked. For the former group he was a great and caring companion. His students spoke highly of him as a lecturer deeply committed to and knowledgeable about his subject.

Bert Helmsing