Sandeep Baliga is associate professor of managerial economics and decision sciences at Northwestern University. Baliga joined the faculty at the Kellogg School of Management in 1997. Prior to joining Kellogg, he was a research fellow at King’s College, Cambridge University.

Baliga’s research interests include the theory of the firm, game theory, mechanism design and international relations. His work in the theory of the firm elucidates how authority should be delegated within organizations. He shows that the agent whose effort most improves the productivity of other workers should be responsible for contracting with them, even if he cannot monitor other agents’ effort. He also studied the pathological effects of peer review on project investment and identified the repercussions of the “not invested here” effect.

Most recently, he has been studying how conflict can arise because a spiral of fear develops between adversaries. Baliga showed that communication is surprisingly useful in reducing fear and increasing cooperation. He has examined the impact of fear of conflict on domestic politics and the incentive to go to war. Another recent project shows how bluffing about weapons stockpiles can actually help to reduce arms proliferation.


Eli Berman is a professor of economics at UC San Diego and a research associate at the National Bureau of Economic Research. His research interests include economic development and conflict, the economics of religion, labor economics, technological change, economic demography, and applied econometrics. Recent grants supporting his work have come from the National Science Foundation, the Department of Defense, and the Department of Homeland Security. His latest publications are “Constructive COIN: How Development Can Fight Radicals” (with Joseph Felter and Jacob Shapiro) in Foreign Affairs (June 2010) “Do Working Men Rebel? Insurgency and Unemployment in Afghanistan, Iraq, and the Philippines” (with Joseph Felter, Jacob Shapiro, and Michael Callen), in the Journal of Conflict Resolution, and “Can Hearts and Minds be
Bought? The Economics of Counterinsurgency in Iraq” (with Jacob Shapiro and Joseph Felter), forthcoming in the Journal of Political Economy. His book Radical, Religious and Violent: The New Economics of Terrorism was published in 2009 by the MIT Press. Berman received his Ph.D. in economics from Harvard University.

**Holly Benner** is operations officer in the secretariat of the State- and Peace-Building Fund in the World Bank’s Fragile and Conflict-Affected Countries Group (OPCFC). Before joining OPCFC, Benner was project coordinator/analyst for the World Bank’s 2011 World Development Report: Conflict, Security and Development and was previously assistant director at the Brookings Institution for the Managing Global Insecurity Project, which focused on promoting reform of the multilateral system to address transnational threats. Benner came to Brookings following an assignment with the U.S. Department of State as a conflict advisor in Nepal where she developed interagency strategies to support the peace process and provided technical assistance on security sector reform. She was a conflict prevention officer in the Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization at the Department of State and a Presidential Management Fellow in the Office of Conflict Management and Mitigation at the U.S. Agency for International Development. In both positions, she led efforts to develop and carry out conflict assessments and designed monitoring and evaluation plans for programming in fragile and conflict-affected countries. As part of the Carter Center’s Conflict Resolution Program, Holly contributed to negotiation support efforts in East Timor and Sudan. She holds a M.A. from the Fletcher School at Tufts University and a B.A. from Colorado College.

**Dara Kay Cohen** is an assistant professor of political science at the Humphrey School of Public Affairs at the University of Minnesota. Her current book project examines the variation in the use of sexual violence during recent civil conflicts; the research for the book includes eight months of fieldwork in Sierra Leone, East Timor, and El Salvador, where she interviewed more than 200 ex-combatants and noncombatants. Her research has been funded by, among others, the National Science Foundation, the United States Institute of Peace and the Peace Research Institute, Oslo.

Cohen graduated with an A.B. in political science and philosophy with honors from Brown University in 2001, and served as a paralegal in the Outstanding Scholars Program in the Counterterrorism Section of the U.S. Department of Justice from 2001 to 2003. She received her Ph.D. in political science from Stanford University in 2010.

**Jishnu Das** is a senior economist in the Development Research Group at the World Bank. Since joining the World Bank, Das has worked on issues related to the delivery of basic services, particularly health and education. His work draws upon data collected in Zambia (education), India (health and education), Pakistan (education) and Paraguay (health). He received his Ph.D. in economics from Harvard University in 2001.

**Richard English**’s research and teaching focus on terrorism and political violence, Irish and British politics and history, and the politics and history of nationalism and the state. He read Modern History at the University of Oxford, studied for his Ph.D. with Professor Charles Townshend at Keele University, and worked at Queen’s University,

English joined the University of St. Andrews in February 2011, and from September 2011 onwards will be taking up the directorship of the Centre for the Study of Terrorism and Political Violence. He is a frequent media commentator on Irish politics and history and on terrorism and political violence, including work for the BBC, ITV, NPR, Sky News, RTE, the *Irish Times*, the *Financial Times*, *Newsweek*, and the *Times Literary Supplement*. He is the author of six books and co-editor of a further five, and has published over forty journal articles and book chapters. His research has received funding from, among others, the British Academy, the Economic and Social Research Council, the Arts and Humanities Research Council, the Leverhulme Trust and the Nuffield Foundation. Current research projects include work on his next two books, both to be published by Oxford University Press: *Does Terrorism Work? A History*, and *Modern War: A Very Short Introduction*.

English has lectured widely on terrorism, political violence, nationalism, and Irish and British politics and history, including invited lectures in Britain, Ireland, the United States, India, France, the Netherlands, and Italy. In 2009 he was elected a Fellow of the British Academy (FBA), and also a Member of the Royal Irish Academy (MRIA).

**COL Joseph H. Felter**, Ph.D., U.S. Army, is a research fellow at the Hoover Institution and a non-resident affiliate of the Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC) at Stanford University. From 2010 to 2011 Felter commanded ISAF’s Counterinsurgency Advisory and Assistance Team (CAAT) and served previously as director of the Combating Terrorism Center (CTC) at West Point. He is a graduate of the U.S. Military Academy (B.S.), the Harvard Kennedy School (M.P.A.), and Stanford University (Ph.D.). Felter’s research focuses on assessing and developing effective counterinsurgency forces and employment strategies.

A career Special Forces and foreign area officer, Felter’s military experience includes service as a platoon leader with the 75th Ranger Regiment and as a Special Forces A-team leader and company commander in the 1st Special Forces Group (Airborne). Felter served as a military attaché in the Philippines where he helped develop the counterterrorism and counterinsurgency capabilities of the Armed Forces of the Philippines. He has multiple combat tours in Panama, Iraq, and Afghanistan. Felter maintains a Top Secret-SCI security clearance and has Defense Language Proficiency Test ratings in German, Korean, Thai, Tagalog, and Dari.

**Radha Iyengar** is a lecturer (assistant professor) in the Department of Economics at the London School of Economics. Iyengar received her Ph.D. in economics from Princeton University in 2006. Her primary fields of interest are labor economics and development economics. She has worked extensively on the economics of crime with
emphasis on violent crime and domestic violence. Iyengar initiated the first census of federally-funded domestic violence services in the United States and has worked on responses to violence against women in South Africa and Burundi. In addition, she is interested in the effectiveness of development programs and information diffusion on violence in civil conflicts. She has worked on this in Iraq and Afghanistan. Most recently she has been working on the efficacy of policing in reducing violence in Afghanistan and spent several months working with senior military and Afghan officials on counterinsurgency practices.

**Philip Keefer** is a lead research economist in the Development Research Group of the World Bank. Since receiving his Ph.D. in economics from Washington University at St. Louis, he has worked continuously on the interaction of institutions, political economy, and economic development. His research has included investigations of the impact of insecure property rights on economic growth; the effect of political credibility on the policy choices of governments; and the sources of political credibility in democracies and autocracies. It has appeared in journals that span economics and political science, ranging from the *Quarterly Journal of Economics* to the *American Review of Political Science*, and has been influenced by his work in a wide range of countries, including Bangladesh, Brazil, the Dominican Republic, Indonesia, México, Peru, Pakistan, and the Philippines.

**Esteban F. Klor** is a senior lecturer (with tenure) in the Economics Department at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. He specializes in political economy and terrorism. His current research analyzes the interaction between terrorism, counter-terrorism, and political preferences of the terrorists’ perceived constituency and their targeted population. Klor’s work has been published in the *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, *American Political Science Review*, *Journal of Politics*, *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, and *Journal of Public Economics*, among others.

Klor is also a research affiliate at the Centre for Economic Policy Research (CEPR), a core member of the Network for the Economic Analysis of Terrorism and Anti-Terror Policies (NEAT), and a senior affiliate of the Households in Conflict Network (HiCN). He received a Ph.D. in economics from New York University in 2002. He holds B.A. and M.A. degrees in economics from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Prior to joining the department of economics at the Hebrew University in 2003, Klor was a post-doctoral fellow at the Wallis Institute for Political Economy at the University of Rochester.

**David D. Laitin** is the James T. Watkins IV and Elise V. Watkins Professor of Political Science at Stanford University. He received his B.A. from Swarthmore College and then served as a Peace Corps volunteer in Somalia and Grenada. He received his Ph.D. in political science from UC Berkeley, working under the direction of Ernst Haas and Hanna Pitkin. Over his career, as a student of comparative politics, he has conducted field research in Somalia, Yorubaland (Nigeria), Catalonia (Spain), and Estonia, focusing on issues of language and religion, and how these cultural phenomena link nation to state. His books include *Politics, Language, and Thought: The Somali Experience; Hegemony and Culture: Politics and Religious Change among the Yoruba;*
Language Repertoires and State Construction in Africa; Identity in Formation: The Russian-Speaking Populations in the Near Abroad; and Nations, States and Violence. Over the past decade, mostly in collaboration with James Fearon, he has published several papers on ethnicity, ethnic cooperation, the sources of civil war, and on policies that work to settle civil wars. Laitin has also collaborated with Alan Krueger on international terrorism and with Eli Berman on suicide terrorism.

In 2008–2009, with support from the National Science Foundation, and with a visiting appointment at Sciences-Po Paris, Laitin conducted survey and experimental research on Muslim integration into France. He has been a recipient of fellowships from the Howard Foundation, the Rockefeller Foundation, the Guggenheim Foundation, and the Russell Sage Foundation. He is an elected member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

David A. Lake is Distinguished Professor of Political Science at UC San Diego and holds the Jerri-Ann and Gary E Jacobs Endowed Chair in Social Sciences. He has published widely in international relations theory and international political economy. Lake’s most recent book is Hierarchy in International Relations (2009). In addition to more than seventy scholarly articles and chapters, he is also the author of Power, Protection, and Free Trade: International Sources of U.S. Commercial Strategy, 1887–1939 (1988) and Entangling Relations: American Foreign Policy in its Century (1999), and co-editor of eight volumes, including most recently Governance in a Global Economy: Political Authority in Transition (2003) and Delegation and Agency in International Organizations (2006). He is also the co-author of a comprehensive new textbook on World Politics: Interests, Interactions, and Institutions (2009).

Lake has served as research director at the UC Institute on Global Conflict and Cooperation (1992–1996 and 2000–2001), co-editor of the journal International Organization (1997–2001), chair of UCSD’s Political Science department (2000–2004), and Associate Dean of Social Sciences at UCSD (2006–present). He is the founding chair of the International Political Economy Society, and was program co-chair of the annual meeting of the American Political Science Association (2007). He is president-elect of International Studies Association (2010–2011). The recipient of the UCSD Chancellor’s Associates Award for Excellence in Graduate Education (2005), he was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 2006. He received his Ph.D. from Cornell University in 1984 and taught at UCLA from 1983 to 1992.

Edmund Malesky is an assistant professor of political science at the School of International Relations and Pacific Studies (IR/PS) at UC San Diego. Before joining IR/PS in 2005, Malesky was an Academy Scholar at the Harvard Weatherhead Center of International Affairs. His doctoral thesis discusses the politics of economic reform in Vietnam demonstrating how a coalition of provincial officials and foreign investors induced far-reaching economic reforms by the Vietnamese central government. The dissertation won the Gabriel Almond award of the American Political Science Association, honoring the best thesis in the field of comparative politics. In addition to his academic research, he has been a consultant for the Asia Foundation, USAID, World Bank, and the United Nations Development Program.
Malesky’s research focuses on comparative politics and political economy. His current projects include the construction of a provincial economic governance index to rank Vietnam’s 64 provinces on transparency, transaction costs, attitude toward private sector reform, and innovative approaches to economic development. Malesky has also devoted considerable time to understanding the impact of foreign direct investment on domestic government institutions and political cleavages. He received his Ph.D. in political science from Duke University.

Edward Miguel is professor of economics and director of the Center of Evaluation for Global Action at the UC Berkeley, where he has taught since 2000.

Miguel’s main research focus is African economic development, including work on the economic causes and consequences of violence; the impact of ethnic divisions on local collective action; and interactions between health, education, and productivity for the poor. He has conducted field work in Kenya, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, and India. He is a faculty research associate of the National Bureau of Economic Research, associate editor of the Quarterly Journal of Economics, Journal of Development Economics, and Review of Economics and Statistics, recipient of the 2005 Alfred P. Sloan Fellowship, and winner of the 2005 Kenneth J. Arrow Prize awarded annually by the International Health Economics Association for the best paper in health economics.

Miguel is author with Ray Fisman of Economic Gangsters: Corruption, Violence, and the Poverty of Nations (Princeton, 2008), and Africa’s Turn? (MIT, 2009). Born in New York City and raised in New Jersey, he earned S.B. degrees in both economics and mathematics from MIT, and received a Ph.D. in economics from Harvard University, where he was a National Science Foundation fellow.

COL Jeffrey D. Peterson is an Academy Professor of Economics in the Department of Social Sciences at the United States Military Academy and responsible for West Point’s economics program. He was commissioned into the Army from West Point in 1987 as an armor officer with a B.S. in civil engineering. As an armor officer, he served in a variety of leadership and staff positions in the United States, Korea, Cuba, and the Middle East. Most recently, he served as the commander for a cavalry squadron based at Ft. Lewis, Washington. While in command, the squadron deployed to Baghdad, Iraq and conducted counterinsurgency operations from July 2006 to September 2007 during the height of sectarian violence in Baghdad and the beginning of the “surge.”

Peterson’s experience in using economics as part of an overall plan to establish stability in his area of responsibility motivated his desire to research the military’s role in economic development in a post-conflict environment and the importance of economics as a component of successful counterinsurgency operations. He holds an MBA from the MIT Sloan School of Management and a Ph.D. in policy analysis from the Pardee RAND Graduate School. He has contributed to various RAND publications concerning military leader development for the contemporary operating environment, the applications of networked capabilities in low-intensity contingency operations, and the effects of personnel stabilization on unit performance.
Jacob N. Shapiro is assistant professor of politics and international affairs at Princeton University. His primary research interests include terrorism and political violence, aid, and security policy. His research has been published or is forthcoming in Journal of Political Economy, International Security, International Studies Quarterly, Journal of Conflict Resolution, Security Studies, World Politics, Foreign Affairs, Foreign Policy, Military Operations Research, Terrorism and Political Violence, and a number of edited volumes. Shapiro co-directs the Empirical Studies of Conflict Project. He is an associate editor of World Politics, a research fellow at the Center for Economic Research Pakistan (CERP), and served in the U.S. Navy and Naval Reserve. Shapiro received his Ph.D. in political science, M.A. in economics from Stanford University, and a B.A. in political science from the University of Michigan.

Khalil Shikaki is a professor of political science and director of the Palestinian Center for Policy and Survey Research (Ramallah). Since 2005 he has been a senior fellow at the Crown Center for Middle East Studies at Brandeis University. He received his Ph.D. in political science from Columbia University in 1985, and taught at several universities including al-Najah National University, the University of Wisconsin (Milwaukee), and the University of South Florida. From 1996–99, Shikaki served as dean of scientific research at al-Najah University. He spent summer 2002 as a visiting fellow at the Brookings Institution. Since 1993, Shikaki has conducted more than 150 polls among Palestinians in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and since 2000, he has conducted more than 30 joint surveys of Palestinian and Israeli attitudes with Yaacov Shamir from the Hebrew University. His recent publications include Public Opinion in the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict: The Public Imperative During the Second Intifada (with Yaacov Shamir, Indiana University Press, 2010); “Palestine 1993–2006: Failed Peacebuilding, Insecurity and Poor Governance,” in Stephen Baranyi (ed.) The Paradoxes of Peacebuilding Post-9/11 (UBC Press, 2008); “With Hamas in Power: Impact of Palestinian Domestic Developments on Options for the Peace Process,” Working Paper 1, Crown Center for Middle East Studies at Brandeis University, January 2007; and Willing to Compromise: Palestinian Public Opinion and the Peace Process (United States Institute of Peace, 2006).