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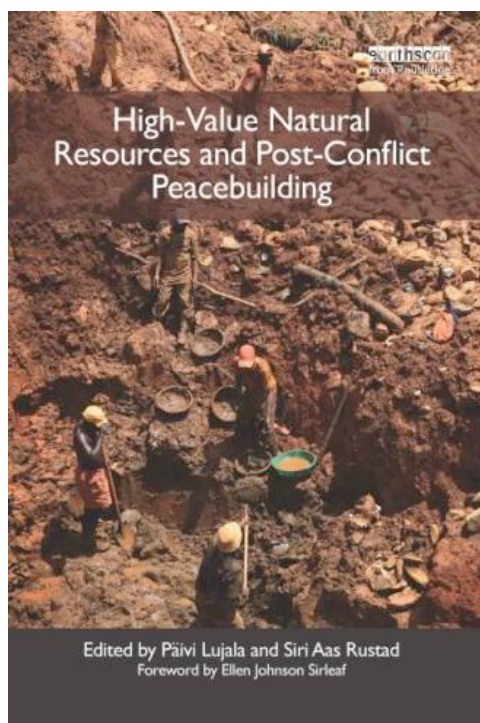
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Appendix 2: Author biographies

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APPENDIX 2

Author biographies

Mishkat Al Moumin is the former minister of the environment for the interim Iraqi government. She is a well-known Iraqi lawyer and an assistant professor of human rights at the University of Baghdad School of Law. Because Iraq did not have a ministry of the environment before she took office, Al Moumin designed its entire structure. During her tenure as minister of the environment, she developed new environmental laws, led campaigns to assist Iraqi people who were living in environmentally dangerous areas, and initiated environmental awareness and remediation projects. Throughout these efforts, Al Moumin engaged community leaders and community-based nongovernmental organizations. Most notably, it was during Al Moumin's tenure that the ministry issued the first environmental status report in modern Iraqi history.

Stephanie L. Altman is an attorney advisor at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Office of General Counsel for International Law. She formerly worked as a legal advisor to Liberia's minister of agriculture. Before assuming that post, she was a law fellow at the Environmental Law Institute, where she participated in the Liberia Forest Initiative, assisting with the development of Liberia's new wildlife conservation law and model forest management contract. Before beginning her career as an attorney, Altman spent four years working in West Africa—as a field team leader for the Overseas Processing Entity, assisting refugees seeking admission to the U.S. Refugee Resettlement Program, and as an agroforestry extension agent for the Peace Corps, in Senegal. Altman received her J.D. cum laude from Vermont Law School.

Michael D. Beevers is an assistant professor of environmental and international studies at Dickinson College. His research interests are in the domains of environmental policy and politics, development, international relations, globalization, peacebuilding, and African politics. He holds a Ph.D. in political science from the University of Maryland and an M.P.A. and M.S. from the University of Washington. Before joining the Dickinson faculty, Beevers was awarded a Harrison Fellowship from the University of Maryland and was a Jennings Randolph Peace Scholar at the United States Institute of Peace. He also

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served as a research associate at the Science, Technology and Environmental Policy Program of the Woodrow Wilson School, Princeton University, and as a consultant for the World Resources Institute and the Post-Conflict and Disaster Management Branch of the United Nations Environment Programme. Beevers was a Peace Corps volunteer in Niger and has worked in South Asia and West Africa on a range of development and environmental issues.

Volker Boege is a research fellow at the School of Political Science and International Studies, University of Queensland, where his work focuses on natural resources, environmental degradation, and violent conflict. He holds a Ph.D. in political science from the University of Hamburg. In the 1990s, Boege participated in the Environment and Conflict Project financed and coordinated by the Swiss Peace Foundation (Berne) and the ETH Zurich. From 2002 to 2005, he worked for the Bonn International Center for Conversion on issues related to water, conflict, and cooperation, with a focus on Southern Africa. Since 2006, he has served as the coordinator of ConCord UQ, the University of Queensland's consortium on community building and responsible resource development. Boege has done extensive research on violent conflicts and peacebuilding in the Pacific, including fieldwork in Papua New Guinea and Bougainville, and has published numerous books, articles, and papers on peace and conflict research.

Andrew Bone is director of International, Industry and Government Relations (International Relations) at De Beers, a director of the World Diamond Council and the Diamond Development Initiative, a board member of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative, and a visiting lecturer at the Westminster Business School. The mission of International Relations is to engage positively with key stakeholder groups and exchange views and experiences on issues of mutual interest and concern. International Relations develops and maintains relationships with governments; intergovernmental organizations (such as the United Nations); international organizations, including think tanks and academic institutions; industry groups; and international advocacy nongovernmental organizations. International Relations also deals with international policies, directives, and norms—such as the Kimberley Process and the Millennium Development Goals—that have an impact on De Beers Group.

Duncan Brack is a senior research fellow in the Energy, Environment and Development Programme at Chatham House (the Royal Institute of International Affairs), in London. His work focuses on international environmental regimes and institutions, the interaction between environmental regulation and international trade rules, and international environmental crime. Brack runs Chatham House's program to address illegal logging and the trade in illegally logged timber, which includes maintaining a web site; running twice-yearly update and consultation meetings; and carrying out research, mainly into mechanisms designed to exclude illegal products from consumer markets.

David M. Catarious Jr. is a former analyst and project director at CNA, a nonprofit think tank that provides analysis and solutions for national security

leaders and public sector organizations. At CNA, he directed a group of analysts and retired military officers in an initiative that examined the role of the U.S. Department of Defense in achieving a more energy- and climate-secure future. Catarious coauthored (with Ronald Filadelfo, Henry Gaffney, Sean Maybee, and Thomas Morehouse) a pivotal CNA report, "National Security and the Threat of Climate Change," and contributed a chapter to *Ideas for America's Future: Core Elements of a New National Security Strategy* (Center for Transatlantic Relations, 2008). Before joining CNA, Catarious worked on energy policy issues for Rep. Ed Markey, as a Congressional Science Fellow for the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He holds a doctorate in biomedical engineering from Duke University and degrees in mathematics from Virginia Tech. Catarious is also a principal and fellow at the Truman National Security Project.

Binod Chapagain has more than fifteen years of experience engaging in capacity building and addressing poverty and exclusion, women's rights, and people's rights to land and forest resources in South Asia. He was formerly a monitoring and communications advisor for the Livelihoods and Forestry Programme (LFP) in Nepal, where he was directly involved in strategy and operations. The LFP, which is funded by the United Kingdom Department for International Development, works directly with more than 4,500 community forest user groups (CFUGs), including those in areas that have been most affected by conflict. Chapagain has conducted research on the economic impact of CFUGs, the forest-poverty link, and the impact of nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) on the rural poor, among other topics. He has published manuals on NGO capacity building and participatory monitoring and evaluation, as well as a book titled *Healthier Civil Society*. Chapagain holds master's degrees in sociology and business administration and is a Ph.D. student at the Australian National University.

Paul Collier, CBE, is a professor of economics and director of the Centre for the Study of African Economies at the University of Oxford. From 1998 to 2003, he was the director of the Development Research Group of the World Bank. He is the author of three books: *The Bottom Billion: Why the Poorest Countries Are Failing and What Can Be Done about It* (Oxford University Press, 2007); *Wars, Guns and Votes: Democracy in Dangerous Places* (HarperCollins Publishers, 2009); and *The Plundered Planet: How to Reconcile Prosperity with Nature* (Allen Lane, 2010). His research covers the causes and consequences of civil war, the effects of aid, and the problems of democracy in low-income and natural-resource-rich societies.

Ken Conca is a professor of international relations at the School of International Service at American University, where he directs the Global Environmental Politics Program. His research and teaching focus on global environmental politics, environmental policy, social movements in world politics, and peace and conflict studies. He is the author or editor of seven books, including *The Crisis of Global Environmental Governance* (Routledge, 2008), *Governing Water* (MIT Press, 2006), and *Confronting Consumption* (MIT Press, 2002). Conca

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received the Chadwick Alger Prize, awarded by the International Studies Association (ISA), for the best book on international organization, and is a two-time recipient of the ISA's Harold and Margaret Sprout Award for the best book on international environmental affairs. Conca is an associate editor of *Global Environmental Politics*; a member of the Scientific Steering Committee on Global Environmental Change and Human Security; and a member of the Expert Advisory Group on Environment, Conflict and Peacebuilding of the United Nations Environment Programme.

Indra de Soysa is a professor of political science and the director of globalization research at the Norwegian University of Science and Technology and an associate scholar at the Centre for the Study of Civil War, Peace Research Institute Oslo. He has a Ph.D. from the University of Alabama. His primary research focuses on the economic, political, and social outcomes of globalization and the causes of political violence and civil war. He has a special interest in the governance of natural resources in support of development and peace. De Soysa has published a number of articles in leading journals and is on the editorial committees of the *Journal of Peace Research*, *International Studies Quarterly*, and the *American Journal of Political Science*.

Daniel M. Franks is a senior research fellow at the Centre for Social Responsibility in Mining, Sustainable Minerals Institute, University of Queensland. Since 1999, he has worked with government, industry, and community stakeholders to address the challenges that resource extraction poses to sustainable and equitable development. He has conducted research in Australia, Cambodia, Canada, and Latin America; one of his current research projects explores the links between extractive resources and mass atrocities. Franks has held senior positions in the Queensland government and has served as a consultant to the mining industry. He earned a B.S. (with honors) in earth sciences from the University of Queensland and a Ph.D. in resource politics and governance from Griffith University, for which he was awarded the Chancellor's Medal. He is an honorary research fellow at the Asia-Pacific Centre for the Responsibility to Protect.

John A. Gould is chair and associate professor of political science at Colorado College. He received his Ph.D. from Columbia University, an M.A.L.D. from Tufts University, and a B.A. from Williams College. Gould maintains a research program in the fields of comparative and international political economy, with a particular focus on the relationship between post-communist economic policies and political, domestic, and international institutions. His regional focus is on Central and Eastern Europe and the Balkans. He is the author of *The Politics of Privatization: Wealth and Power in Postcommunist Europe* (Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2011) and has written or coauthored articles that have appeared in *Comparative European Politics*, *Europe-Asia Studies*, *Business and Politics*, and the *Review of International Political Economy*. Gould has won a number of teaching awards, including the Ray O. Werner Award for Exemplary Teaching in the Liberal Arts, and the Lloyd E. Worner Teacher of the Year.

J. Andrew Grant is an assistant professor in the Department of Political Studies at Queen's University, Ontario. In 2009, he received an Early Researcher Award from the Ontario government to serve as principal investigator for a research project examining governance and competitiveness in mining. During the 2005–2006 academic year, he was a Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada postdoctoral fellow with the Center for International and Comparative Studies at Northwestern University. Grant is coeditor (with Fredrik Söderbaum) of *The New Regionalism in Africa* (Ashgate, 2003); editor of *Darfur: Reflections on the Crisis and the Responses* (Queen's Center for International Relations, 2009); and coeditor (with Timothy M. Shaw and Scarlett Cornelissen) of *The Research Companion to Regionalisms* (Ashgate, 2011). His recent publications focus on conflict diamonds and the Kimberley Process, regional security, transitional justice, post-conflict reconstruction, and governance issues relating to natural resource extraction. He has conducted field research in Botswana, Ghana, Namibia, Sierra Leone, and South Africa. Grant is also a senior fellow with the Queen's Centre for International Relations, a faculty associate with the Queen's Southern African Research Centre, a research fellow with the Centre for Foreign Policy Studies at Dalhousie University, and the chair of the International Political Science Association Research Committee #40 (New World Orders).

Karen Hayes is director of corporate engagement, Africa Region, for Pact, an international nongovernmental organization (NGO) based in Washington, D.C. Since 2000, she has worked for governments, NGOs, the United Nations, and bilateral and multilateral agencies, focusing on natural resource management (notably mining and governance) issues in Africa, including the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Ghana, Guinea, and Tanzania. Most of her work has centered on developing and implementing practical solutions to the challenges of the artisanal mining sector in the DRC. She is currently working on the ITRI Supply Chain Initiative, a mineral tagging and traceability scheme for stanniferous metals in eastern DRC. Hayes has an M.B.A. from the Judge Institute, University of Cambridge.

Anke Hoeffler is a research officer at the Centre for the Study of African Economies and a research fellow at St. Antony's College, University of Oxford. Her research focuses on the macroeconomics of developing countries and the economics of conflict and political economy. She has published a range of articles on the causes of war, military expenditure, post-conflict economies, the effect of aid, and the problems of democracy in low-income and natural-resource-rich societies. She has a degree in economics from the University of Würzburg, Germany; an M.S. in economics from Birkbeck College, University of London; and a D.Phil. in economics from Oxford.

Kazumi Kawamoto is a Ph.D. candidate in the Human Security Program at the University of Tokyo Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, majoring in international

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relations. She holds an M.A. in human security studies and a B.A. in international relations from the University of Tokyo, and is currently pursuing a second master's degree at Columbia University's School of International and Public Affairs, where she is concentrating on international security policy. Kawamoto's research interests center on legitimacy building and peacebuilding in post-conflict countries, especially in sub-Saharan Africa, with a special focus on governance issues and the role of the United Nations and regional organizations. She worked for the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs from 2008 to 2010 and has conducted fieldwork in Cambodia, Indonesia, Sierra Leone, and Togo.

Ivar Kolstad is a research director at the Chr. Michelsen Institute, in Bergen, Norway. He has conducted research on corruption, natural resources, business ethics, inequality, foreign direct investment, trade, aid, and public financial management. He has a Ph.D. in game theory from the Norwegian School of Economics and Business Administration.

Philippe Le Billon is an associate professor at the University of British Columbia (UBC), where he is affiliated with both the Department of Geography and the Liu Institute for Global Issues. Before joining UBC, he was a research associate with the Overseas Development Institute and the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS), in London. Le Billon's research interests focus on the links between environment, development, and security, with a focus on primary commodity sectors. He has published widely on the connections between natural resources and armed conflict, and is the author of *Fueling War: Natural Resources and Armed Conflicts* (IISS/Routledge, 2005) and the editor of *The Geopolitics of Resource Wars* (Cass, 2005).

Päivi Lujala is an associate professor of geography at the Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU) and a senior researcher at the Centre for the Study of Civil War at the Peace Research Institute Oslo. She holds a B.Sc. in geography from the University of Helsinki, an M.Sc. in economics from the Helsinki School of Economics, and a Ph.D. in economics from NTNU. Her research interests focus primarily on the impact of natural resources on armed civil conflict. Lujala is the author of several articles that examine the role of diamonds, other gemstones, oil, gas, and drug cultivation in initiating, intensifying, and prolonging conflict.

Roy Maconachie, a human geographer by background, is a lecturer in international development at the University of Bath. Before joining the University of Bath, he held research positions at the University of Manchester and the Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex. His research focuses on the political economy of natural resource management, with a specific interest in the socioeconomic dimensions of small-scale mining in West Africa. His recent work in Sierra Leone explores the increasing tension between artisanal mining and large-scale extraction, with a focus on how civil society groups are impacting the mining sector.

Annegret Mähler, a political scientist and research fellow at the German Institute of Global and Area Studies (GIGA), in Hamburg, is pursuing her Ph.D. at the GIGA Institute of Latin American Studies. Her current research is concentrated on the economic and political impact of natural resources, with a special focus on violent conflict. She is the author of two case studies, “Oil in Venezuela: Triggering Conflicts or Ensuring Stability? A Historical Comparative Analysis” (*Politics & Policy*, August 2011) and “Nigeria: A Prime Example of the Resource Curse? Revisiting the Oil-Violence Link in the Niger Delta” (GIGA Working Papers No. 120, January 2010), both of which were undertaken as part of a GIGA research project titled “Is Resource Wealth a Risk Factor? On the Importance of Contextual Conditions for the Connection between Natural Resources and Violence in Non-OECD States.”

Harrison Mitchell, a researcher and analyst specializing in investigations of corruption, beneficiation, commodities, and minerals, is the codirector of Resource Consulting Services, a research and investigations consultancy. He previously worked for the *Financial Times* as a senior researcher and for Global Witness’s conflict diamond campaign. Mitchell published groundbreaking investigations of militarized mining undertaken for the United Kingdom Department for International Development, the London School of Economics, and the *Financial Times*; has worked as a researcher and writer on several investigations into corruption and conflict in Central Asia and Africa; and has undertaken audits of China and Lebanon for the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme. Mitchell has worked in Africa, the Middle East, South America, and Asia. He is currently completing an M.Sc. in human rights at the London School of Economics.

Sandra S. Nichols is a senior attorney at the Environmental Law Institute, where her work focuses on the protection of water resources and biodiversity, climate adaptation, and improving environmental governance in the United States and internationally. She also works on capacity-building programs for public officials, judges, and citizens, and is an adjunct professor at Troy University, where she teaches environmental ethics, environmental law, and environmental economics. As a staff attorney with WildLaw, in Montgomery, Alabama, she represented citizens’ groups on issues that included national forests, water, endangered species, pollution, resource extraction, environmental justice, and land use. Nichols served as an urban environmental management volunteer in the Peace Corps in Côte d’Ivoire. She holds a B.S. in earth and environmental science from Wesleyan University and a J.D. from the University of Virginia School of Law.

Adam Pain has combined theory and practice in the field of rural development. From 1976 to 1987, while a lecturer in natural resources at the School of Development Studies at the University of East Anglia, United Kingdom, he also worked in natural resource management in Africa and Asia. From 1987 to 1991, he led a SADDCC (Southern Africa Development Coordination Conference) regional research program. From 1992 to 2000, he worked as principal advisor

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to the minister of agriculture in Bhutan, focusing on research and extension policy and natural resource management. In 2001, he rejoined the School of Development Studies as a senior research fellow. Since then, he has done extensive work in Afghanistan, on rural economy, and in Nepal and India, with research programs on natural resource management. Since January 2006, he has been a visiting professor in rural development at the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Uppsala, which he combines with postgraduate teaching and support for a master's in rural development at a group of Vietnamese universities and continuing work on the opium economy and policy-making practices in Afghanistan. He is the coprincipal investigator of a research program on livelihood trajectories in Afghanistan funded by the Economic and Social Research Council.

Luke A. Patey is a research fellow at the Danish Institute for International Studies. His research focuses on the influence of oil on civil war, the peace process in Sudan, and the rise of national oil companies from China, India, and Malaysia. He coedited (with Daniel Large) *Sudan Looks East: China, India and the Politics of Asian Alternatives* (James Currey, 2011) and has written several articles on Sudan's oil sector: "Crude Days Ahead? Oil and the Resource Curse in Sudan" (*African Affairs*, 2010); "Against the Asian Tide: The Sudan Divestment Campaign" (*Journal of Modern African Studies*, 2009); and "State Rules: Oil Companies and Armed Conflict in Sudan" (*Third World Quarterly*, 2007).

Rachel Perks is a doctoral candidate at the School for Agriculture, Policy and Development at the University of Reading, United Kingdom. Her thesis will explore the role of small-scale mining in Zimbabwe. She graduated from Trinity College, University of Toronto, in 2000, with a B.A. (honors) in peace and conflict studies. From 2000 to 2010, she lived in Africa, primarily the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Kenya, and Sudan, where her work focused on peacebuilding and conflict resolution programming. Her most recent post was as the DRC country director for Pact, Inc., an international nongovernmental organization based in Washington, D.C.

Eddie Rich has nearly twenty years of experience in development. From 1996 to 1998, when BP was seeking a concession, he worked for the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID). When Publish What You Pay approached him, in 2001, he was heading up the DFID Corporate Social Responsibility team and was very interested in exploring the opportunity to be involved in a multi-stakeholder process for governance of the oil sector. Over the next few years, Rich was closely involved in DFID's role as the secretariat for the emerging Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI). Following four years in Kenya, Rich was appointed deputy head of the EITI International Secretariat, which was by then based in Oslo. At EITI, he has responsibility for Anglophone and Lusophone Africa and the Middle East.

Michael L. Ross is a professor of political science and director of the Center for Southeast Asian Studies at the University of California, Los Angeles. He

previously taught at the University of Michigan and was a visiting scholar at the World Bank. He has served on advisory boards for the Revenue Watch Institute, the Bonn International Conversion Center, and the World Bank, and is a member of the Technical Group for the Natural Resource Charter. Ross has published widely on the political and economic problems of resource-rich countries, civil war, democratization, women's rights, and the politics of Southeast Asia. His article "Oil, Islam, and Women" received the 2009 Heinz Eulau Award from the American Political Science Association for the best article published in the *American Political Science Review*. His most recent book is *The Oil Curse: How Petroleum Wealth Shapes the Development of Nations* (Princeton University Press, 2012).

Alison Russell is an analyst at CNA, a nonprofit think tank that provides analysis and solutions for national security leaders and public sector organizations, where she specializes in Middle Eastern political-military affairs. She has conducted several assessments of the social, political, economic, and security environment in the Middle East. Among other topics, Russell's projects have focused on maritime security, global maritime strategies for partner capacity building, inter-national support for global fleet stations, U.S. Navy–U.S. Coast Guard integration, military partnerships with nongovernmental organizations, and the future development of the Iraqi navy in the post-counterinsurgency environment. She holds an M.A. in international affairs from American University and a B.A. in political science and French literature from Boston College. Russell is currently a doctoral candidate at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University.

Siri Aas Rustad is a researcher at the Peace Research Institute Oslo and a Ph.D. candidate at the Norwegian University of Science and Technology. Her main research interests are the role of natural resources in conflict and post-conflict situations, the ways in which different natural resource management mechanisms work in particular situations, and pitfalls to avoid in natural resource management. The role of oil in the Niger Delta, both as a contributor to the conflict and as an avenue for helping to resolve the conflict, through different distribution schemes, is a particular focus of her work. Rustad has published in *Political Geography* and *Conflict Management and Peace Science* and coedited (with Cyril Obi) *Oil and Insurgency in the Niger Delta: Managing the Complex Politics of Petro-Violence* (Zed Books, 2011).

Martin E. Sandbu is an editorial writer for the *Financial Times* and a senior fellow at the Zicklin Center for Business Ethics Research, the Wharton School. He received his B.A. in philosophy, politics, and economics from Oxford University and his Ph.D. in political economy and government from Harvard University. Sandbu writes for academic and nonacademic publications on topics in economic theory, economic policy, political economy, international development, and moral and political philosophy. He has held academic positions at Columbia University and the Wharton School.

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Tina Sanio has a master's degree in social anthropology and a *juridicum* in international law from Ludwig-Maximilians-University, Munich, as well as a certificate as a peace and conflict facilitator from the Academy for Conflict Transformation of the Forum Civil Peace Service, Bonn. Sanio has research and field experience in Nepal, Thailand, and Mongolia, where her work focused on human rights and the management of conflict over natural resources. She is currently working in Germany as a conflict consultant, trainer, and author of training and facilitation guides for GIZ/InWEnt—Rural Development in Southeast Asia.

Jill Shankleman is director of J. Shankleman Limited, a business consulting firm she founded in 2000. She has worked as a consultant for oil and gas firms in Algeria, Angola, Bolivia, China, Indonesia, South Africa, the former Soviet Union, and elsewhere, helping the firms to assess the social impact of investment. Shankleman has published articles on oil companies in conflict areas and on the globalization of Chinese oil and mining companies. She was a senior fellow at the United States Institute of Peace (2003–2004) and a public policy scholar at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars (2009–2010).

Jennifer Wallace is a Ph.D. candidate in the Department of Government and Politics at the University of Maryland and an affiliate of the Harrison Program on the Future Global Agenda. Her research interests focus primarily on environmental linkages to conflict, with particular attention to natural resource management and environmental degradation. Wallace previously worked in Switzerland as a training course coordinator at the Geneva Centre for Security Policy, part of Switzerland's contribution to the Partnership for Peace, a program of bilateral cooperation between individual partner countries and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. She holds a B.A. from Sarah Lawrence College, a Certificate of Advanced Studies in Environmental Diplomacy from the University of Geneva, and an M.A. in political science from the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies in Geneva.

T. Negbalee Warner was the head of the secretariat of the Liberia Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (LEITI) from October 2007 to January 2010; in that capacity, he helped develop and implement a comprehensive communications strategy for the LEITI. He is also credited with having been central to Liberia's having become EITI-compliant in record time, in October 2009. The EITI compliance process provided a unique opportunity to hear and respond to the disappointments, expectations, and fears of ordinary, poor, and vulnerable Liberians regarding the state of natural resource management in the country, and to demonstrate the critical link between natural resources, poverty, and conflict in Liberia. Warner is a lawyer by profession, and currently practices and teaches law in Liberia.

Achim Wennmann is a researcher at the Centre on Conflict, Development and Peacebuilding of the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies,

Geneva, and executive coordinator of the Geneva Peacebuilding Platform. His research interests relate to the political economy of conflict and armed groups, state fragility, peacemaking, war-to-peace transitions, and the dynamics of armed conflict and violence. Wennmann is the author of *The Political Economy of Peacemaking* (Routledge, 2011) and coeditor (with Mats Berdal) of *Ending Wars, Consolidating Peace: Economic Perspectives* (International Institute for Strategic Studies and Routledge, 2010). Other publications related to natural resources include “Breaking the Conflict Trap? Addressing the Resource Curse in Peace Processes” (*Global Governance*, 2011); “Income Sharing from Natural Resources: Guidelines for Mediators” (*CCDP Issue Briefs*, 2010); “Economic Provisions in Peace Agreements and Sustainable Peacebuilding” (*Négociations*, 2009); and “The Political Economy of Conflict Financing: A Comprehensive Approach beyond Natural Resources” (*Global Governance*, 2007).

Arne Wiig, an economist with twenty years of experience in research, consulting, and policy analysis, is research director for the Poverty Reduction Group at the Chr. Michelsen Institute, in Bergen, Norway. Wiig’s work focuses on international trade and foreign direct investment, poverty analysis, resource economics, and corporate social responsibility. His current research collaboration initiatives include projects on regional trade and poverty in the Southern African Development Community, and entrepreneurship and human capital. Wiig has undertaken long-term fieldwork in Angola, Bangladesh, Botswana, and Namibia, and has published extensively on policies for beating the resource curse, corporate social responsibility, barriers to exports of agricultural products, and the impact of trade preferences for least-developed countries.

Matthew S. Winters is an assistant professor in the Department of Political Science at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. His research focuses on foreign aid and development. Winters has published articles in *World Politics*, the *Annual Review of Political Science*, *International Studies Review*, and *Business and Politics*, and is currently working on a book about corruption in World Bank projects. Winters holds a Ph.D. from Columbia University, where he was a part of the Integrative Graduate Education and Research Traineeship Program in International Development and Globalization. Before joining the University of Illinois, he was a postdoctoral research fellow at the Niehaus Center for Globalization and Governance, Princeton University.

John Woods attended the College of Forestry at the University of Liberia, holds an undergraduate degree from the University of Kentucky at Lexington, and earned a master’s degree in natural resource economics from the University of British Columbia, Vancouver. In 1972, he established the Concession Secretariat within the Ministry of Finance in Liberia, which provides technical research and advisory services to the government on the fiscal and legal obligations of concession and concessionlike arrangements for the extraction of natural resources. Woods became the managing director of Liberia’s Forestry Development Authority

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in 1977, one year after it was founded. He also headed the Project Department of the Fund for Cooperation and Development of the Economic Community of West Africa States in Lomé, Togo. He coordinated the Liberia Forest Initiative in Liberia and retired as the managing director of the Forestry Development Authority in 2009.

Clive Wright is a British career diplomat who joined the Diplomatic Service in 1977, after serving in the Royal Marines. He has served in embassies around the world, including Austria, Libya, South Africa, Turkey, and the United States. Between overseas tours, Wright had several periods in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in London. From February 2001 to December 2004, he was head of the United Kingdom (UK) delegation to the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme (KPCS) negotiation. During that period, he also established and ran the Government Diamond Office, the UK government's implementation arm for the KPCS. Since 2009, Wright has been in Ottawa, working closely with the Canadian government on foreign policy issues of mutual interest.