Biographies:

Kate Baldwin recently completed her PhD at Columbia University. Her dissertation examines the effects of non-elected traditional leaders on democratic politics, drawing on original surveys, experiments and interviews she conducted in rural Zambia. Her current research focuses on the impact of non-governmental organizations on democratization, political accountability and inequality in sub-Saharan Africa. She has held fellowships at the Center for the Study of Democratic Politics at Princeton University, and the Alexander Hamilton Center for the Study of Political Economy at New York University. Her research has been published in the American Political Science Review.

Lisa Blaydes is Assistant Professor of Political Science at Stanford University. She is the author of Elections and Distributive Politics in Mubarak’s Egypt (Cambridge University Press, 2011). Professor Blaydes received the 2009 Gabriel Almond Award for best dissertation in the field of comparative politics from the American Political Science Association for this project. Her articles have appeared in International Organization, Middle East Journal, and World Politics. During the 2008-9 and 2009-2010 academic years, Professor Blaydes was an Academy Scholar at the Harvard Academy for International and Area Studies. She holds degrees in Political Science (PhD) from the University of California, Los Angeles and International Relations (BA, MA) from Johns Hopkins University.

Katherine Casey is an Assistant Professor of Political Economy at the Stanford Graduate School of Business. Her research explores the interactions between economic and political forces in developing countries, with particular interest in the role of information in enhancing political accountability and the influence of external assistance on institutions and economic development. Katherine holds a PhD in Economics from Brown University and a Masters in Public Policy from Harvard University. She has worked as a consultant for the World Bank in Madagascar, the Comoros and Indonesia, and has spent several years working with the Government of Sierra Leone.

Gary W. Cox is a Professor of Political Science at Stanford University. In addition to numerous articles in the areas of legislative and electoral politics, Cox is author of The Efficient Secret (winner of the 1983 Samuel H. Beer dissertation prize and the 2003 George H. Hallett Award), co-author of Legislative Leviathan (winner of the 1993 Richard F. Fenno Prize), author of Making Votes Count (winner of the 1998 Woodrow Wilson Foundation Award, the 1998 Luebbert Prize and the 2007 George H. Hallett Award); and co-author of Setting the Agenda (winner of the 2006 Leon D. Epstein Book Award). A former Guggenheim Fellow, Cox was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1996 and the National Academy of Sciences in 2005. Ph.D. California Institute of Technology, 1983.
Alberto Díaz-Cayeros is an Associate Professor of International Relations and Pacific Studies and Director of the Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies (USMEX) at the University of California, San Diego. Prior to joining UCSD, Alberto was an assistant professor in the Stanford University Department of Political Science. Before taking a position at Stanford, he taught at UCLA and at the Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de México in Mexico City. He has also been a researcher at CIDAC, a think tank in Mexico City. In 1997, Professor Díaz-Cayeros received a Ph.D. in Political Science from Duke University with a specialization in comparative politics, political economy, and international political economy. His current research interests include poverty, development, federalism, clientelism and patronage, and Mexico. Professor Díaz-Cayeros’ book Federalism, Fiscal Authority and Centralization in Latin America compares the evolution of Mexican fiscal centralization in the 20th century with Argentina, Brazil, and Venezuela. He is currently working on a book manuscript entitled Strategies of Vote Buying: Social Transfers, Democracy and Welfare in Mexico (joint with Federico Estévez and Beatriz Magaloni).

James D. Fearon is Theodore and Frances Geballe Professor in the School of Humanities and Sciences and Professor of Political Science at Stanford University. His research focuses mainly on political violence – interstate, civil, and ethnic conflict, for example – though he has also worked on aspects of democratic theory and the impact of democracy on foreign policy. He has published numerous articles in scholarly journals, including “Self-Enforcing Democracy” (Quarterly Journal of Economics), “Can Development Aid Contribute to Social Cohesion after Civil War?” (American Economic Review: Papers and Proceedings), “Iraq’s Civil War” (Foreign Affairs), “Neotrusteeship and the Problem of Weak States” (co-authored with David Laitin, in International Security), “Ethnicity, Insurgency, and Civil War” (co-authored with David Laitin, in American Political Science Review), and “Rationalist Explanations for War” (International Organization). Fearon was elected member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 2002, and has been a Program Fellow of the Canadian Institute for Advanced Research since 2004. He served as Chair of the Department of Political Science at Stanford from 2008-2010.

Frederico Finan joined the department of political science at University of California, Berkeley, in 2009 as an assistant professor. He received his Ph.D. in Agriculture and Resource Economics from UC-Berkeley in 2006. Prior to joining the department, Professor Finan was an assistant professor of economics at UCLA. He is also an affiliate of Bureau for Research and Economic Analysis of Development (BREAD), and a research fellow at IZA and National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER).

Lucie Gadenne is a PhD candidate at the Paris School of Economics. Her research is on public finance in developing countries, with a political economy focus. She spent part of her PhD visiting the London School of Economics, Columbia University and the International Monetary Fund, and doing field work in Brazil. Prior to her PhD she studied Politics and Economics at the Paris School of Economics. She will be joining the Department of Economics at University College London in the fall of 2012.

Miriam Golden is Professor of Political Science at the University of California Los Angeles and for the 2011-12 academic year Visiting Senior Research Scholar at the Center for the Study of Democratic Politics at Princeton University. Golden’s research interests center on problems of political accountability. She is currently working on a project comparing the electoral underpinnings of political corruption in wealthy and poor democracies, for which she is conducting research in
Italy and India. Her recent work on this topic has been published in the American Journal of Political Science, the British Journal of Political Science, Economics & Politics, World Politics, and Comparative Political Studies. Golden is also the author or editor of four books on labor politics. Her research has been funded by the National Science Foundation, the International Growth Centre, and the governments of Canada and Quebec.

**Justin Grimmer** is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Political Science. His research interests include political representation, Congress, bureaucracies, and political methodology. His book project, *Representational Style: What Legislators Say and Why It Matters*, demonstrates that to understand how representation occurs in Congress, one must examine how legislators engage constituents outside of it. Justin received his PhD from Harvard University in 2010 and his AB from Wabash College. During academic years 2011-2013, Justin will be a visiting fellow at the Hoover Institute.

**Guy Grossman** is a Postdoctoral Research Associate at Princeton University and a Fellow at Columbia University’s Center for the Study of Development Strategies. In July 2012, he will be joining the political science department at the University of Pennsylvania at the rank of an assistant professor. Guy specializes in comparative politics and the political economy of development, with a regional focus on Sub-Saharan Africa. Most generally, his research explores the relation between governance institutions and the provision of public goods and social services in low-income countries. Recently, he has been exploring in his work the extent to which information technology innovations can address political accountability deficiencies at both national and local levels.

**Stuti Khemani** is a Senior Economist in the Development Research Group and the Africa region’s Chief Economist’s office of the World Bank. Her area of research is the political economy of public policy choices, and institutional reforms for development. Her work is published in leading development economics and political science journals, including the *American Economic Journal, Journal of Development Economics* and *American Political Science Review*. She has studied the impact of electoral politics on fiscal policy and intergovernmental fiscal relations; and analyzed political constraints to efficient allocation of public resources for health and education services. She is currently examining the role of mass media and local elections in addressing political incentives for development policies. Her research and advisory work spans a diverse range of countries, including Benin, Bolivia, China, India, the Philippines, and Nigeria. She holds a PhD in Economics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

**Eric Kramon** is a 2011-12 pre-doctoral fellow at CDDRL and a PhD candidate in the Department of Political Science at UCLA. In his dissertation, he investigates vote buying during African elections. Using a set of field experiments and surveys conducted in Kenya, the project explains why vote buying persists and is effective, and examines its implications for democratic accountability and the political representation of the poor. Eric is also working on several projects about the impact of ethnic favoritism by politicians on public goods provision and general health and welfare in multiple African countries. His research has been funded by the National Science Foundation and published in the *Journal of Democracy*.

**Stephen D. Krasner** is the Graham H. Stuart Professor of International Relations at Stanford, a senior fellow at the Freeman Spogli Institute and the Stanford Institute for Economic Policy research, and a senior fellow at the Hoover Institution. Krasner began at Stanford in 1981 where he
held a number of administrative positions including deputy director of the Freeman Spogli Institute and director of the Center for Democracy, Development, and the Rule of Law. He has also served as chair of the Department of Political Science and served as an elected member of the Faculty Senate and on its executive committee. He also has worked outside academia, and has served as director of the Policy Planning at the State Department from 2005 to 2007. He also served as a member of the Policy Planning staff from 2001 to 2002 at the State Department and at the National Security Council. Krasner is a former fellow of the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences and the Wissenschaftskolleg zu Berlin. His research has focused primarily on the political determinants of international economic relations, U.S. foreign policy and sovereignty. He holds a bachelor's degree from Cornell, a master's degree from Columbia and a doctorate from Harvard. He taught at Harvard and the University of California-Los Angeles before arriving at Stanford.

David D. Laitin is the James T. Watkins IV and Elise V. Watkins Professor of Political Science at Stanford University. He received his BA from Swarthmore College, and then served as a Peace Corps Volunteer in Somalia and Grenada, where he became national tennis champion in 1970. Back in the US, he received his Ph.D. in political science from UC Berkeley, working under the direction of Ernst Haas and Hanna Pitkin. He has taught at three great universities: UCSD (1975-87), the University of Chicago (1987-1999) and now at Stanford. Over his career, as a student of comparative politics, he has conducted field research in Somalia, Yorubaland (Nigeria), Catalonia (Spain), Estonia, and France, all the time 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 (1977), Hegemony and Culture: Politics and Religious Change among the Yoruba (1986), Language Repertoires and State Construction in Africa (1992), Identity in Formation: The Russian-Speaking Populations in the Near Abroad (1998), and Nations, States and Violence (2007). Laitin 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 and the National Academy of Sciences.

Melissa Lee is a Ph.D. candidate studying international relations and comparative politics. Her main area of research focuses on understanding the relationship between state capacity and order/security in developing countries. Her other research interests include state building, health, and foreign aid. She is also a researcher with the Global Commission on Elections, Democracy, and Security.

Beatriz Magaloni is an Associate Professor in the Department of Political Science at Stanford University and Director of the Poverty and Governance Program at the Center for Democracy, Rule of Law and Development. Prior to joining Stanford in 2001, she was a Visiting Professor at UCLA and was a Professor of Political Science at Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de México (ITAM), Mexico. Her main areas of research include comparative politics, development, and the politics of authoritarian regimes. She is working on various projects on political clientelism and the politics of poverty reduction; local governance, civic engagement, and public good provision; rule of law; protest and authoritarian breakdown; and crime and drug-related violence. She is currently conducting field research in Southern Mexico to investigate the role of local traditional governance practices on local public good provision in indigenous communities. She also has a book manuscript on Strategies of Vote-Buying: Poverty, Democracy, and Social Transfers in Mexico (with Alberto Diaz-Cayeros and Federico Estévez), which studies from a theoretical and empirical perspectives the politics of clientelism, its negative welfare consequences, and its abandonment for more accountable
forms of political exchange. Her articles have appeared in the American Journal of Political Science; Annual Review of Political Science; Comparative Political Studies; Journal of Theoretical Politics; Latin American Research Review, and numerous edited volumes. Her book, *Voting for Autocracy: Hegemonic Party Survival and its Demise in Mexico* (Cambridge University Press) won the Leon Epstein Award in 2007 for the best book published in the previous two years in the area of political parties and organizations and the best book award given by the Comparative Democratization section of the American Political Science Association. She won the American Political Science Association's Gabriel Almond Award for the Best Dissertation in Comparative Politics in 1998. Professor Magaloni graduated with a M.A. and Ph.D. in Political Science from Duke University in 1997. She also has a law degree from Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de México.

**Grant Miller** is an Associate Professor of Medicine at the Stanford University School of Medicine, a Core Faculty Member at the Center for Health Policy/Primary Care and Outcomes Research, a Senior Fellow at the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies, and a Faculty Research Fellow at the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER). His primary interests are health and development economics and economic demography. He received his Ph.D in Health Policy from Harvard University, his M.P.H. from the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard, and his B.A. in Psychology from Yale University.

**Edward Miguel** is professor of economics and director of the Center for Effective Global Action at the University of California, Berkeley, where he has taught since 2000. Ted'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 fieldwork in Kenya, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, and India. Ted 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. He is a recipient of the 2012 U.C. Berkeley campus-wide Distinguished Teaching Award. 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.

**Kevin Morrison** is an Assistant Professor in Cornell University's Department of Government, where he teaches courses on game theory and the political economy of developing countries. His research focuses on the effects of nontax revenues (such as from oil and foreign aid) on developing countries. At Cornell, he is Executive Director of the International Political Economy Program and affiliated with both the Institute for African Development and the Latin American Studies Program. He is also a member of the program faculty for the IGERT PhD Traineeship Program on Food Systems and Poverty Reduction. In addition, he is co-organizer of the Department of Government's speaker series, a member of the Foreign Policy Network, and is affiliated with the Center for the Study of Inequality and the Atkinson Center for a Sustainable Future. He has also been a Fellow at the Overseas Development Council (ODC) and consulted for the World Bank and the Center for Global Development. While at ODC, he co-authored (with Ravi Kanbur and Todd Sandler) “The Future of Development Assistance: Common Pools and International Public Goods” (Johns Hopkins University Press, 1999), and was a member of the core team of authors of the World
Bank’s World Development Report 2000/01: Attacking Poverty, writing the chapters on the international actions necessary for poverty reduction. He earned his B.A. in Political Science from Emory University, and his M.A. and Ph.D. from Duke University.

Laura Paler is completing her Ph.D. in political science at Columbia University, with a focus on the political economy of development. Her current research investigates the micro-politics of how different sources of government revenue (such as natural resource rents, foreign aid, and taxation) affect governance and development; how information affects accountability; and the causes of conflict and paths to post-conflict reintegration. Laura’s research uses original survey and behavioral data, experiments, and extensive field research, primarily in Asia. She will be joining the political science faculty at the University of Pittsburgh in 2012.

Melina Platas is a third-year graduate student studying comparative politics, international relations, and quantitative methods. Her interests include democracy and development, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa. Her research examines the political, economic and social determinants of health outcomes in the developing world. Research experience in Uganda, Rwanda, South Africa, and Mexico.

Thomas Risse is the director of the Center for Transnational Relations, Foreign and Security Policy at the Otto Suhr Institute of Political Science at the Freie Universität Berlin. He received his PhD. from the University of Frankfurt in 1987. From 1997-2001, he was Joint Chair of International Relations at the European University Institute's Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies and the Department of Social and Political Sciences in Florence, Italy. His previous teaching and research appointments include the Peace Research Institute Frankfurt, the University of Konstanz, Germany, as well as Cornell and Yale Universities, and the University of Wyoming. He has also held visiting professorships at Stanford and Harvard Universities. Professor Risse is coordinator of the Research Center 700 "Governance in Areas of Limited Statehood", funded by the German Research Foundation (DFG). He is founding director of the Berlin Graduate School for Transnational Studies, and has been chair of the Executive Committee of the Joint Master program in International Relations of the Freie Universität Berlin, the Humboldt Universität zu Berlin, and the University of Potsdam. He has been associate editor of the journal International Organization. In 2003, he received the Max Planck Research Prize for International Cooperation.

Scott Rozelle is the Helen F. Farnsworth Senior Fellow and the co-director of the Rural Education Action Program in the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies at Stanford University. He received his BS from the University of California, Berkeley, and his MS and PhD from Cornell University. Previously, Rozelle was a professor at the University of California, Davis and an assistant professor in Stanford’s Food Research Institute and department of economics. He currently is a member of several organizations, including the American Economics Association, the International Association for Agricultural Economists, and the Association for Asian Studies. Rozelle also serves on the editorial boards of Economic Development and Cultural Change, Agricultural Economics, the Australian Journal of Agricultural and Resource Economics, and the China Economic Review.

Alex Ruiz Euler is a 2011-2012 pre-doctoral fellow at CDDRL and a PhD candidate in political science from the University of California, San Diego. His dissertation focuses on the effects of democratization and economic inequality on the provision of education. His case study is Mexico
and is developing novel databases for these indicators at the municipal and locality level. He is also part of a collaborative effort to analyze more broadly the relation between governance and the provision of public goods, including water, health and public security.

**Cyrus Samii** is an assistant professor of politics at the New York University Wilf Family Department of Politics. He holds his Ph.D. in Political Science from Columbia University, an MIA from Columbia University - SIPA and a BA from Tufts University. He researches micro-level dynamics of civil wars and post-conflict reconstruction. His field projects have been in Burundi, Cote d'Ivoire, Indonesia, Liberia, Nepal, and Sri Lanka. He is the convener of the political science department causal inference reading group and works on methods for observational studies, missing data, field experiments, and social science measurement. He is a graduate fellow with the Center for the Study of Development Strategies and the Applied Statistics Center, a statistical consultant for the Institute for Social and Economic Research and Policy, and 2010-2011 fellow with the Yale University/MacMillan Center Program on Order, Conflict and Violence.

**Vivek Srinivasan** joined the Liberation Technology Program as the Manager in February 2011 after completing his Ph.D. in Social Sciences from the Maxwell School of Syracuse University. Prior to that, he worked with campaigns on various socio-economic rights in India, including the right to food, education and the right to information. Based on these experiences he has written (and co-authored) extensively on issues surrounding the right to food, including *Notes from the right to food campaign: people's movement for the right to food* (2003), *Rights based approach and human development: An introduction* (2008), *Gender and the right to food: A critical re-examination* (2006), *Food Policy and Social Movements: Reflections on the Right to Food Campaign in India* (2007). At the Liberation Technology Program, he is initiating projects relating to the use of technology to promote greater transparency and accountability in governments. His broader interests include collective action for socio-economic rights, the use of technology for public action, development studies and South Asian politics.

**Rebecca Weitz-Shapiro** is the Stanley J. Bernstein Assistant Professor of Political Science and Public Policy at Brown University. Her research focuses on political behavior, political accountability, and the quality of democracy in Latin America. She is currently completing a book on clientelism and social policy in Argentina. She has published or forthcoming articles in the *American Journal of Political Science, Journal of Politics, Comparative Political Studies*, the *Latin American Research Review*, and *Latin American Politics and Society*. 