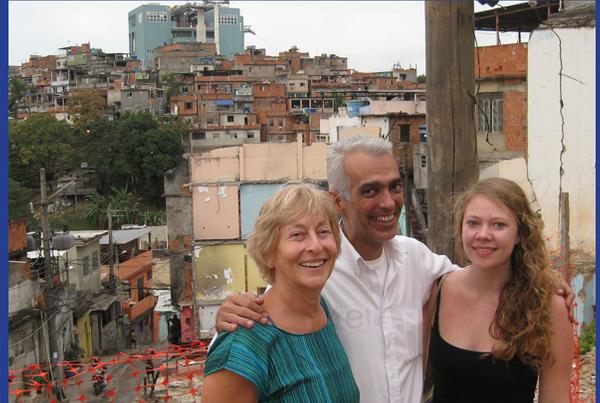




Tufts UNIVERSITY | THE INSTITUTE FOR GLOBAL LEADERSHIP
2009-10 Annual Report





2009-10 Annual Report

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MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Institute for Global Leadership at Tufts University is to prepare new generations of critical thinkers for effective and ethical leadership, ready to act as global citizens in addressing the world's most pressing problems. The IGL is a university cross-school program with the objective of enhancing the interdisciplinary quality and engaged nature of a Tufts education and serving as an incubator of innovative ways to help students understand and engage difficult and compelling global issues. Due to its unique approaches and ability to create unusual partnerships and juxtapositions, the IGL is at the forefront of efforts that encourage "thinking beyond boundaries and acting across borders."

To meet these challenges, the Institute emphasizes rigorous academic preparation and experiential learning. Students learn through intensive engagement in classes, global research, internships, workshops, simulations and international symposia - all involving national and international students and leaders from the public and private sectors. These activities stress critical and normative thinking, written and oral communication skills, problem solving, and an interdisciplinary approach to learning. Students produce tangible outcomes to their studies through their research projects, the international forums and other significant initiatives. The experience helps stimulate intellectual curiosity and build individual self-confidence and independence, while at the same time developing analytical and practical leadership and decision-making skills.

PROGRAMS OF THE INSTITUTE FOR GLOBAL LEADERSHIP

(in chronological order)

• **Education for Public Inquiry and International Citizenship (EPIIC) (1985-)**

The cornerstone of the Institute, EPIIC is a rigorous, carefully integrated multidisciplinary program on a global theme that is open to students of all majors and years. Since its inception at Tufts in 1985, EPIIC has been challenging students, as well as policymakers and the public at large, to think critically about questions of pivotal importance to the world. Its main components are: a yearlong colloquium; research projects; an international symposium; professional workshops; and public service initiatives. Past topics have included: International Terrorism (1986); The West Bank and Gaza Strip (1987); Transformations in the Global Economy (1993); Ethnicity, Religion and Nationalism (1994); The Future of Democracy (1997); Global Inequities (2002); The Role of the U.S. in the World (2004); Oil and Water (2005); and The Politics of Fear (2006). The 2009-10 topic was South Asia: Conflict, Culture, Complexity and Change.

• **Global Research, Projects, and Internships (1986-)**

Students are encouraged to conduct original, policy-oriented research and projects that allow them to test their theories and assumptions on the ground. Since 1986, more than 800 students have conducted research or participated in an international internship in more than 80 countries. These often develop into significant projects and senior honors theses. One project culminated in the creation of an NGO in northern Uganda, Collaborative Transitions Africa; another, which looked at the outreach process from the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, became the model for the outreach in Sierra Leone.

• **Inquiry (1992-)**

Working with public and private schools in more than seven states, Inquiry is one of the university's largest and most diverse public service initiatives. It provides a unique opportunity for high school students to participate in an intellectual and challenging yearlong program, culminating in a role-playing simulation on an international issue. Tufts students act as mentors for the high school students. Since 1992, more than 4,000 high school students and 650 Tufts students have participated in Inquiry.

• **Dr. Jean Mayer Global Citizenship Lecture Series (1993-)**

This series, and its accompanying award, honors the legacy of former Tufts University President and Chancellor Jean Mayer by bringing distinguished individuals to campus who combine scholarship and public service and who are dedicated to helping students solve some of the world's pressing challenges. Past recipients include Hon. Martti Ahtisaari, Hon. Anson Chan, Bill Drayton, Gen. Romeo Dallaire, Sylvia Earle, Shirin Ebadi, Murray Gell-Mann, Hon. Jose Ramos Horta, Sunita Narain, Sen. Sam Nunn, Conor Cruise O'Brien, Luis Moreno Ocampo, Gwyn Prins, Mary Robinson, Amartya Sen, Wole Soyinka, Ronald Takaki, and Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

• **Tufts Initiative for Leadership and International Perspective (1997-)**

In 1998, Tufts University, in cooperation with Peking University (Beijing), The Chinese University of Hong Kong, and The University of Hong Kong, began this unique leadership program. Continuing its work with China, TILIP was re-conceptualized in 2008 to expand its reach to such countries as Brazil, Canada, Guatemala, Haiti, India, Israel, Rwanda, Singapore, South Africa, and South Korea – which all have sent student delegations to the IGL, initially as part of the IGL's commitment to the Clinton Global Initiative, and now as a growing international outreach and collaboration effort.

- **INSPIRE (Institute Scholars and Practitioners in Residence) (1999-)**

This program brings scholars and practitioners to campus for public lectures, classroom lectures and research and career advising. Participants have included Jack Blum, Senior Counsel for Special Projects for Finance Sector Compliance Advisers Limited and an expert on controlling government corruption, international financial crime, money laundering, international tax havens and drug trafficking; Peter Droege, the Asia-Pacific Chair of the World Council for Renewable Energy and Director of Solar City for the International Energy Agency; Sanjoy Hazarika, a member of India's National Security Advisory Board; Padraig O'Malley, the John Joseph Moakley chair of Peace and Reconciliation at the John W. McCormack Graduate School of Policy Studies at the University of Massachusetts, Boston; and Mort Rosenblum, Associated Press correspondent for more than 30 years and the former chief editor of the International Herald Tribune.

- **Voices from the Field (2001-)**

This program brings back to campus mid-career alumni (the Voices) who are presently working in the fields of nation building, complex humanitarian emergencies, human rights, U.N. peacekeeping, refugee assistance, preventative diplomacy, conflict resolution, and development assistance. They engage in several days of intense round-table conversation on best practices and a full day of undergraduate advising.

- **Building Understanding through International Learning and Development (B.U.I.L.D.) (2002-)**

For its first six years, BUILD Nicaragua participants spent a semester learning about international development, cross-cultural exchange, the history and politics of Nicaragua and about the needs of the rural community of Siuna, Nicaragua before spending their winter break working in that community. In 2008, BUILD decided to switch its work in Nicaragua to Guatemala, where the student group now works with the cooperative Santa Anita La Union. BUILD also runs a spring semester, student-taught course on sustainable development. This is a project in collaboration with the Tisch College for Citizenship and Public Service. In 2009, BUILD was chosen as the Tufts recipient of the Davis Foundation 100 Projects for Peace.

- **New Initiative for Middle East Peace (NIMEP) (2003-)**

NIMEP is a non-polemical student think-tank and outreach initiative aimed at finding progressive solutions to the historic conflicts in the Middle East. In 2005, NIMEP published the first edition of its journal, NIMEP Insights. The journal featured student research papers from NIMEP trips to Israel and the West Bank and to Egypt, as well as the IGL's 2004 trip to Iran. NIMEP's most recent trips were to Turkey, Lebanon, Syria, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates, and a return to Israel and the West Bank. NIMEP also initiated the Soliya course, now offered through the Political Science Department. Soliya is a web-based videoconferencing course, in which small groups of university students from the US and predominantly Muslim countries in the Middle East engage in intensive dialogue about the relationship between the US and the Arab and Muslim World.

- **EXPOSURE (2004-)**

EXPOSURE is a program dedicated to mentoring and developing young, knowledgeable photojournalists and documentarians and the advancement of human rights through the facilitation, distribution, and instruction of photojournalism and documentary studies. Working with the VII Photo Agency, de.MO, a design and publishing company, and the Aftermath Project, EXPOSURE has also mounted a number of professional exhibitions and offered students the opportunity to participate in professional photography workshops in Argentina, Bali, Boston, Cambodia, India, Kashmir, Kosovo, Philadelphia, and Uganda. EXPOSURE has published two books through de.MO based on the Kosovo and Argentina workshops.

- **Iran Dialogue Initiative (IDI) (2004-)**

IDI's mission is to facilitate educational dialogue and exchange between Tufts University students and students at the School for International Relations (SIR) in Tehran. This is a non-polemical and non-political initiative. In 2004, IDI organized the first official U.S. university visit to Iran since the 1979 revolution, where ten Tufts students spent two weeks traveling through Iran and meeting with their peers at SIR as well as at Mofid, a religious university in Qom. Given the ongoing political tensions of recent years, this program is on hold.

- **Engineers Without Borders (EWB) (2005-)**

A collaboration with the School of Engineering, the mission of the Tufts Chapter of Engineers Without Borders is to design sustainable development projects for communities around the world and to engage students, faculty and the campus in the process. The group has worked on projects in Tibet, Ecuador, El Salvador, and Haiti. Unique to the Tufts chapter is its emphasis on collaboration between engineering and arts and sciences students.

- **Tufts Energy Forum (formerly the Energy Security Initiative) (2005-)**

TEF was developed by students who participated in the 2005 EPIIC Oil and Water colloquium. It is an effort to educate the campus about global energy supply and demand, alternative energy sources, and the geopolitical consequences of the world's quest for energy sources. Research trips have been conducted in Belgium, California, Colorado, Denmark, Germany, India, South Africa, and the United Arab Emirates. TEF hosts an annual symposium on the campus, partnering with a broad range of organizations. Along with a name change this year, TEF also helped establish a sister program at Peking University, the Peking University International Student Energy Initiative.

- **ALLIES (Alliance Linking Leaders in Education and the Services) (2006-)**

The objective of ALLIES is to expand and integrate the ongoing relationship between the Institute for Global Leadership and the military's educational institutions. ALLIES fosters dialogue, encourages joint research opportunities, creates activities that bring together students at private liberal universities and future military officers, and educates about the role of the U.S. military at home and abroad.

- **Synaptic Scholars (2006-)**

The Synaptic Scholars program is designed to encourage and enable students interested in creative, intellectual exploration to realize their potential in intensive, interdisciplinary settings. The program creates a framework in which intellectual juxtapositions, critical thinking and self-directed explorations are fully realized. Synaptic Scholars is a leadership program, meant to provide a forum for students to take risks, pursue passions, and challenge assumptions in an intimate, supportive and collaborative environment. It is designed to cultivate a strong sense of accountability and responsibility, while encouraging scholars to enrich the University's intellectual life and programming.

- **Robert and JoAnn Bendetson Public Diplomacy Initiative (2006-)**

The Bendetson Public Diplomacy Initiative is an effort to bring key global policymakers and officials to Tufts to share their experiences and perspectives with students. It also brings these policymakers and officials together to discuss their shared experiences, such as the program on "Iraq: Moving Forward" in 2007, which explored next steps in Iraq with participants from Iraq, South Africa, Northern Ireland, and Guatemala.

- **International Resilience Program (2007-)**

This program brings together applied interdisciplinary research, and cross-sector policy and practice analysis to bear on teaching, advising and mentorship of professional, graduate, and undergraduate members of the Tufts community in the classroom and outside of the classroom through research-focused activities. It is directed by Astier M. Almedom,

a Fellow of the Institute and Professor of Practice in Humanitarian Policy and Global Public Health at The Fletcher School.

- **EMPOWER (2007-)**

This IGL initiative focuses on social entrepreneurship and poverty alleviation. Bringing together a global network of non-governmental organizations, such as ACCION and Schwab, EMPOWER offers students opportunities for research and internships across the world. A multidisciplinary initiative, topics can range from microfinance to education to water sanitation.

- **RESPE (Research and Engagement Supporting Poverty Elimination): Haiti (2007-)**

RESPE is another program supported by Empower. RESPE: Ayiti is an interdisciplinary program aimed at assisting the rural community of Balan in Haiti to develop a broad range of initiatives. RESPE has brought together Tufts students from International Relations, Community Health and Engineering to assist the community with public health, solar energy and mapping projects. In 2010, RESPE was chosen as the Tufts recipient of the Davis Foundation 100 Projects for Peace prize.

- **POVERTY AND POWER RESEARCH INITIATIVE (2007-)**

PPRI is a policy-oriented student research initiative that investigates the hypothesis that poverty is often a product of distorted national governance structures where decision-making powers are unequally distributed within a society.

- **DISCOURSE (2007-)**

Discourse, the Tufts Interdisciplinary Journal Dedicated to the Power of Reason and the Exchange of Ideas / A Student Publication of Tufts University, provides an inclusive platform for reasoned discussion and prescriptive analysis of issues of both international and domestic concern, while also including poetry, fiction, art and photography to illuminate the human condition. Its emphasis is on exploring a diversity of thought and perspectives from students, scholars, and practitioners. The purpose of *Discourse* is to provide an open forum for discussion of contemporary dilemmas, not as a vehicle with any specific political or intellectual agenda.

- **ACCESS (2009-)**

Access is a joint mentorship program of the Institute for Global Leadership (IGL) and the Project on Justice in Times of Transition (PJTT) that facilitates creative and experiential learning at the highest levels and is designed to help students pursue their intellectual interests in international diplomacy and conflict resolution while at the same time creating a launching pad for their future careers in this field. The program also offers seasoned policymakers and practitioners an opportunity to engage and reflect on their careers and experiences.

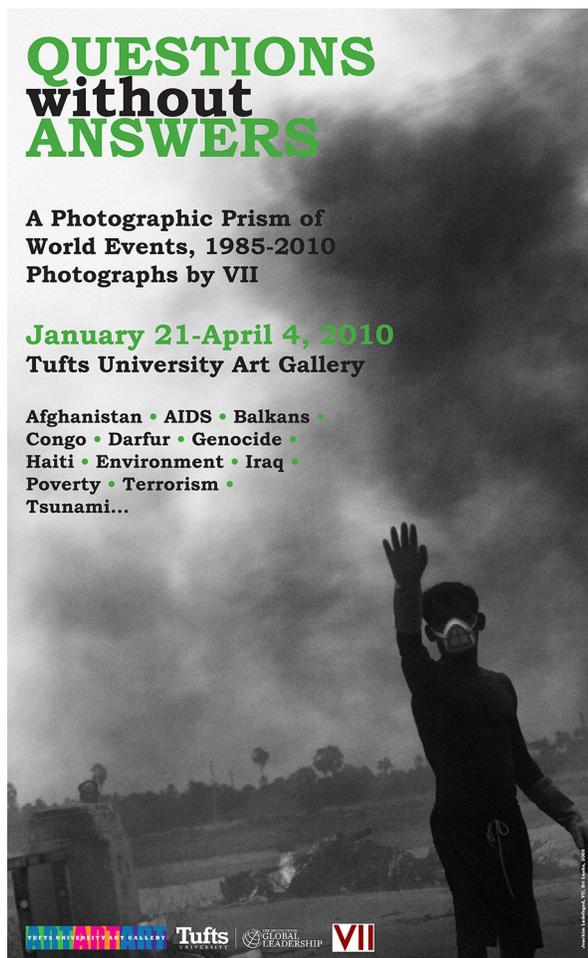
2009-10 THE YEAR IN NUMBERS

- 497** Tufts students engaged in IGL programs
- 125** speakers brought to campus for public events
 - 35** individual public events
 - 7** multi-day forums
 - 1** 25th Anniversary Photography Exhibition: Questions Without Answers
 - 2** Additional Courses: “Talking with the Enemy” and “The Concerned Photographer”
- 96** students participating in research projects, research and conferences in **35** countries, from Bangladesh to Bolivia
 - 55** international students from **8** countries participating in TILIP, including Iraq and China
 - 20** cadets and midshipmen from the **3** US Service Academies attending the EPIIC symposium
 - 31** Tufts faculty, lecturers and alumni engaged in IGL programs
 - 1** professional, workshop on “The Prospects for Security and Political Reconciliation in Afghanistan”
 - 3** Finalists in the World Bank Innovation Fair
 - 2** photojournalism workshops: Ajmer, India and Hue, Vietnam
 - 13** Dr. Jean Mayer Global Citizenship Award recipients
 - 3** INSPIRE Fellows
 - 1** new Exposure Alexandra Boulat Photojournalism Award
 - 1** recipient of the Davis Projects for Peace Prize: RESPE: Ayiti
 - 1** South Asian Cultural Night and NGO Fair
 - 1** ALLIES Joint Research Trip: Chile
 - 5** Fulbright Scholarship Recipients
 - 1** Photographic Portfolio with VII and de.MO to benefit Partners in Health’s work in post-earthquake Haiti

25TH ANNIVERSARY SPECIAL EVENT: QUESTIONS WITHOUT ANSWERS EXHIBITION

The year 2010 marks the beginning of the celebration of EPIIC's 25th anniversary. The major event in this silver year was the "Questions without Answers: A Photographic Prism of World Events, 1985-2010" exhibition in collaboration with VII Photo Agency and the Tufts University Art Gallery from January through April 2010.

In the exhibition introduction, Amy Schlegel, Director of Galleries and Collections at the Tufts Art Gallery, wrote,



**QUESTIONS
without
ANSWERS**

**A Photographic Prism of
World Events, 1985-2010
Photographs by VII**

**January 21-April 4, 2010
Tufts University Art Gallery**

Afghanistan • AIDS • Balkans •
Congo • Darfur • Genocide •
Haiti • Environment • Iraq •
Poverty • Terrorism •
Tsunami...

Tufts UNIVERSITY
GLOBAL LEADERSHIP
VII

Questions without Answers, a major exhibition co-organized by the Tufts University Art Gallery, Tufts' Institute for Global Leadership, and VII Photo Agency, presents a wide range of photographs that portray defining moments of the post-Cold War period and their aftermaths. From the Fall of the Berlin Wall and September 11, 2001, to Iraq and Afghanistan, the Balkans and Congo, Chechnya and Gaza, among other conflict zones, this timely, landmark exhibition features 125 photographs by 16 photographers affiliated with the renowned VII Photo Agency, newly printed for the occasion, many displayed for the first time. ...The participating photojournalists collectively embody the tradition of concerned photography. Their mission is to "document conflict -- environmental, social and political, both violent and nonviolent -- to produce an unflinching record of the injustices created and experienced by people caught up in the events the [photographs] describe." While most VII photographers have worked in combat zones, they also transcend the by-now conventional role of the war photographer as neutral witness to historical events. The work of VII Photo Agency extends the legacy of concerned photography to the quieter moments of everyday life during war, after crisis or natural disaster, and in the face of slower moving disasters such as environmental devastation, pandemics, and exacerbated poverty...Questions without Answers balances powerful, poignant images of conflict with images of people contending with challenging living conditions.

The exhibition is organized according to four thematic rubrics ...

The first rubric, Endless War, focuses on two pivotal events of the Post-Cold War period, the Fall of the Berlin Wall and the fall of the Twin Towers on September 11, 2001, and the two wars in Afghanistan and Iraq initiated in response to terrorist attacks of 2001. The second rubric, Never Again. . . , deals with the violent repercussions of the end of the Cold War in the Balkans, Chechnya, Congo, and the Middle East. The third rubric, Displays of Power, is a disparate aggregate of images spanning the past few decades and several continents that examines the many ways in which VII photographers

have contended with the manifestations of power and powerlessness. The fourth and final rubric, *Lives in the Balance*, visualizes the struggle for survival in the face of catastrophic natural disasters (such as the 2005 Asian tsunami and contemporary Haiti), insidious environmental poisoning and destruction, endemic, pervasive poverty, and health pandemics such as AIDS.

The participating photographers were:

Lynsey Addario is an American photojournalist based in Istanbul, Turkey, where she photographs for *The New York Times*, *The New York Times Magazine*, and *National Geographic*, among others. Addario began photographing professionally in 1996, and started photographing conflict in 2000, when she traveled to Afghanistan under Taliban rule to document life and oppression under the Taliban. She has since covered the war in Afghanistan for *The New York Times Magazine* and the wars in Iraq, Lebanon, Darfur, and Congo for *The New York Times*, *The New York Times Magazine*, and *TIME*. Addario has been the recipient of numerous awards, including the 2009 Pulitzer Prize for International Reporting as part of *The New York Times* team covering the war in Afghanistan and Pakistan for the magazine cover article “Talibanistan,” published Sept. 7, 2008.



Marcus Bleasdale has spent more than seven years covering the brutal conflict within the borders of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). The work was published in his book, *One Hundred Years of Darkness*, which is recognized in the best photojournalism books of the year (2002) by Photo District News (PDN) in the USA. He is widely published in the UK, Europe, and the USA in publications such as *The Sunday Times Magazine*, *The Telegraph Magazine*, *Geo*, *Stern*, *The New Yorker*, *TIME*, *Newsweek*, and *National Geographic Magazine*. Bleasdale has received acclaim for his work over the years, including several first prizes in Picture of the Year and NPPA awards. In 2004, he was awarded the UNICEF Photographer of the Year Award, the 3P Photographer Award, and the Alexia Foundation Grant. He exhibited in New York at Moving Walls 2005 and was awarded the Open Society Institute Distribution Grant 2005 for his work with Human Rights Watch. Bleasdale’s images have also been chosen by PDN as one of the most iconic of the 21st century. In 2005, Bleasdale was named Magazine Photographer of the Year by POYi. In 2006, he was awarded the prestigious Olivier Rebbot Award for best foreign reporting in the USA, and he won a World Press Award for his work on street children in Congo.



Alexandra Boulat was born in Paris, France and died in Paris on the 5th of October, 2007. In 1989, she followed in the steps of her father, Photographer Pierre Boulat, who worked for 25 years for *LIFE* magazine, and became a photojournalist as well. In 2001, she co-founded the VII. Her news and feature stories were published in many international magazines, above all *National Geographic Magazine*, *TIME*, and *Paris-Match*. She has received many of the most prestigious international photography awards for her work, including Chevalier dans l’Ordre des Arts et des Lettres, France; Best Woman Photographer, Bevento Oscars, Italy 2006; Infinity Award, International Center of Photography, New York, 1999; *USA Photo Magazine’s* photographer of the year, 1998; and the *Paris-Match* Award 1998. Boulat covered news, conflicts and social issues as well as making extensive reportages on countries and people. Among her many varied assignments, she reported on the wars in the former Yugoslavia from 1991 until 1999, including Croatia, Bosnia and Kosovo; the fall of the Taliban, the Iraqi people



living under the embargo in the 90s, and the invasion of Baghdad by the coalition in 2003. During the last few years, she was working on the Israeli and Palestinian conflict. She also photographed Yasser Arafat's family life and Yves Saint Laurent's last show in 2001. Other large assignments include country stories on Indonesia and Albania and a people story on the Berbers of Morocco. Her latest work was on Muslim women in the Middle East and Gaza. Alexandra Boulat was the architect of one of the most deliberate, focused and militant bodies of work on the victims -- particularly women -- of conflict and injustice.

Eric Bouvet began his photographic career in 1981 after studying art and graphic industries in Paris. His interest in photography was sparked when, at the age of eight, he watched the first live television images of the Apollo 11 mission landing on the moon. It was then that he realized the importance of news and historic moments, not to mention capturing them on film. Bouvet worked as a staff photographer at the French photo agency Gamma during the 1980s, and he launched his freelance career in 1990. He first won international recognition with his 1986 pictures of the rescue efforts in the aftermath of a volcano eruption in Omeyra, Colombia. Since then, Bouvet has covered conflicts in Afghanistan, Iraq, Iran, Chechnya, Sudan, Somalia, the former Yugoslavia, Lebanon, Israel, Northern Ireland, Kurdistan, Suriname and Burundi. He has covered major international events including the funeral of the Ayatollah Khomeini in Iran, the Tiananmen Square massacre in China, the fall of the Berlin Wall, Prague's Velvet Revolution, the U.S. attack on Libya, the release of Nelson Mandela, and various Olympic Games. He has also worked on many social stories, including life in Russian jails, young sailors on aircraft carriers, French police working in the Paris suburbs, France's last coal miners, and life at a pediatric clinic for children with cancer. His work has been published in many international magazines including *TIME*, *Life*, *Newsweek*, *Paris-Match*, *Stern*, and *The Sunday Times Magazine*. He has also led photographic campaigns for various NGOs and charities including Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF), International Red Cross, Medecins du Monde (MDM), and Action Against Hunger (ACF). Along the way, Bouvet has received five World Press Awards, as well as the Visa d'Or, the Prix Bayeux-Calvados Award for War Correspondents, and the Prix Paris-Match 2000 Award.



Balazs Gardi is a Hungarian freelance photographer who focuses on documenting the everyday life of marginalized communities facing humanitarian crises. His current long-term project aims to capture how water-related social tensions and geopolitical conflicts shape the future of people worldwide.



Award-winning photojournalist Ron Haviv has produced images of conflict and humanitarian crises that have made headlines from around the world since the end of the Cold War. Numerous museums and galleries have featured his work, including The Louvre, United Nations, and the Council on Foreign Relations. A co-founder of VII, his work is published by magazines worldwide. He has published two critically acclaimed collections of his photography – *Blood and Honey: A Balkan War Journal* and *Afghanistan: On the Road to Kabul*. Haviv has been the central character in three films including National Geographic Explorer's "Freelance in a World of Risk" that explores the hazards inherent in combat photography. In addition, Haviv has spoken about his work on NPR, NBC Nightly News, MSNBC, Good Morning America, ABC World News Tonight, and CNN.



Gary Knight's entry into photojournalism began as a bid to fulfill his idealistic and romantic impulses and escape what he saw as the monotony of life in middle-class England during the Thatcher years. In the late 1980s and the early 1990s, he made Southeast Asia his home and embarked on a portrayal of the internecine warfare within a region coming to terms with the end of the Cold War. By 1993, he had moved to the former Yugoslavia and became immersed in the subject that would come to dominate his photography during that period -- documenting the effects of war on civilian populations. After pioneering the launch of the VII Photo Agency in September 2001, Knight followed the development of events in Iraq, Pakistan, and Afghanistan. He was one of only a few non-embedded photographers covering the invasion of Iraq alongside the U.S. Marines. His work has been widely published by magazines all over the world and exhibited globally; it is in the collections of several museums and private collectors and has been the recipient of numerous high profile awards. Knight has initiated a broad education programme with universities and NGOs worldwide, principally focused on educating young people from developing economies. In June 2008, Knight launched a new quarterly magazine, *dispatches*, a cutting edge, single-issue journal that examines the greatest global challenges of our time. Knight is also a founder of the Angkor Photo Festival, a board member of the Crimes of War Foundation, a trustee of the Indochina Media Memorial Foundation, Juror and past Chairman of the World Press Photo Award, Chairman of the StopTB Partnership Advisory Board, permanent member of the Frontline Club Award jury, and a contract photographer for Newsweek Magazine. He was a Nieman Fellow at Harvard University in 2009-10.



As photojournalists go, Antonin Kratochvil has sunk his teeth into his fair share of upheaval and human catastrophes while going about his documentation of the time in which he lives. Over the years, his fluid and unconventional work has been sought by numerous publications stretching across widely differing interests. From shooting Mongolia's street children for the magazine published by the Museum of Natural History to a portrait session with David Bowie for *Detour*, from covering the war in Iraq for *Fortune Magazine* to shooting Deborah Harry for a national advertising campaign for the American Civil Liberties Union, Kratochvil's ability to see through and into his subjects and show immutable truth has made his pictures not facsimiles but uncensored visions. He is the recipient of two first place prizes at the 2002 World Press Photo Awards in the categories of general news and nature and the environment. He received a 2004 grant from Aperture for a study on the fractious relationship between American civil liberties and the newly formed Department of Homeland Security since the World Trade Center bombings.



Joachim Ladefoged joined the VII Photo Agency in 2004. At the age of 16, Ladefoged's dream of becoming a soccer player was shattered when he was almost crippled by rheumatism. A year later he got his first camera, with the hope that photography could bring him closer to the activities his illness denied him. Three years later he joined a small regional newspaper in Denmark, shooting up to six assignments a day. From 1995-1998, he was a staff photographer at the national newspaper, Politiken. He has worked in more than 50 countries for magazines such as *The New York Times Magazine*, *The New Yorker*, *National Geographic*, *Mare*, *TIME*, and *Newsweek*. He has won international recognition for covering war, conflict, and ordinary life. Visa d'Or, World Press Photo, *Life Magazine*, AGFA and Denmark's Picture of the Year competitions are among the organizations that have awarded Ladefoged for his work. He has been named one of *Photo District News Magazine's*



“30 under 30,” and has participated in the Joop Swart Masterclass at World Press Photo. In 2000, he published his first book, *Albanians*, about the turbulent life of the Albanians between 1997-1999, from the pyramid scheme collapse to the war, exodus, and subsequent homecoming to Kosovo. At VII, he has contributed to two major book projects, *Tsunami* and *Congo: Forgotten War*. He has had several solo and group exhibitions and is represented at the collection of the Danish Royal Library. He is credited with being one of the driving forces behind the new wave of Danish photojournalism.

Benjamin Lowy began his photographic career covering the Iraq War in 2003. Since then, he has covered major stories in Afghanistan, Darfur, Haiti, Indonesia, and many others. In 2004, Lowy attended the World Press Joop Swart Masterclass and was nominated for the International Center for Photography Infinity Award. He was named in *Photo District News* 30 as well as the PDN Photo Annual. Lowy’s images from Iraq were chosen by PDN as some of the most iconic of the 21st century. He has also received awards from Communication Arts, American Photography, and the Society for Publication Design. His work from Iraq and Darfur have been collected into several gallery and museum shows, and his work from Darfur appeared in the media campaigns of SAVE DARFUR, Human Rights Watch, and the Council on Foreign Relations.



Christopher Morris was born in California in 1958. Over the past 20 years, he has concentrated the greater part of his work on war, having documented more than 18 foreign conflicts, including the U.S. invasion of Panama, the U.S. invasion of Iraq, the Persian Gulf War, the drug war in Colombia, and the wars in Afghanistan, Chechnya, Somalia, and Yugoslavia. He also documented the last five years of the Presidency of George W. Bush for *TIME* magazine. Morris has received a multitude of awards for his work, including the Robert Capa Gold Medal and Olivier Rebbot awards from the Overseas Press Club; the Magazine Photographer of the Year award from the University of Missouri School of Journalism; the Infinity Photojournalist award from the International Center of Photography, New York; the Visa d’Or award; and numerous World Press Photo Awards. Morris is a founding member of VII.



Seamus Murphy began photographing Afghanistan in 1994, and his new book, *A Darkness Visible: Afghanistan*, is a classic on the rise of the Taliban and the impact of the U.S. invasion. For two decades, he has worked extensively in the Middle East, Asia, Africa, Latin America, and most recently America on an ongoing project during what he calls “a nervous and auspicious time.” His accolades include six World Press Photo Awards. Murphy blends humor and irony with deep insight. “Photography,” he says, “is part history, part magic.”

James Nachtwey grew up in Massachusetts and graduated from Dartmouth College, where he studied Art History and Political Science (1966-70). Images from the Vietnam War and the American Civil Rights movement had a powerful effect on him and were instrumental in his decision to become a photographer. He has worked aboard ships in the Merchant Marine, and while teaching himself photography, he was an apprentice news film editor and a truck driver. In 1976, he started work as a newspaper photographer in New Mexico, and in 1980, he moved to New York to begin a career as a freelance magazine photographer. His first foreign assignment was to cover civil strife in Northern Ireland in 1981 during the IRA hunger strike. Since then, Nachtwey has devoted himself to documenting wars, conflicts

and critical social issues. He has worked on extensive photographic essays in El Salvador, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Lebanon, the West Bank and Gaza, Israel, Indonesia, Thailand, India, Sri Lanka, Afghanistan, the Philippines, South Korea, Somalia, Sudan, Rwanda, South Africa, Russia, Bosnia, Chechnya, Kosovo, Romania, Brazil, Iraq, and the United States. Nachtwey has been a contract photographer with *TIME Magazine* since 1984. In 2001, he became one of the founding members of the photo agency, VII. He was associated with Black Star from 1980-85 and was a member of Magnum from 1986 until 2001. He has had solo exhibitions at the International Center of Photography in New York, the Bibliotheque Nationale de France in Paris, the Palazzo Esposizione in Rome, the Museum of Photographic Arts in San Diego, the Culturgest in Lisbon, El Circulo de Bellas Artes in Madrid, the Fahey/Klein Gallery in Los Angeles, the Massachusetts College of Art in Boston, the Canon Gallery and the Nieuwe Kerk in Amsterdam, the Carolinum in Prague, and the Hasselblad Center in Sweden, among others. Nachtwey was also the subject of the 2002 Oscar Nominated Documentary “The War Photographer” by Swiss filmmaker Christian Frei. He has received numerous honors such as the Commonwealth Award, the Martin Luther King Award, the Dr. Jean Mayer Global Citizenship Award, the Henry Luce Award, the Robert Capa Gold Medal (five times), the World Press Photo Award (twice), Magazine Photographer of the Year (eight times), the International Center of Photography Infinity Award (three times), the Leica Award (twice), the Bayeux Award for War Correspondents (twice), the Alfred Eisenstaedt Award, the Canon Photo essayist Award, the Leipzig Award for Freedom of the Press, the Daniel Pearl Award, the Dan David Prize, and the W. Eugene Smith Memorial Grant in Humanistic Photography. He is a fellow of the Royal Photographic Society and has an Honorary Doctorate of Fine Arts from the Massachusetts College of Arts.



Franco Pagetti has covered the conflict in Iraq since January 2003, three months before the start of the war. Since then, he has almost constantly been based in Baghdad, mainly on assignment for *TIME Magazine*. His images have captured the horrors of war, the brief flowering of hope after the downfall of Saddam Hussein, the rise of insurgent and terrorist groups, and more recently, the inexorable descent into a bloody sectarian civil war. Pagetti has been a news photographer since 1994, and most of his recent work has involved conflict situations: Afghanistan (1997, 1998, 2001), Kosovo (1999), East Timor (1999), Kashmir (1998, 2000, 2001), Palestine (2002), Sierra Leone (2001) and South Sudan (1997). Conflict situations attract Pagetti because they afford the opportunity to observe people and societies in extremis – under tremendous duress. This brings out the best and worst in people, and Pagetti’s lens has captured both incredible heroism as well as grisly brutality in war zones on three continents. Regardless of the geographic setting, Pagetti says, war and its aftermath seem to affect vastly different societies in almost exactly the same way. His non-conflict news photography has included assignments in India, the Vatican City, Cambodia, Laos, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, and his native Italy. In addition to *TIME Magazine*, he has worked on assignment for *Newsweek*, *The New York Times*, *The New Yorker*, and *Stern*. His work has been published in *Le Figaro*, *Paris Match*, *The Times of London*, *The Independent*, and *DAYS Japan* magazine. In his “former life,” he was a fashion photographer for Italian *VOGUE* and taught chemistry at Milano’s University. He occasionally lectures.



Stephanie Sinclair, born in 1973, is an American photojournalist known for gaining unique access to the most sensitive gender and human rights issues around the world. Sinclair graduated from the University of Florida with a BS in Journalism and an outside concentration in Fine Art Photography. After college, she went to work for the *Chicago Tribune*,



which sent her to cover the start of the war in Iraq. She later moved to Iraq and then to Beirut, Lebanon, covering the region for six years as a freelance photographer. Sinclair joined VII Network when it was formed in 2008 and became a full member of VII in 2009. She contributes regularly to *National Geographic*, *The New York Times Magazine*, *TIME*, *Newsweek*, *Stern*, *German Geo*, and *Marie Claire* among others, and is based in Brooklyn, NY. Sinclair was recently awarded the Alexia Foundation Professional Grant, UNICEF's Photo of the Year, and the Lumix Festival for Young Photojournalism Freelens Award for her extensive

work on the issue of child marriage. She also earned the 2008 CARE International Award for Humanitarian Reportage and the Overseas Press Club's Olivier Rebbot Award in 2009 for her essay, "A Cutting Tradition: Inside An Indonesian Female Circumcision Celebration." Sinclair's other honors include the Visa D'Or from the 2004 Visa Pour L'Image photography festival in France, as well as a first place in World Press Photo and the FiftyCrows International Fund for Documentary Photography's 2004 Central Asia and Caucasus Grant for her work on women's issues in Afghanistan. Sinclair earned another World Press Photo award for her coverage of the 2006 war between Israel and Hezbollah in Lebanon and was invited to be part of the prestigious 13th Joop Swart Masterclass organized by World Press Photo. The Chicago Bar Association's Herman Kogan Meritorious Achievement Award 2000 was presented to Sinclair for her involvement in a *Chicago Tribune* series on the failure of the death penalty in Illinois. The series resulted in the governor placing a moratorium on capital punishment in the state. Sinclair was also part of the paper's team that won the Pulitzer Prize for its documentation of problems within the airline industry in 2000.

John Stanmeyer is a co-founding member of VII and a contract photographer with *TIME Magazine* since 1998. He also works regularly on assignment with *National Geographic* magazine. Born in the United States and living in Indonesia, Stanmeyer has spent more than ten years focusing on Asian issues. For seven years, he has been working on a book about the AIDS epidemic throughout Asia, as well as continuing his photographic documentation on the radical changes in Indonesia since 1997. He has been the recipient of numerous honors, including the Robert Capa Award, Magazine Photographer of the Year, as well as multiple World Press and Picture of the Year awards.









The IGL gratefully acknowledges Rick and Patti Wayne, the Kenneth A. Aidekman Family Foundation, David and Deborah Boillot, Chris and Patrice Sobecki, Kent and Kristen Lucken, and the Merrin Family in supporting the annotated exhibition guide and related educational programming.

The exhibition was dedicated to the memory of Alexandra Boulat, one of the original members of VII and an inspiration for many Institute students.

Exhibition Photos by Alonso Nichols, Tufts University

EDUCATION FOR PUBLIC INQUIRY AND INTERNATIONAL CITIZENSHIP (EPIIC)

South Asia: Conflict, Culture, Complexity and Change

The 2010 Norris and Margery Bendetson EPIIC International Symposium

SYMPOSIUM SCHEDULE

Thursday February 17
Cultural Evening and M&A: 5:00pm
Friday February 18
8:00am - 10:00am: Breakfast and Registration
10:00am - 12:00pm: Plenary Session
12:00pm - 1:00pm: Lunch
1:00pm - 2:00pm: Panel Discussion
2:00pm - 3:00pm: Panel Discussion
3:00pm - 4:00pm: Panel Discussion
4:00pm - 5:00pm: Panel Discussion
5:00pm - 6:00pm: Panel Discussion
6:00pm - 7:00pm: Panel Discussion
7:00pm - 8:00pm: Panel Discussion
8:00pm - 9:00pm: Panel Discussion
9:00pm - 10:00pm: Panel Discussion
10:00pm - 11:00pm: Panel Discussion
11:00pm - 12:00am: Panel Discussion

for registration and more information:
www.tufts.org/globalleadership or 617-722-3344

Tufts **GLOBAL LEADERSHIP**

In 2009-10, EPIIC explored one of the most dauntingly complex regions of the world with the topic “South Asia: Conflict, Culture, Complexity and Change.”

The South Asian states – Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, Nepal, and Sri Lanka – are contending with momentous changes, internally, regionally and globally. The region is home to three of the world’s ten most populated countries, two of the world’s nine nuclear weapons states, and the world’s most corrupt country for five of the last eight years. Political instability, economic instability, poverty, natural disasters, and religious, ethnic and cultural clashes are abundant. It is at once one of the world’s most dangerous and most promising of areas.

Afghanistan, in the ninth year of its current war, struggles to unify as one state. Twelve times the size of Bosnia with 26 million people who are ethnically, tribally and religiously divided, a difficult terrain with poor

infrastructure, and warlords reluctant to relinquish power to a national government, Afghanistan may be at a tipping point. Will local allegiances continue to trump national ones? Will the resurgence of the Taliban take hold against Kabul’s government?

Pakistan, having held a successful democratic election that ended the most recent military coup, still is politically weak, with many fearing its slide into a failed state. The civilian government has nominal control over its Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) and, to much criticism, allowed the Swat valley to institute Shari’a law. The military remains very much in play in governance issues and Pakistan’s intelligence agency appears at times to be an independent actor and has been accused of supporting a number of extremist Islamic groups, including the Taliban. Will Pakistan become a failed state? How will it manage the competing centers of power, between the mosque and the judiciary? How will its nuclear capacity remain secure in the face of instability?

India, the world’s largest democracy, is also the region’s most stable state. Its economy is booming, with a growth rate of about seven percent annually, even in the context of the global economic crisis. Having opened its economy and embraced globalization, India is beginning to assert its power, both regionally and globally. Holding it back, however, are its continuing high rates of poverty, illiteracy, and malnourishment despite this economic growth. It also continues to face simmering ethnic and religious tensions that sporadically erupt and challenge its internal security capacity. How

will India address its increasing wealth gap, given that more than 400 million of its 1.1 billion population survive on a \$1 a day? How will India contend with its growing homegrown terrorism and religious tensions?

Bangladesh, which has less than 40 years of independence, continues to suffer both natural disasters and man-made political crises. Its government has gone through cycles of coups and democratic elections, with the most recent elections taking place in December 2008 after two years of a military takeover. How will Bangladesh address political instability and corruption? How will Bangladesh address its high rates of poverty?

Nepal is undergoing a significant and democratic political transition following a number of years of political turmoil and conflict. The government is now comprised of reformists and the Maoist rebels who had raged a ten-year struggle to reform the government. Will the elites allow the democratic government to flourish? Will the rebels be able to transition from the struggle to governing?

Sri Lanka has had a democratic government since independence. However, while some like the US see it as a stable democracy, others like the United Kingdom and the World Bank have called it a flawed democracy due to the recently ended war with the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam. Should the Tamil minority be granted some form of autonomy?

The internal challenges each country faces are often compounded by its relationship with its neighbors. Kashmir, administered by India with a Muslim majority, has been the source of numerous conflicts between India and Pakistan. The attacks on the Indian embassy in Kabul and in Mumbai are alleged to have been committed by groups originating in and supported by Pakistan, such as Lashkar-e-Taiba. Adding to the tensions is the nuclear capacity of both nations, with fears of unclear command and communication structures. Non-state actors such as al Qaeda and the Taliban also continue to threaten regional stability.

Other issues affecting the region include: How will all of the states contend with the pressures of Western-style modernity that is welcomed and deplored, celebrated and cursed? Will religious extremism and ethnic chauvinism overwhelm democratic structures? What do the countries see as their interests and roles in the global struggle against terrorism? What will be the future US role in the region, as its alliances and partnerships have shifted throughout the decades?

This year's class enrolled 37 students with origins from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Canada, India, Iran, Israel, Jamaica, Pakistan, and the United States. Their majors include American Studies, Chemical Engineering, Community Health, Computer Science, Economics, History, International Relations, Mechanical Engineering, Philosophy, and Political Science, as well as doubling with a range of languages.



Just two weeks into the course, the class traveled for its annual weekend immersion to Outward Bound's Newry, Maine center. The guest speaker was EPIIC Alumnus Jake Sherman with the focus on "Afghanistan: The Limits of Statebuilding and Counterinsurgency." Jake Sherman (EPIIC '96) is the Associate Director for Peacekeeping and Security Sector Reform at the New York University Center on International Cooperation. Prior to joining CIC, he was a consultant on peace building issues in Cambodia for Oxfam GB, the American Friends Service Committee, and the Alliance for Conflict Transformation. He has worked as the Political Officer for the United Nations As-

sistance Mission in Afghanistan and for the International Peace Academy, and Physicians for Human Rights in the Balkans. During 2008, he was seconded to the secretariat of the Independent Panel on Safety and Security of UN Personnel and Premises. His publications include, *Survey of the United States Government's Arrangements for Monitoring and Evaluating Support to Security Sector Reform*, "The Afghan National Development Strategy: The Right Plan at the Wrong Time?", "Afghanistan: Nationally-Led State-Building", "Counter-Narcotics to Stabilize Afghanistan: The False Promise of Crop Eradication", and "Economic Factors in Civil Wars: Policy Considerations".

Below is one of the students' reflections on the weekend immersion:

Anna Gilmer, sophomore



"This is a picture of one of the many circles we formed this weekend. The idea is that out of our burgeoning unity began to burn a burgeoning sunshine that shone through the chilly, grey rain with the light of passion and possibility. It warmed us up; we fed off it and into it and felt it grow. We will continue to do so...and who knows how bright our fire will burn, how far its light will reach! (And maybe one day, when we all take our separate paths, a little piece of this fire will continue to burn inside each of us, forever linking us together and driving us forth into the world.)"

"This weekend was amazing; it has had me beaming for days."



Jake Sherman



The colloquium speakers this year included:

• **Muhiuddin Khan Alamgir**

Muhiuddin Khan Alamgir is a member of parliament from the Awami League and was Bangladesh's State Minister for Planning from 1997 to 2001. A career economist, he taught at Dhaka University until 1965 before joining the civil service.



• **Pashtoon Atif**

Pashtoon Atif (left) is a student in the R.E.A.L. program at Tufts University and a former member of Afghanistan's police force.

• **Jack Blum**

Jack Blum is an internationally recognized legal authority on money laundering, tax enforcement, congressional, state and foreign governmental investigations, regulatory compliance and related federal legislation, including the USA PATRIOT Act.

• **Sugata Bose**

Sugata Bose is the Gardiner Professor of Oceanic History and Affairs at Harvard University. His field of specialization is modern South Asian and Indian Ocean history.



• **Antonia Chayes**

Antonia Chayes is a prominent international legal scholar and practitioner. Her career-long commitment to peace and justice has focused on teaching future leaders international law and politics toward the end of instilling in others both the skills and values to work toward a more stable and humane world. She is currently a Visiting Professor of International Politics and Law at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts, where she teaches courses on international treaty compliance, the law and politics of conflict management.



• **Noam Chomsky**

Noam Chomsky joined the staff of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1955 and in 1961 was appointed full professor in the Department of Modern Languages and Linguistics (now the Department of Linguistics and Philosophy.) He has written and lectured widely on linguistics, philosophy, intellectual history, contemporary issues, international affairs and U.S. foreign policy.



• **Andrew Hess**

Andrew Hess is the Director of The Program for Southwest Asia and Islamic Civilization, the Contemporary Turkish Studies Program, and the Kuwaiti, Qatari, and Armenian Foreign Service Training Programs at The Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts.

• **Ayesha Jalal**

Ayesha Jalal (right) is the Mary Richardson Professor of History, South Asia, the and the Muslim World and the Director of the Center for South Asian and Indian Ocean Studies at Tufts University.



• **Irene Khan**

Irene Khan joined Amnesty International as Secretary General in August 2001. The first woman, first Asian and first Muslim to head the world's largest human rights organization, she has led AI through developments in the wake of September 11, confronting the backlash against human rights; broadening the work of the organization in areas of economic, social and cultural rights; and bringing a strong focus to the issue of women's human rights and violence against women.

• **Gary Knight**

Gary Knight is an award-winning photojournalist who co-founded the VII Photo Agency. He has covered global conflicts for more than 20 years and was a contract photographer with Newsweek for ten years. He has founded photography festivals and programs in the developing world to increase access to the practice of journalism.



• **Dipali Mukhopadhyay**

Dipali Mukhopadhyay is a doctoral candidate at The Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy and a Jennings Randolph Dissertation Scholar at the U.S. Institute of Peace. She is writing her dissertation on state building and provincial governance in Afghanistan, particularly on the role of warlord commanders-turned-provincial governors.



• **Adil Najam**

Adil Najam is the Director of the Frederick S. Pardee Center for the Study of the Longer-Range Future and Professor of International Relations and Geography and the Environment at Boston University.

• **Sarah Pinto**

Sarah Pinto is an Associate Professor of Anthropology at Tufts University. She teaches courses on medical anthropology, gender, and feminist and social theory, with particular attention to cultures of biomedicine, kinship dynamics, and political, cultural, and epistemological concerns related to the human body. Her geographic area of specialization is India.



• **Hossain Zillur Rahman**

Hossain Zillur Rahman was appointed Advisor (cabinet minister) in charge of the Ministries of Commerce and Education to the Caretaker Government of Bangladesh in January 2008, which he continued until January 2009. During his tenure, he was entrusted with the lead role in the political negotiations, which saw the successful return of the country to electoral democracy.



• **Amartya Sen**

Amartya Sen is the Thomas W. Lamont University Professor and Professor of Economics and Philosophy at Harvard University and was, until recently, the Master of Trinity College, Cambridge. He has served as President of the Econometric Society, the Indian Economic Association, the American Economic Association and the International Economic Association. He is a recipient of the Nobel Prize in Economics and was the first recipient of the Institute's Dr. Jean Mayer Global Citizenship Award.

• **Charles Sennott**

Charles Sennott (right) is the Executive Editor and Vice President of GlobalPost. He is an award-winning journalist and author with a distinguished career in international reporting for both print and broadcast news organizations.



• **Ananya Vajpeyi**

Ananya Vajpeyi teaches South Asian history, with a focus on caste, violence and non-violence, modernity, as well as nationalism and the state as an assistant professor at the University of Massachusetts, Boston. She also teaches courses on imperialism, colonialism and decolonization in Asia and Africa during the 19th and 20th centuries. In addition, she is interested in intellectual history and the comparative history of ideas in India and Europe.

• **Mark Ward**

Mark Ward is the Special Advisor on Development to the Special Representative of the Secretary General for the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA), based in Kabul.

• **Andrew Wilder**

Andrew Wilder joined the Feinstein Center at Tufts University in January 2007 to lead the Center's research on Politics and Policy in countries affected by conflict. His areas of interest include state-building, governance, and aid-effectiveness, with a specialization on Afghanistan and Pakistan. Prior to joining the Center, he worked in Afghanistan where he established and was the Director of Afghanistan's first independent policy research institution, the Afghanistan Research and Evaluation Unit (AREU).



• **Moeed Yusuf**

Moeed Yusuf is a PhD student and Teaching Fellow at Boston University's Political Science Department and a Research Fellow at the Boston University Pardee Center. He is also a Research Fellow at Strategic and Economic Policy Research, Pakistan and a Visiting Associate at the Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI), Pakistan.

At the end of the semester, the colloquium invited in five Fletcher School students from the region to discuss their personal experiences and understanding of the changes in their countries: Rahul Bhatnagar, Qiamuddin Amiry, Maria Hassan, Cliff Polycarp, and Dania Khan.

Two Fletcher students were the EPIIC Teaching Assistants this year, helping to guide the students through their intensive reading.

Joshua Gross is a graduate of the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University, where he was the Class of 2010 student commencement speaker. He was a senior editor at the Fletcher Forum of World Affairs, a founder of the Fletcher Writers and Bloggers Network, and a teaching assistant for the Education for Public Inquiry and International Citizenship (EPIIC) program. He has previously served as the Director of Media Relations for the Embassy of Afghanistan in Washington, D.C., and as a graduate intern with the Nepal Transition to Peace Initiative in Kathmandu. He has been published in the *Christian Science Monitor*, *ForeignPolicy.com*, the *Hill*, *Real Clear Politics*, the *Jerusalem Report*, the *Connecticut Post*, and the *Forward*, as well as the *Asian Journal of Public Affairs* and the *Journal of International Policy Solutions*. His writing has also appeared in the collection, "What Happened to Us These Last Couple of Years: An Anthology of the Bush Years." He received his B.A. from the University of Michigan, where he was the recipient of the Avery Hopwood Award.

"EPIIC teaches teachers. The label 'Teaching Assistant' constricted and chafed like an ill-fitting suit; it never seemed to describe what I actually did in the several months that I worked intimately with Sherman, Heather, and the fantastic cadre of student leaders at Tufts. 'Teaching' does not truly encapsulate what unfolded in the classroom. First, I did far more learning than teaching. Second, there was no strict lesson plan or specific agenda that would be used to measure our progress throughout the semester. Most importantly, EPIIC subtly pushed its students to look beyond Sherman, Heather, Sam and myself for answers. It awakened them to the realization that everyone is a teacher and every experience a lesson, and that learning is a lifelong journey that extends beyond the classroom, beyond grades, beyond tuition, beyond Tufts, and beyond youth. I have watched these 30+ students challenge and inspire one another, and have in turn been challenged and inspired by them. Their ambitions have no boundaries. They are grounded and realistic, but achieve this state of mind without sacrificing hope, ideals, or aspirations. As I transition back into the professional world from my graduate studies at the Fletcher School, EPIIC is much more than a bullet point on my resume. It is a chapter of my life that I hold very dear and a philosophy that will remain with me for years to come."

Samuel Janis is a master's candidate at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy specializing in Development Economics. He completed his undergraduate degree at the University of California Santa Cruz with a double major in Community Studies and History. Following a one-year hiatus as a wilderness therapist and backcountry ski guide in Colorado, Samuel returned to his native New York City in 2002 to embark on a public school teaching career. He is currently a New York State licensed social studies teacher (grades 7-12) with six years of experience teaching history, economics, and civics, as well as managing internship programs and various extracurricular clubs and sports. During 2007/2008 Samuel worked as the program director and lead teacher for the Himalayan Intercultural Semester, an innovative international education program based in the Ladakh region of the Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir. During this time he became enmeshed in the study of South Asian culture, history, and contemporary economic development. Samuel is now particularly focused on building institutions and partnerships to promote youth-led economic development and political reconciliation between India, Pakistan, and the United States. During 2009, he spent three months in Pakistan working as a research assistant with the National Rural Support Program and helping to coordinate and monitor a pilot project providing direct intervention, technical training, and micro-credit to the families of street children in the province of Punjab. Samuel has received grant funding to return to Pakistan this June to work for NRSP's Urban Poverty Alleviation Program and to implement a mobile phone networking software, known as Groundcrew, which aims to increase ICT connectivity and networking tools amongst the urban poor. Samuel's master's thesis will examine the impact of this seven-month pilot project and its potential to help the poor overcome socioeconomic isolation through cross-class networking and volunteerism in Pakistan.

In addition to their coursework, the students also had to participate on two committees; this year they chose from Program (Symposium), Inquiry, International Students, Film Series, Special Events, Logistics, and Public Relations.

EPIIC also sponsored several public events on campus related to its theme, including:

Democracy and Development in Bangladesh: Prospects and Problems

Dr. Muhiuddin Khan Alamgir

Dr. Muhiuddin Khan Alamgir is a member of parliament from the Awami League and was Bangladesh's State Minister for Planning from 1997 to 2001. A career economist, he taught at Dhaka University until 1965 before joining the civil service. He retired in 1997 after serving as Secretary to the Prime Minister and leading the negotiation of two landmark treaties: the Ganges Water Sharing Treaty with India and a Peace Treaty with insurgents in the Chittagong Hill Tracts. He joined politics afterwards and has spent more than two years in jail for his outspoken views, imprisoned and tortured once by the BNP government on treason charges and once by the 2007-8 military-led caretaker administration on 'corruption' charges that have been dismissed by the High Court. He has a Ph.D. in economics from Boston University and has authored more than twenty books in English and Bengali. His next book, *Notes from a Prison: Bangladesh*, is due to be published in October 2009.



A Woman among Warlords: The Extraordinary Story of an Afghan Woman Who Dared to Speak Out

Malalai Joya

Malalai Joya, one of Afghanistan's leading democracy activists. In 2005, she became the youngest person ever elected to the Afghan parliament. She was suspended in 2007 for her denunciation of warlords and their cronies in government. She has just written her memoir, *A Woman Among Warlords: The Extraordinary Story of an Afghan Woman Who Dared to Speak Out*.

Afghanistan: Rhetoric and Reality

Rory Stewart



Rory Stewart was born in Hong Kong and grew up in Malaysia. He served briefly as an officer in the British Army (the Black Watch), studied history and philosophy at Balliol College, Oxford and then joined the British Diplomatic Service. He worked in the British Embassy in Indonesia and then, in the wake of the Kosovo campaign, as the British Representative in Montenegro. In 2000 he took two years off and began walking from Turkey to Bangladesh. He covered 6000 miles on foot alone across Afghanistan, Pakistan, India and Nepal -- a journey described in *The Places in Between*. In 2003, he became the coalition Deputy Governor of Maysan and Dhi Qar -- two provinces in the Marsh Arab region of Southern Iraq. He has written for a range of publications including the *New York Times Magazine*, the *London Review of Books*, the *Sunday Times*, the *Guardian*, the *Financial Times* and *Granta*. In 2004, he was awarded the Order of the British Empire and became a Fellow of the Carr Centre at Harvard University. He now lives in Kabul, where he is the Chief Executive of the Turquoise Mountain Foundation, which is investing in the regeneration of the historic commercial centre of Kabul, providing basic services, saving historic buildings and constructing a new bazaar and galleries for traditional craft businesses.

The Norris and Margery Bendetson 25th EPIIC International Symposium

The work the students do during the first semester laid the foundation for EPIIC's public programming in the second semester.

The EPIIC international symposium on "South Asia: Conflict, Culture, Complexity and Change" gathered more than 50 practitioners, policymakers, academics and journalists to the Tufts campus for five-days of discussion and debate on the challenges the region faces in the near- and long-term future.

The weekend had a resounding kickoff with the South Asian Cultural Evening – featuring performances, photography, food and an NGO fair – organized by the students.

Performing Groups

Pushpanjali....Taarika C. Sridhar performed an invocation to Lord Ganesh, followed by a dance in praise of Lord Devi, both in the traditional style of Bharathnatyam, a classical dance form of India.

Shabad...Nethra Madurai and Abha Gallewale performed a short prayer written by Guru Nanak, founder of Sikhism. This prayer was set to music by A.R. Rahman, the celebrated contemporary Bollywood composer.

Nritya...Pooja Bhargava, Anita Geervarghese, Neha Kumar, Keerthana Gnanapradeepa, Shreya Ishita, and Avani Patel performed a semi-classical piece that showcased three types of Indian dance: Bharatnatyam, Kuchipudi, and Odissi.

Bhangra...The Tufts Bhangra Team performed one of their award-winning routines, showcasing the high energy North Indian dance style.

Garba...Coming from the Dandia Dhamaka competition in Michigan and Garbafest in Boston, the Tufts University Garba team danced the traditional Gujarati dances of Garba and Raas.



Exposure Slideshow Presentation

The 2009 Institute for Global Leadership's EXPOSURE/Aftermath Project Workshop was held in Ajmer, India and was jointly run under the expert mentorship of Sara Terry, founder and director of The Aftermath Project, and photographer Asim Rafiqi, the recipient of the 2009 Aftermath Grant award for his work on tolerance in India. The ten participating students spent two weeks on the ground examining the political, socio-economic, ethnic, and religious complexities of India through both photography and the written word.



Selected projects from the workshop that focused on the culture and religion of Ajmer were presented: Shannon Carroll on a Christian village; Elena Chien (above) on the syncretic practices shared by Hindus and Muslims in the Sufi shrines of Ajmer; Brittany Sloan on the pink rose, a symbol of peace and renewal for both Hindus and Muslims; Dwijo Goswami on Sufi musicians; Saloni Bhogwani on the region's education system, with its contrasting currents of religious extremities; and Erika O'Connor on women trying to change their village.

NGO Fair

ATASK

ATASK serves Asian families and individuals in Massachusetts and New England who suffer from or are at risk of suffering from domestic violence. atask.org

Arghand

Arghand's purpose is to contribute to the economic development of southern Afghanistan by producing high quality,

all natural skin care products. Arghand guarantees the livelihoods of its members who participate in all aspects of production and management regardless of gender, ethnicity or tribal affiliation. arghand.org

Amnesty International

Amnesty International is a worldwide movement of people who campaign for internationally recognized human rights for all. amnesty.org

Asha for Education

Asha for Education is a secular organization dedicated to change in India by focusing on basic education, in the belief that education is a critical requisite for socioeconomic change. ashanet.org

Art Works Project

Art Works Projects mission is to use design and the arts to raise awareness of and educate the public about significant human rights and environmental issues. artworksprojects.org



Association for India's Development

Association for India's Development is a volunteer movement promoting sustainable, equitable and just development. AID supports grassroots organizations in India and initiates efforts in various interconnected spheres such as education, livelihoods, natural resources including land, water and energy, agriculture, health, women's empowerment and social justice. aidindia.org

Barakat

Barakat exists to strengthen the fundamental right to education in South and Central Asia by providing exemplary basic education, increasing access to higher education and advancing literacy, particularly for women and children. barakatworld.org

Boston Coalition for Justice in Bhopal

The International Campaign for Justice in Bhopal is a coalition of survivors' groups and allies around the world. The Campaign works for justice and a life of dignity for the survivors of the world's worst industrial disaster, and for a toxic free future for all. boston4bhopal.org

Child Rights and You (CRY) Boston

Along with partner NGOs, CRY works towards ensuring basic rights are available to all categories of underprivileged children, including street children, bonded in labor, children of commercial sex workers, physically and mentally challenged children and children in juvenile institutions. america.cry.org

Community Organizations International

Over last two years ACORN India [now Community Organizations International] has built a coalition with community organizations, trade unions, people's movements and NGOs, in support of poverty alleviation and urban development. communityorganizationsinternational.org

Empower

Empower is a program for Tufts University undergraduate and graduate students to engage in practical, experiential learning for social entrepreneurship. tuftsgloballeadership.org/programs/empower

Eric Sullivan

Empower student who conducted field research on financial sustainability, social impact, and cause marketing at NGOs in India and Nepal.

Indian American Forum for Political Education

The Indian American Forum's mission is to empower Indian Americans politically by raising civic consciousness and increasing participation in community affairs and the mainstream political process. iafpe.org

Nanhi Kali

Nanhi Kali is a national girl child sponsorship program in India, which supports the education of girl children by providing not only academic support but also direct material support in the form of uniforms, clothes, notebooks, etc. to help girl children achieve their dreams. nanhikali.org

Oxfam

Oxfam International is a confederation of 14 like-minded organizations working together and with partners and allies around the world to end poverty and injustice. oxfam.org

Physicians for Human Rights

Physicians for Human Rights mobilizes health professionals to advance health, dignity and justice, and promotes the right to health for all. Harnessing the specialized skills, rigor, and passion of doctors, nurses, public health specialists and scientists, PHR investigates human rights abuses and works to stop them. physiciansforhumanrights.org

Saheli

Saheli, Friendship for South Asian Women, is a group dedicated to helping South Asian women in the areas of career and economic empowerment, physical and mental health, legal and immigration issues, support for families, and social and cultural volunteer opportunities. saheliboston.org

Tony Blair Faith Foundation

The Tony Blair Faith Foundation works to promote respect, friendship and understanding between the major religious faiths; and to make the case for faith itself as relevant, and a force for good in the world. tonyblairfaithfoundation.org

International Symposium



The symposium, opened by Tufts University President Lawrence Bacow (left), featured panels on “Burden of Memory”, “Quest for Identity”; “South Asia’s Troubled Waters: Deluge and Disappearance”; “Development, Poverty and Inequality: The Challenges Ahead”; “Buzkashi: Afghanistan’s Recurring Great Game”; “Violent Discontent: Addressing Regional Insurgencies”; “Governance in Transition: Pakistan and Bangladesh”; “Kashmir:



Reclaiming Paradise Lost”; “Emerging India: The Use of Hard and Soft Power”; and “South Asia 2060”. Cabot Auditorium was full throughout the four days of discussions. This year also featured several student presentations based on their winter intersession research: **Megan Kearns’10** (below left) and **Madeline Taskier’10** on maternal health in the slums of Delhi, India; **Leslie Ogden’12**, **Alon Slutzky’13**, and **Lauren Visek’10** on the prospects for reconciliation in Sri Lanka with the recent defeat of the Tamil resistance; **Anna Gilmer’12** and **Mark Rafferty’13** on how to increase civil participation in the development process; **Tomoaki Takaki’11** on youth

participation in India’s political process; **Jennifer Dann-Fenwick’12** and **Anika Huq’12** (below right) on the disparities within Bangladesh’s educational system; and **Emily Pantalone’12**, **Iman Jawad’12**, **Ben Perlstein’13**, **Julia Evans’13**, **Mara James’10**, **Lauren Milord’12**, **Katherine Monson’13**, and **Patrick Schmidt’13** on their research at the National Security Archive on the covert role the United States played in building the Afghan resistance to the Soviet Union. The symposium also featured Elizabeth Herman (below center), who had participated in EPIIC during her sophomore year, presenting on senior honors thesis that explores how the terrorist attack on September 11, 2001 is portrayed in school texts globally and specifically in South Asia.



The speakers included:

Hassan Abbas

Hassan Abbas is Quaid-i-Azam Professor associated with the South Asia Institute, Columbia University. He teaches courses focusing on politics, religion and security in South Asia. Abbas is also a Senior Advisor at the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs at the Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, after having been a Research Fellow at the Center from 2005-2009. For 2009-2010, he has been named as Bernard Schwartz fellow at the Asia Society headquarters in New York. Hassan also remains a visiting fellow at the Islamic Legal Studies Program at Harvard Law School (2002-03) and as a visiting scholar at the Harvard Law School’s Program on Negotiation (2003-2004). Dr. Abbas holds a MALD and PhD from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University.



Junaid Ahmad

Junaid Ahmad is Sector Manager of Social Development in the World Bank's South Asia Region. Mr. Ahmad, a Bangladeshi national, joined the Bank in February 1991 as a Young Professional. He has since held various positions, his most recent assignment being Regional Team Leader for the Water and Sanitation Program in New Delhi. Drawing on his cross-sectoral experience of public finance, local government, and infrastructure, Mr. Ahmad's priorities are to consolidate and implement the Regional Social Development Strategy, to support the region's focus on scaling up services to the local and community levels, and to assist the Country Teams in addressing the challenges of social inclusion and conflict.



Jalal Alamgir

Jalal Alamgir is Assistant Professor of Political Science at the University of Massachusetts, Boston, specializing on the inter-relationships between globalization and representational politics. His recent book, *India's Open-Economy Policy: Globalism, Rivalry, Continuity*, was selected by *Asia Policy* as a recommended book for its 2008 "Policymaker's Library." His papers have appeared in the *Journal of Democracy*, *International Studies Review*, *Asian Survey*, *Asian Studies Review*, *Issues and Studies*, *Pacific Affairs*, *Brown Economic Review*, *The Journal of Contemporary Asia*, *The Journal of Bangladesh Studies*, *The Journal of Social Studies*, *Encyclopedia of Globalization*, *States in the Global Economy* (ed. Linda Weiss), and *Globalization and Politics in India* (ed. Baldev Raj Nayar). Prior to joining UMass, Dr. Alamgir held research appointments at the Watson Institute for International Studies at Brown University, the Southern Asian Institute at Columbia University, and the Center for Policy Research, New Delhi. Aside from his research, he has consulted for the United Nations Population Fund and strategy consulting firms.

Navnita Chandra Behera

Navnita Chandhra Behera is Professor of Peace and Conflict Resolution at the Nelson Mandela Center for Peace and Conflict Resolution, Jamia Millia Islamia. Navnita Chadha Behera teaches in the Department of political science at Delhi University, India, and is a former visiting scholar at the Brookings Institution, Washington DC. She is the author of *State, Identity and Violence: Jammu, Kashmir, and Ladakh*, and has written extensively on South Asia.

Jack Blum

Jack Blum is a Washington lawyer who worked for the Senate Foreign Relations Committee investigating the relationship between drug trafficking, corruption, and covert war. He served as a consultant for the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime, and has long been involved in following the money trails relating to drug trafficking and terrorism.

Jamshed Bharucha

Jamshed Bharucha was named Provost and Senior Vice President of Tufts University in 2002. He is Tufts' Chief Academic Officer in charge of the education and research missions of the university, overseeing the nine schools and colleges, as well as cross-school programs. He formerly served as Dean of Faculty and Deputy Provost at Dartmouth College, where he was the John Wentworth Professor of Psychological and Brain Sciences. Dr. Bharucha's research is on the cognitive and neural bases of music perception.

Sugata Bose

Sugata Bose is the Gardiner Professor of History and Director of the South Asia Initiative at Harvard University. Bose was educated at Presidency College, Calcutta, and the University of Cambridge where he obtained his Ph.D. His books include *Agrarian Bengal: Economy, Social Structure and Politics*, *South Asia and World Capitalism* (1990), *Peasant Labour and Colonial Capital* in The New Cambridge History of India series, *Credit, Markets and the Agrarian Economy of Colonial India*, *Nationalism, Democracy and Development* (with Ayesha Jalal) and *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy* (with Ayesha Jalal). His much-acclaimed work, *A Hundred Horizons: the Indian Ocean in the Age of Global Empire*, was published in 2006 by Harvard University Press. In it, Bose crosses area studies and disciplinary frontiers and bridges the domains of political economy and culture.

Sarah Chayes

Sarah Chayes has spent the past year as special advisor to the command of the International Security Assistance Force in Afghanistan, under Generals McKiernan and McChrystal. She has contributed an intimate knowledge of Afghanistan, especially the Pashtun

south, to strategic decision-making. In May 2005, she launched an agribusiness in downtown Kandahar, where she lived since the fall of the Taliban in 2001. Its objective is to expand the market for licit local agriculture. (www.arghand.org). Deeply embedded in Kandahar's everyday life, Ms. Chayes has gained unparalleled insights into the troubled region. Chayes initially arrived in Afghanistan as a correspondent for National Public Radio, covering the fall of the Taliban in 2001. Prior to that, from her base in Paris, she reported on European affairs, Algeria, Lebanon, Israel/Palestine, and the Balkans. It was upon the invitation of President Hamid Karzai's uncle that Ms. Chayes decided to leave journalism in 2002, to contribute to rebuilding Afghanistan. She first served in Kandahar as Field Director for Afghans for Civil Society, a non-profit group founded by Qayum Karzai, the president's older brother. Under Ms. Chayes's leadership, ACS rebuilt a village destroyed during the anti-Taliban conflict, launched a successful income-generation project for Kandahar women and the most popular radio station in southern Afghanistan, and conducted a number of policy studies. In 2004, she left ACS to focus on economic development. Chayes's book, *The Punishment of Virtue: Inside Afghanistan After the Taliban* focuses on events in the Afghan south, from the fall of the Taliban through summer 2005. She has participated in pre-deployment training and military colloquia for numerous NATO, US, UK, Canadian, and French commands.



Matan Chorev (EPIIC'04)

Matan Chorev is the Executive Director for the Future of National Security Project at the Harvard Kennedy School's Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs. A graduate of Tufts University and The Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Mr. Chorev has conducted field research throughout the Middle East and is a co-founder of Tufts Institute for Global Leadership's New Initiative for Middle East Peace. A Truman National Security Fellow and former Rosenthal Fellow at the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Policy Planning, Mr. Chorev advises the Joint Staff's Pakistan Afghanistan Coordination and its Strategic Multilayered Analysis Group.

Stephen P. Cohen

Stephen P. Cohen joined the Brookings Institution as Senior Fellow in Foreign Policy Studies in 1998 after a career as a professor of Political Science and History at the University of Illinois. In 2004 he was named by the World Affairs Councils of America as one of America's five hundred most influential people in the area of foreign policy. Dr. Cohen is the author, co-author or editor of over twelve books, mostly on South Asian security issues, the most recent being *Four Crises and a Peace Process: American Engagement in South Asia*, *The Idea of Pakistan*, and an edited volume published by the National Academy of Science that explores the application of technology to the prediction, prevention or amelioration of terrorist acts. A book on the future of the Indian military is now being completed. In early 2008 Dr. Cohen was Visiting Professor at the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy in Singapore, where he taught a course on the politics of manmade and natural disaster; In Asia he has also taught in Japan (Keio University) and India (Andhra University). He has consulted for numerous foundations and government agencies and was a member of the Policy Planning Staff (Department of State) from 1985-87. He was Visiting Scholar in the Ford Foundation, New Delhi, in 1992-3, and conducted research in India since 1963 and Pakistan since 1977. Dr. Cohen is currently a member of the National Academy of Science's Committee on International Security and Arms Control, and was the founder of several arms control and security-related institutions in the U.S. and South Asia.

David Dapice

Professor David Dapice has worked in developing countries since 1971 when he served for two years as an economic advisor to the Indonesian government before becoming a member of the Tufts economics department, where he is tenured and has served as Chair. In 1989 he began a half-time association with the Vietnam Program of Harvard's Asia Institute that is ongoing. He has specialized in Southeast Asia and visits Asia three or four times a year for research and teaching. He has recently worked in Vietnam, Cambodia, Myanmar and Indonesia. His work has spanned a range of topics from energy to food security and agriculture to public finance and project selection.

Keith Fitzgerald (EPIIC'89, '90, '91)

Keith Fitzgerald is the Managing Director of Sea-Change Partners, a Singapore-based firm that specializes in training and advising governments, companies, and international organizations in Negotiation, Conflict Management, and Crisis Leadership. He is also the Senior Conflict Advisor to the Asian Development Bank and advises the bank, the UN, and the rest of the international community in Sri Lanka on issues of conflict, crisis management, and development. He is also on the Board of Advisors of the Center for Conflict and Peace Studies in Kabul, Afghanistan. He also served as Director of the Asian Programme on Negotiation and Conflict Management, based in Singapore. He is co-author of the book, *Negotiating Hostage Crises with the New Terrorists*, and he trains police and militaries of several countries on the topic. For most of the 1990s, he was an associate and Special Assistant to the Director of the Harvard Negotiation Project, based at Harvard Law School, where he taught Negotiation. During that time, he also worked as a practitioner with the non-profit Conflict Management Group. Over the past 18 years, Keith has worked on peace negotiations, conflict management efforts, and hostage negotiations in over 75 countries worldwide. He graduated from Tufts in 1991, where he was a three-time EPIIC student.

Dana H. Freyer

Dana H. Freyer is the Founder and Chair of the Board of Directors of the Global Partnership for Afghanistan. In 2002, Dana Freyer cofounded the Global Partnership for Afghanistan, a New York non-profit and Afghan NGO. She has been the Chair of its Board of Directors since that time. She is also Co-Chair of the Development Committee and a member of the Governance and Nominating and Program Committees. Through the Global Partnership, Ms. Freyer is working to assist rural Afghans build sustainable livelihoods and restore their environment by supporting the development of orchard, woodlot, vineyard and related enterprises. Ms. Freyer was a 2009 Purpose Prize Fellow for her role in restoring Afghan farmers' livelihoods. This national honor recognizes social entrepreneurs who are using their experience, creativity, and passion to take on society's biggest challenges. Ms. Freyer retired as a Partner of the law firm Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP in January 2010. She had been head of Arbitration and Alternative Dispute Resolution and Corporate Compliance Program practice groups. She is a Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators and the College of Commercial Arbitrators and a member of the Council on Foreign Relations. She has repeatedly been listed as one of the world's leading lawyers in international arbitration. She has been named by the *National Law Journal* as one of the top 50 women litigators in America and by Global Arbitration Review as one of "The All-Female Top 30" arbitrators worldwide. From 1965-68, she was assistant to the Afghan Ambassador to the United Nations in his capacities as Ambassador and President of the UN General Assembly. She has traveled extensively in Afghanistan.

Edward Girardet

Edward Girardet is a journalist, writer and producer who has reported widely from humanitarian and war zones in Africa, Asia and elsewhere. He first went to Afghanistan in 1979 before the Soviet invasion. In 80 trips since, he has covered every part of the country for the *Christian Science Monitor*, *U.S. News and World Report*, and the MacNeil/Lehrer NewsHour. His books include the *Essential Field Guide to Afghanistan* and *Afghanistan-The Soviet War*. He is now program director at Media21 Global Journalism Network in Geneva.

Sanjoy Hazarika

Sanjoy Hazarika is Saifuddin Kichelew Chair and Professor at the Centre for North East Studies at Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, and Managing Trustee, Centre for North East Studies and Policy Research (C-NES) in the North East of India; Consulting editor for the *Sunday Guardian*, a new Sunday paper published from New Delhi. Author, essayist and film maker, Mr. Hazarika is one of India's best known faces and commentators on the issues before the North-east of India, one of the lesser known and studied areas of the world, where conflicts and ethnic problems and challenges abound. He is consulted by governments, national and international organizations on issues of strategic and regional significance. He has developed a flagship health intervention that runs boat clinics on the Brahmaputra river which reaches a quarter million people on islands who, until now were shut out as socially and geographically excluded, from the planning process. His books include, most recently, *Writing on the Wall, Reflections on the North-East; Bhopal, the lesson of a tragedy; Strangers of the Mist: Tales of War and Peace from India's North East; Rites of Passage: border crossings, imagined homelands – India's East and Bangladesh*. He has co-authored *The State Strikes Back: India and the Naga Insurgency* (with Charles Chasie) published by the East West Centre in Washington, DC.



Matthew Hoh

Matthew Hoh is a former US State Department official who resigned in protest from his post in Afghanistan over US strategic policy and goals in Afghanistan in September 2009. Prior to his assignment in Afghanistan, Matthew served in Iraq; first in 2004-5 in Salah ad Din Province with a State Department reconstruction and governance team and then in 2006-7 in Anbar Province as a Marine Corps company commander. When not deployed, Matthew worked on Afghanistan and Iraq policy and operations issues at the Pentagon and State Department from 2002-8. Matthew's writings have appeared in the *Wall Street Journal* and *Washington Post* and his resignation letter has been cited as an Essential Document by the Council on Foreign Relations. Matthew was recently named the 2010 Ridenhour Prize Recipient for Truth Telling.

Pervez Amirali Hoodbhoy



Pervez Amirali Hoodbhoy is professor of nuclear and high energy physics, as well as chairman, at the department of physics, Quaid-e-Azam University, Islamabad. He received his BS, MS, and PhD degrees from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and remains an active physicist who often lectures at US and European research laboratories and universities. Dr. Hoodbhoy received the Baker Award for Electronics and the Abdus Salam Prize for Mathematics. Over a period of 25 years, Dr. Hoodbhoy created and anchored a series of television programs that dissected the problems of Pakistan's education system, and two other series that aimed at bringing scientific concepts to ordinary members of the public. He is the author of *Islam and Science - Religious Orthodoxy and the Battle for Rationality*, now in seven languages. As the head of Mashal Books in Lahore, he leads a major translation effort to produce books in Urdu that promote modern thought, human rights, and emancipation of women. In 2003 he was awarded UNESCO's Kalinga Prize for the popularization of science. Also in 2003, Dr. Hoodbhoy was invited to the Pugwash Council. He is a sponsor of *The Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*, and a member of the Permanent Monitoring Panel on Terrorism of the World Federation of Scientists. Over the years, he produced and directed several documentary films that have been widely viewed on national television which deal with political, nuclear, and scientific matters. He is frequently invited to comment on these issues in Pakistani and international media. In 2010, he is scheduled to receive the Joseph A. Burton Award from

the American Physical Society and the Jean Mayer Award from Tufts University.

Shafiqul Islam

Shafiqul Islam is Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering and First Bernard M. Gordon Senior Faculty Fellow in Engineering at Tufts University. He also holds a joint appointment as Professor of Water and Diplomacy at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts.



Professor Islam's teaching and research interests are to understand, characterize, measure, and model water issues ranging from climate to cholera to conflicts with a focus on scale issues and remote sensing. His research group WE REASON (Water and Environmental Research, Education, and Actionable Solutions Network) emphasizes interdisciplinary collaborative partnership to address water problems by synthesizing scientific information and contextual wisdom and creating actionable knowledge. He has developed international partnerships with the faculty and students at MIT, Purdue University, University of Maryland, Penn State University, Princeton, BUET in Bangladesh, ICDDR, University of Tokyo, and ETH in Switzerland, to initiate and sustain multi-year, interdisciplinary collaborative partnerships to address contemporary and emerging problems of water with a focus on scarcity and abundance within the context of change, variability and human health.

to initiate and sustain multi-year, interdisciplinary collaborative partnerships to address contemporary and emerging problems of water with a focus on scarcity and abundance within the context of change, variability and human health.

Ayesha Jalal

Ayesha Jalal is the Mary Richardson Professor of History and Director of the Center for South Asian and Indian Ocean Studies at Tufts University. Dr. Jalal has been Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge (1980-84), Leverhulme Fellow at the Centre of South Asian Studies, Cambridge (1984-87), Fellow of the Woodrow Wilson Center for International Scholars in Washington, D.C. (1985-86) and Academy Scholar at the Harvard Academy for International and Area Studies (1988-90). She has taught at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, Tufts University, Columbia University, and Harvard University. Between 1998 and 2003, she was a MacArthur Fellow. Her publica-

tions include *Partisans of Allah: Jihad in South Asia*, *The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, the Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan*; *The State of Martial Rule: the Origins of Pakistan's Political Economy of Defence*; and *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: a Comparative and Historical Perspective*. She has also co-authored *Modern South Asia: History, Culture and Political Economy and Nationalism, Democracy and Development: State and Politics in India* with Sugata Bose. Her forthcoming work includes *Battle for Pakistan and Jinnah*.



Arif Jamal

Arif Jamal is a scholar and prominent journalist from Pakistan. He was recently a Visiting Fellow at the Center on International Cooperation at New York University. In the last 12 years, he has written more than 200 investigative and interpretive articles in English, focusing on such subjects as Islamist politics in Pakistan, jihad in Kashmir, the Pakistan Army, madrassas, and Afghanistan. Mr. Jamal's book, *Shadow War: The Untold Story of Jihad in Kashmir*, profiles and analyzes the history of the jihad in Kashmir and the role of the Pakistan Army in shaping it since 1988. The book is also a study of the Pakistan army and its secret service, the ISI, and describes and analyzes the impact of Pakistan Army's obsession with using jihad as an instrument of Pakistan's defense policy. Mr. Jamal began his professional career in Pakistan in 1986 as a journalist and has since worked with such publications as *The Pakistan Times*, *The Muslim*, *The News*, *Newsline* and *Financial Post*. He has also worked with and contributed to various international media including The New York Times, Radio France International, and The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. As a journalist, he has reported from nearly 20 countries. He holds a Masters in International Relations and has been a fellow at the World Press Institute, Macalester College, Harvard University, and the University-College of London, among others. At Harvard University, he continued his research on modern Salafism and Salafist jihad in South Asia and its links with the Saudi state and Salafists.

Amb. Said T. Jawad

Ambassador Said T. Jawad serves as Afghanistan's Ambassador to the United States. He also serves as Afghanistan's non-resident ambassador to Brazil, Colombia, Argentina and Mexico. A fluent speaker of English, French and German, Ambassador Jawad was educated at the Afghan French Lycée Estéqial and School of Law and Political Sciences at Kabul University and later at Westfaelische Wilhelms University in Muenster, Germany. Ambassador Jawad returned to Afghanistan after 9/11 to assist the country in its state-building process, where he played a versatile and crucial role in the government, serving as Presidential Press Secretary and Chief of Staff and Director of the Office of International Relations. In these positions, Ambassador Jawad formulated strategies, prioritized policies, and assisted in the re-building of national institutions (including the oft-praised Afghan National Army) as well as major reforms throughout Afghanistan, most notably to the Ministry of Defense. At this time, Ambassador Jawad also served as the president's principal liaison for the constitutional commission, throughout the drafting of the Afghan Constitution, and was instrumental in writing Afghanistan's foreign investment laws. The ambassador has been equally active in his role as author, addressing issues relating to Afghanistan's politics, social development, and historic heritage in a wide variety of publications. Awards and honorary degrees granted to Ambassador Jawad include the Constitutional Loya Jirga Service Medal, Government of Afghanistan, 2003; Global Citizen Award, Roots of Peace, Washington, DC, 2008; Honorary Doctorate Degree in Organization Leadership, Argosy University, Washington, DC, 2007; and the Award of Merit for Rebuilding a Nation, ASEE, Washington, DC, 2007.



Farooq Kathwari

Farooq Kathwari is the chairman and CEO of Ethan Allen Interiors Inc., a position he has held since 1988. Mr. Kathwari serves in numerous capacities at several nonprofit organizations, including as chairman of Refugees International, a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, a Director of the International Rescue Committee (IRC), a member of the advisory board of Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), a director at the Henry L. Stimson Center, a director of the Institute for the Study of Diplomacy at Georgetown University, an Advisory Board Member Norman Patterson School of International Affairs at Carleton University, Ottawa and a director and former chairman of the National Retail Federation. He also serves on the boards of Sound Shore Medical Center in New Rochelle; Western Connecticut State University and Arts Westchester. He also founded and chairs the Kashmir Study Group. He has received several recognitions, including being inducted into the American Furniture Hall of Fame; the Outstanding American by Choice award from the U.S. government; the Eleanor Roosevelt Val-Kill Medal; the National Human Relations Award by the

American Jewish Committee; the Gold medal from the National Retail Federation; the International First Freedom Award from the Council for America's First Freedom; Ernst & Young's entrepreneur of the Year Award; and the Anti-Defamation League's Humanitarian Award. He was also recognized by Worth magazine as one of 50 Best CEOs in the United States.

Zachariah Mampilly (EPIIC'96)

Zachariah Mampilly is an Assistant Professor of Political Science at Vassar College. His research focuses on the nature of contemporary conflict processes, with an emphasis on Africa and South Asia. Based on field-work behind insurgent lines in D.R. Congo, Sri Lanka and Sudan, he examines the behavior of rebel organizations and their interactions with civilian populations. Of particular interest is the construction of institutions of governance by rebel organizations. He is also interested in the contemporary discourse on 'terrorism' and its impact on American foreign and domestic policy. He is the author of *Rebel Rulers: Insurgent Governance and Civilian Life During War*, under contract with Cornell University Press.

Kris Manjapra

Kris Manjapra is an Assistant Professor of History at Tufts University. His research is in South Asia and German history, and he is especially interested in transnational approaches. Currently, he is completing a manuscript on the global networks of Indian anti-colonialism and entanglements with German philosophy, science and politics in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. His work brings to light a number of zones of intellectual and social interaction across the colonial divide, between German Orientalists and Indian scriptural scholars, between experimental and social scientists, and within Marxist and fascist circles. As an intellectual historian, he traces the global itineraries of modernist thought and 'Anti-Westernism' in the colonial era, and this leads to the study of related topics, such as surveillance and counter-insurgency, diasporas and deterritoriality, and the effects of international politics on political and philosophical discourse. He is the co-organizer of the Transnational Studies Workshop at Tufts, an interdisciplinary group of scholars interested in the study of global mobility and intersections.



David Mansfield

David Mansfield is a Fellow in the Afghanistan/Pakistan State Building and Human Rights Program at the Carr Center for Human Rights Policy at the Harvard Kennedy School. He has been doing fieldwork in rural Afghanistan since June 1997, and the evidence base he has produced has been at the forefront of policy development in drugs and development in Afghanistan. By examining the different factors that influence opium poppy cultivation, his work has also documented the diversity in socioeconomic, political, and environmental conditions across rural Afghanistan. He has worked for a variety of organizations in Afghanistan including the Afghanistan Research and Evaluation Unit, the Aga Khan Development Network, and the United Kingdom's Afghan Drugs Inter-Departmental Unit and Department for International Development. He has also supported the World Bank, Asian Development Bank, and the European Commission in integrating the drugs issue into their rural development programs in Afghanistan.

Ian Martin

Ian Martin has worked for the United Nations in various capacities, most recently as Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General and Head of the UN Mission in Nepal (UNMIN) to February 2009, and as Head of the UN Headquarters Board of Inquiry into certain incidents in the Gaza Strip (February-April 2009). He was previously Representative in Nepal of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, (2005-06); Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Timor-Leste (2006), Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the East Timor Popular Consultation (1999), Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General in the UN Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (2000-01), Special Adviser to the High Commissioner for Human Rights (1998), Chief of the UN Human Rights Field Operation in Rwanda (1995-96), and Director for Human Rights of the International Civilian Mission in Haiti (1993 and 1994-95). He also served in the Office of the High Representative in Bosnia and Herzegovina as Deputy High Representative for Human Rights (1998-99). He was Secretary General of Amnesty International (1986-92) and Vice President of the International Center for Transitional Justice (2002-05). His writings include *Self-Determination in East Timor: the United Nations, the Ballot, and International Intervention*.

M. Monirul Mirza

M. Monirul Mirza is an Environmental Scientist and Adjunct Professor in the Department of Physical and Environmental Sciences, at the University of Toronto at Scarborough. He has been the Coordinating Lead Author for the Fourth Assessment Report of the

International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), for the Policy Responses Working Group of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment, and for the Sub-global (South and South East Asia) and Lead Author to the Global Scenarios Chapters of the International Assessment of Agricultural Science and Technology for Development. His is the co-editor and co-author of *Climate Change and Water Resources in South Asia*.



Dipali Mukhopadhyay

Dipali Mukhopadhyay is a doctoral candidate at The Fletcher School and a World Politics and Statecraft Fellow with the Smith Richardson Foundation. Her research has also been funded by the US Institute of Peace, Harvard Law School, and the US Department of Education. She is writing her dissertation on state-building and provincial governance in Afghanistan, particularly on the role of warlord commanders-turned-provincial governors. She has conducted over two hundred interviews in eastern, northern, and central Afghanistan, having spent several months in-country in 2007, 2008, and 2009. In 2004, she also conducted a brief training and research trip with the Agha Khan Development Network in the northeastern province of Badakhshan. Dipali's writings have been published academically as well as by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and US News & World Report. She has worked on Afghanistan in consultation with the US Department of Defense, the Canadian government, and the World Bank. She has been invited to speak about her research by Washington's Center for Strategic and International Studies, the 101st Airborne Division at Ft Campbell, Uppsala University in Stockholm, the Swedish Institute for International Affairs, and Oslo's Norwegian Institute of International Affairs.

Adil Najam

Adil Najam is The Frederick S. Pardee Professor of Global Public Policy at Boston University, the Director of the Frederick S. Pardee Center for the Study of the Longer-Range Future at Boston University, and Co-Coordinator of the South Asia 2060 Project. He is the Founding Editor: All Things Pakistan, Pakistaniat.com. Dr. Najam served as a Lead Author for the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), work for which the IPCC was awarded the 2007 Nobel Peace Prize along with Al Gore. In 2009, Najam was appointed to serve on the UN Committee for Development Policy, a 24 member panel that advises the UN Economic and Social Council. He has written over 100 scholarly papers and book chapters and serves on the editorial boards of many scholarly journals. Dr. Najam is an expert in international diplomacy and development. His research interests include sustainable development, Muslim and South Asian politics, environmental politics in developing countries, and philanthropy among immigrant communities in the United States. Much of his work has focused on longer-term global policy problems, especially those related to human well-being and sustainable development. He contributed to Pakistan's first environmental policy document, as well as to that country's report to the 1992 Rio Earth Summit, has worked closely with governments and civil society in both industrialized and developing countries, and regularly collaborates with the United Nations.

Shuja Nawaz

Shuja Nawaz is a political and strategic analyst. He writes for leading newspapers and The Huffington Post, and speaks on current topics before civic groups, at think tanks, and on radio and television. He has worked on projects with RAND, the United States Institute of Peace, The Center for Strategic and International Studies, the Atlantic Council, and other leading think tanks on projects dealing with Pakistan and the Middle East. In January 2009 he was made the first Director of the South Asia Center at The Atlantic Council of the United States. He Headed three separate divisions of the International Monetary Fund; was the first Director of a large division of the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna, Austria; and a journalist with *The New York Times* and Pakistan Television news and current affairs division. He also helped launch a monthly newspaper for the World Health Organization in Geneva, Switzerland. He was an adviser to the Minister of Planning and Development in Pakistan. His latest book is *Crossed Swords: Pakistan, its Army, and the Wars Within*, and he is also the author of *FATA: A Most Dangerous Place*.

Noor ul-Haq Olomi

Noorolhaq Olomi was elected from Kandahar to Afghanistan's National Assembly in 2005 and has served as the chair of the Armed Services Committee in the Lower House. He is the leader of the United National Party of Afghanistan. After attending and teaching at military schools in Afghanistan, he studied in the United States. From 1978 to 1979, he was in Pul-I Charkhi prison. In 1981, he became head of the Central Forces in Kabul and later in Kandahar, where he was also a governor general. In 1986, he studied in the Soviet Union. From 1987 to 1991, he was president of the southern military zone. He lived in Holland from 1992 to 2002 and returned to Afghanistan to start his political party in 2003.



Basharat Peer

Basharat Peer was born in Kashmir in 1977. He has studied journalism and politics at Columbia University. He has worked as an editor at Foreign Affairs and served as a correspondent at *Tehelka*, India's leading English-language newsweekly. He has contributed to the *New Statesman*, the *Nation*, the *Financial Times Magazine*, the *Guardian*, and the *Times of India*, among other publications. *Curfewed Night*, his first book, an account of the Kashmir conflict, won the Crossword Book Award for Non Fiction in India. He is a Contributing Editor at *The Caravan* magazine in New Delhi and a Fellow at the Open Society Institute, New York.

Hossain Zillur Rahman

Hossain Zillur Rahman is Executive Chairman of the Dhaka-based think tank Power and Participation Research Centre (PPRC) and was for over twenty years a leading researcher at the Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies specializing on poverty and governance issues. He combines degrees in Economics (Masters, Dhaka University) and Political Sociology (PhD, Manchester University). Dr. Rahman is the author of *Rethinking Rural Poverty* (SAGE, 1995), *Local Governance and Community Capacities* (UPL, 2002), *Unbundling Governance* (PPRC, 2007), *Researching Poverty from the Bottom* (Grameen Trust, 2007) and numerous articles. Dr. Rahman was the lead drafter of the poverty reduction strategy of the government of Bangladesh and was on the SAARC Poverty Commission. Dr. Rahman was appointed Advisor (Minister) for Commerce and Education in the Caretaker Government of 2008 and was credited with a lead role in the successful return of the country to electoral democracy. Dr. Rahman was awarded the Dr. John Meyer Global Citizenship Award by the Institute for Global Leadership, Tufts University in 2009.

Asim Rafiqui

Asim Rafiqui is an independent photographer based in Stockholm, Sweden. He has been working professionally since 2003 and began by focusing on stories from Afghanistan and Pakistan while also pursuing personal projects that focused on issues related to the aftermath of conflict. This focus has led him to produce work from Iraqi Kurdistan, Haiti, Israel and the tribal areas of Pakistan. He has also regularly shot assignments for magazines like *National Geographic* (France), *Stern* (Germany), *The Wall Street Journal Magazine*, *Newsweek*, and *TIME* (USA, Asia). He authors the blog site called The Spinning Head, and also the essays that accompany his later India work at The Idea of India project website.

Michael Semple

Michael Semple, a Fellow at the Carr Center for Human Rights Policy at the Harvard Kennedy School, is a regional specialist on Afghanistan and Pakistan, with 25 years of experience in the two countries. As a political officer with the United Nations, he contributed to the building of the post-2001 Afghan political order and from 2004-2007 served as deputy to the European Union Special Representative for Afghanistan. He is consulted on issues concerning insurgency, reconciliation, and political developments in the two countries. In September 2009, USIP published his book, *Reconciliation in Afghanistan*, in which he explains the poor performance of post-2001 attempts at reconciliation in Afghanistan and argues that rethinking is necessary if reconciliation is to help revive prospects for peace and stability in the country.

Jake Sherman

Jake Sherman (right) is Associate Director for Peacekeeping and Security Sector Reform at the New York University Center on International Cooperation. He is a lead research for the CIC Afghanistan Reconstruction Project, which supports efforts by the Afghan government, Afghan civil society, the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan, and donors to carry out a more effective reconstruction mission based on the Bonn Agreement and the Afghanistan Compact focused on Afghan ownership. In 2009, he co-authored the briefing papers, "The Public Cost of Private Security in Afghanistan,"



“Building on Brahimi: Peacekeeping in an Era of Strategic Uncertainty,” and “The Afghan National Development Strategy: The Right Plan at the Wrong Time?” published in the *Journal of Security Sector Management*. He is on the editorial board of the *Security Sector Monitor* of the Center for International Governance Innovation and has worked for the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan. During 2008, he was seconded to the secretariat of the Independent Panel on Safety and Security of United Nations Personnel and Premises.

Pradeep Singh

Pradeep Singh is the Founder, CEO and Chairman of the Board of Aditi Technologies. Pradeep Singh founded Aditi Technologies in 1994 after nine years in various management positions at Microsoft, including General Manager of the Windows 95 mobile services group. He is also the founder of Talisma, a CRM software product company. Mr. Singh previously held engineering and marketing positions at Texas Instruments and McKinsey & Company. Since founding Aditi, his focus has been on building world-class products and teams for software businesses worldwide. Among other honors, Mr. Singh has received IIT Delhi’s Distinguished Alumni Service Award (2006) and has been recognized as a Technology Pioneer by the World Economic Forum (Davos). He also serves as an Advisory Board Member of Grameen Technology Foundation.

Rajini Srikanth

Rajini Srikanth is the Associate Provost for Faculty Affairs and an Associate Professor of English at the University of Massachusetts Boston. She is the author of *The World Next Door: South Asian American Literature and the Idea of America*; *White Women in Racialized Spaces: Imaginative Transformation and Ethical Action in Literature*; and *Bold Words: A Century of Asian American Writing*. She is the Co-editor of *A Part, Yet Apart: South Asians in Asian America* and *Contours of the Heart: South Asians Map North America*.



Ananya Vajpeyi

Ananya Vajpeyi has been teaching South Asian, Asian and World History at U Mass Boston since 2007. She was educated at the Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi, at Oxford University, where she read as a Rhodes Scholar, and at the University of Chicago. She has taught at the National Law School of India (Bangalore) and at SIPA, Columbia University in New York. She has also been a fellow at SAIS, the Johns Hopkins University, Washington DC, and at the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi. In 2005, she worked for the *Indian Express* newspaper, as its Opinions and Analysis editor. Dr. Vajpeyi writes regularly for newspapers and magazines in India and abroad. She is completing her first book, *Righteous Republic: The Political Foundations of Modern India*, to be published by Harvard University Press. She has been part of the EPIIC South Asia colloquium at the IGL.

Moeed Yusuf

Moeed Yusuf is a political scientist with a regional expertise in South Asia. He is South Asia Advisor at the United States Institute of Peace. He is also a Fellow at Boston University’s Frederick S. Pardee Center for the Study of the Longer-Range Future. Previously, he was a Research Fellow at the Mossavar-Rahmani Center for Business and Government at the Harvard Kennedy School, Harvard University and has served as the Director of Strategic Studies at Strategic and Economic Policy Research (Pvt. Ltd), Pakistan. Mr. Yusuf specializes in South Asian political and strategic issues. He has spent the last five years researching various aspects of Pakistan’s foreign policy and domestic politics. He has also been involved in providing policy inputs to the Pakistan government in various consulting capacities over the years. He is a syndicated columnist for *The Friday Times*, Pakistan’s leading English weekly. His recent publications include *Promoting Cross-LoC Trade in Kashmir: An Analysis of the Joint Chamber* (United States Institute of Peace), “Does Nuclear Energy have a Future?” (Frederick Pardee Center), *Prospects of Youth Radicalization in Pakistan: Implications for U.S. Policy* (Brookings Institution), and *Predicting Proliferation: The History of the Future of Nuclear Weapons* (Brookings Institution).

Rafia Zakaria

Rafia Zakaria is the first Pakistani American woman to serve as a Director for Amnesty International USA. She is a lawyer and the Director of the Muslim Women’s Legal Defense Fund for the Muslim Alliance of Indiana/The Julian Center Shelter representing victims of domestic violence. She is a Ph.D. candidate in Political Science at Indiana University, currently working on her dissertation entitled “Negotiating Identity: Sharia, Multiculturalism and Muslim Women.” She was the John Edwards Fellow at Indiana University for 2007-2008 that is the highest academic honor that can be achieved by a graduate student at Indiana University. She writes a weekly column for *DAWN*, Pakistan.

The expert-led, small-group discussions continue to be a strong point of the symposium, offering panelists and audience members an opportunity to discuss issue more in-depth. Below were the expert-led discussions for this year:

Corruption and Proliferation *Jack Blum* Attorney, specializing in illicit markets, money laundering and issues of offshore tax evasion.

An inquiry into the mechanisms, practices, and dilemmas of global corruption: off shore financing for illicit trade and market activity, arms trade, nuclear proliferation, clandestine drugs, and more. An insight into confronting the nefarious world of underworld financial manipulation and covert activity. What are the links between such finance and political intrigue and subterfuge? While this session will specifically relate to proliferation and corruption in Pakistan, it will encompass insights into the global mechanisms of corruption as well. Jack Blum is recognized as one of the world's foremost experts on white collar crime, illicit markets, and offshore financing.



Negotiating with Terrorists *Keith Fitzgerald* Senior Conflict Advisor, Asian Development Bank, Sri Lanka; Author, *Negotiating Hostage Crises with the New Terrorists*

Whether in the wake of terror attacks, in the midst of a hostage crisis, or as part of a peace process or a counter-insurgency campaign; policy makers, security officials, and the public are increasingly confronted with the choice of whether or not to “negotiate with terrorists.” Few dilemmas are as acute or as emotionally-charged as the question of whether or not to engage in negotiations with some of the world’s ultimate “villains” – or have as much at stake. Governments often adopt policies that declare they “will not negotiate with terrorists,” and many people assume that terrorists only respond to the use of force. As a practical matter, even if we decided to negotiate with

them, how would one engage in dialogue with extremists who are willing to kill and die to achieve their objectives? In this workshop, we shall explore both the question itself, and the theoretical and the practical challenges to negotiation in this high stakes, high-pressure context.

The Possibilities of Hybrid Governance in Afghanistan *Dipali Mukhopadhyay* Author, “Warlords as Bureaucrats: The Afghan Experience”; Jennings Randolph Dissertation Scholar, U.S. Institute of Peace; PhD Candidate, The Fletcher School, Tufts University

Is the current model of governance under which the Karzai administration operates inherently unstable, if not completely unsustainable? Can centralized power in the capital coexist with the power of warlords in the peripheries? Has the international community facilitated an unstable balance of power scenario that leaves the central government effectively powerless outside of Kabul and the Afghan people increasingly disenchanted with their government? How can one hope to implement a stable and effective government in Afghanistan that takes into account regional heterogeneity without undermining the central state? Mukhopadhyay will address this fundamental question through a lens of “hybrid governance.” How can the right balance of formal and informal power, centralized and decentralized authority, work to Afghanistan’s benefit?

Reframing the Debate: Poverty Alleviation vs. Poverty Elimination *Hossain Zillur Rahman* Founder, Power and Participation Research Centre, Dhaka, Bangladesh; Former Minister of Commerce and Education, Caretaker Government of Bangladesh

This eminent World Bank economist and political sociologist, a former Bangladeshi Minister of both Education and Commerce, will be thinking about the imperatives and conundrums of poverty mitigation in his country and elsewhere. He will explore issues of governance, corruption, and markets as well as the interplay of external aid and expertise with indigenous resources and human capital. He will discuss the tensions of centralized versus decentralized administration and planning as well as the complexities and potential of local governance, institution building, and community resilience.

The Media and Afghanistan *Edward Girardet* Journalist; Author, *The Essential Field Guide to Afghanistan*; he has been reporting on Afghanistan for *The Christian Science Monitor*, PBS' *The NewsHour*, *National Geographic* and other media since October 1979

Edward Girardet has written *The Essential Field Guide on Afghanistan*, based on over 80 trips to the country over the past three decades. This session will explore the role of independent media organizations in post-conflict and humanitarian environments. In particular, how can media spotlight areas of need in the rebuilding process? There are many NGOs in Afghanistan today, but how many of them actually respond to the needs of Afghans rather than the interest of donors? Finally, in the wake of a sustained counterinsurgency by NATO-ISAF and possible political reconciliation with insurgents, it is crucial to understand how all parties including the Taliban will leverage media as part of their strategy.



Drugs and Development in Afghanistan *David Mansfield* Fellow, Carr Center for Human Rights Policy, Harvard Kennedy School; Independent Consultant, for a range of organizations, including the UK Government and the World Bank, on illicit drugs in Afghanistan With the American operation in Afghanistan entering its ninth year, a critical component of any exit strategy relies on curbing the narcotics trade which many contend is directly funding insurgent forces. Unfortunately the political urgency for withdrawal further polarizes the debate over policy positions for combating the drug trade and implementing successful development practices. In this session David Mansfield will discuss the motivations and structural factors that influence levels of opium poppy cultivation in Afghanistan and discuss how these factors differ by area and socio-economic group. Through in-depth interviews conducted with farmers, traders, and elders involved in the poppy trade, Mansfield has compiled a narrative on the Afghan opium industry that suggests a one-size-fits-all narcotics policy may do little to further development aims. Mansfield is a renowned expert who has studied these issues for over a decade.

Water in South Asia *Sanjoy Hazarika* Managing Trustee, Centre for North East Studies and Policy Research, India; Script Writer, “A River’s Story: The Quest for the Brahmaputra” documentary

South Asia is home to some of the greatest rivers of the world. In the opinion of many water has become the single greatest issue of concern and tension in the region. From disputes related to distribution of river water to wide spread pollution of water resources, water has been at the core of many problems that the region faces. The majority of the region’s water sources are polluted. A lack of access to safe water contributes to a fifth of communicable diseases. The scenario is grim given the projected impact of population pressures and global warming—which aggravates the flood and drought cycle of the monsoon, and the melting of Himalayan glaciers that serve as a natural water reservoir used by a billion people. How contestable is the data related to this issue? Meanwhile, a rash of environmentally questionable dam building along the two nuclear rivals, India and Pakistan’s shared rivers is further stoking geopolitical tension. Similar tension exists between India-Bangladesh, India- China and within India in the Krishna-Godavari basin. How big a part does water play in South Asia’s conflicts? Can effective trans-boundary river management regimes help towards achieving peace? How can the uneven distribution of fresh water be addressed? Are dams the way to go? These are some of the questions that will be addressed in this workshop. As an eclectic scholar, filmmaker, and journalist, Hazarika has studied these issues from the perspective of national security and the environment.

South Asian Diaspora Literature *Rajini Srikanth* Associate Professor of English, University of Massachusetts, Boston; Author, *The World Next Door: South Asian American Literature and the Idea of America*

Ever since Salman Rushdie’s novel *Midnight’s Children* won the prestigious Man Booker Prize in 1981, there has been a whole series of very successful South Asian writers. The world has become a place of “shared destinies” and literature has had its “part to play in enabling connections across nations and cultures”. In this workshop we hope to address questions such as: Who is the audience of South Asian authors that write international bestsellers? What are the national traumas that pre-occupy South Asian countries, and how have they been portrayed in literature? How is South Asian literature, in its non-native tongue, viewed by the ordinary South Asian, especially the largely illiterate populace that does not have access to it? We hope to discuss other issues such as translation, migration, the view of the Diaspora as an outsider looking in and the experiences of “coming home” for the Diaspora. This interactive discussion will approach all these subjects and more through the lens of literature and language. An Associate Provost and faculty member at University of Massachusetts, Boston, Srikanth has formerly taught at the English Department at Tufts University.

Seeds of Peace in South Asia *Seeds of Peace participants from Afghanistan, India, and Pakistan* Founded in 1993 by journalist John Wallach, Seeds of Peace is dedicated to empowering young leaders from regions of conflict with the leadership skills required to advance reconciliation and coexistence.

Over the last 17 years, Seeds of Peace has intensified its impact, dramatically increasing the number of participants, represented nations and programs. From 46 Israeli, Palestinian and Egyptian teenagers in 1993, the organization has expanded its programming to include young leaders from South Asia, Cyprus and the Balkans. Its leadership network now encompasses over 4,000 young people. Since the wrenching partition of Indian in 1947, Pakistan and India have been at war several times. Intent on opening new channels of diplomacy and cooperation in the region, the U.S. State Department approached Seeds of Peace to explore the feasibility of a program aimed at South Asian young people. In 2001, Seeds of Peace launched a program for Indians and Pakistanis from Mumbai and Lahore. The next year, the program more than doubled in size. Later, the program expanded to include a delegation from neighboring Afghanistan. This workshop will discuss the experiences and impact of this program, led by Seeds from Afghanistan, India, and Pakistan.

The Role of Women in South Asia *Rafia Zakaria* Director, Amnesty International USA; Director, Muslim Women's Legal Defense Fund for the Muslim Alliance of Indiana/The Julian Center Shelter

Gender issues in South Asia represent a complex challenge. There has been a greater recognition of the problem across the region. In most countries women have experienced improved access to services and credit markets. However, despite the recent economic growth and changing social norms, dramatic gender inequities persist in South Asia. Addressing the inequities will require greater voice of women in the political decision-making of communities and states. Unless women are integrated into the political sphere as critical actors, progress in South Asia will remain slow. This workshop will discuss these and other issues with Rafia Zakaria, the first Pakistani American woman to serve as a Director for Amnesty International USA. She is a lawyer and the Director of the Muslim Women's Legal Defense Fund for the Muslim Alliance of Indiana/The Julian Center Shelter representing victims of domestic violence.

Professional Workshop



This year, the IGL held a two-day, professional workshop on “The Prospects for Security and Political Reconciliation in Afghanistan: Local, National, and Regional Perspectives” in collaboration with the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs at Harvard University’s Kennedy School of Government, with collaboration from the Center on International Cooperation at New York University and the United States Institute of Peace. Funding was provided by the Compton Foundation. The workshop was convened by two EPIIC alumni: Matan Chorev (A’05, F’07, EPIIC’04) (right) and Jake Sherman (A’96, EPIIC’96) (left).

As the conflict in Afghanistan enters its ninth year, the international community and the Afghanistan government have indicated that they will pursue some form of political reconciliation with elements of the insurgency. Indeed, President Karzai, in his inaugural speech, placed reconciliation at the forefront of Afghanistan’s peace-building efforts. There are already a number of efforts in this direction, with ad hoc initiatives by the Government of Afghanistan, the United States, and the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) to reintegrate former insurgents who seek to disarm – the Afghan government is developing a plan to provide jobs, education, and security to former opposition fighters – as well as recent, informal meetings in Saudi Arabia between representatives of the Afghan government and the Quetta Shura aimed at settlement with the insurgent leadership. The United Nations has recently called for several senior Taliban members to be de-listed from its terror list as a step towards negotiations.

Yet, political settlement, both local and with insurgent leadership, is controversial – the latter particularly so within international policy circles. Many of Afghanistan’s immediate and regional neighbors have national interests that



may either contribute to, or undermine, negotiations. As discussion of reconciliation moves ahead, its preconditions, prospects, and implications should be part of Afghan and international planning.

The workshop, held under Chatham House rule, convened a select group of 27 policy-makers and experts on Afghanistan and the region to discuss the opportunities for and obstacles to potential political settlement in the country. The discussion included the impact of such a settlement on the current political framework in Afghanistan, on counter-insurgency efforts, including

the development of the Afghan National Security Forces, and on the political economy of the conflict, as well as regional dynamics that may influence the prospects of sustainable reconciliation and peace in the country.

The workshop discussion provided the basis for a meeting report that identifies preconditions, prospects, and implications of political settlement, which will be distributed through the organizing institutions.

Conference Co-Conveners

Matan Chorev

Matan Chorev is the Executive Director for the Future of National Security Project at the Harvard Kennedy School's Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs. A graduate of Tufts University and The Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Mr. Chorev has conducted field research throughout the Middle East and is a co-founder of Tufts Institute for Global Leadership's New Initiative for Middle East Peace. A Truman National Security Fellow and former Rosenthal Fellow at the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Policy Planning, Mr. Chorev advises the Joint Staff's Pakistan Afghanistan Coordination and its Strategic Multilayered Analysis Group.

Jake Sherman

Jake Sherman is Associate Director for Peacekeeping and Security Sector Reform at the New York University Center on International Cooperation. He is a lead research for the CIC Afghanistan Reconstruction Project, which supports efforts by the Afghan government, Afghan civil society, the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan, and donors to carry out a more effective reconstruction mission based on the Bonn Agreement and the Afghanistan Compact focused on Afghan ownership. In 2009, he co-authored the briefing papers, "The Public Cost of Private Security in Afghanistan," "Building on Brahimi: Peacekeeping in an Era of Strategic Uncertainty," and "The Afghan National Development Strategy: The Right Plan at the Wrong Time?" published in the *Journal of Security Sector Management*. He is on the editorial board of the *Security Sector Monitor* of the Center for International Governance Innovation and has worked for the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan. During 2008, he was seconded to the secretariat of the Independent Panel on Safety and Security of United Nations Personnel and Premises.

Participants

Antonia Chayes

Antonia Chayes is Visiting Professor of International Politics and Law at The Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University where she teaches courses on international treaty compliance and the law and politics of international conflict management. Previously, she taught at the Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University (1981-2003). She chairs the Project on Compliance and International Conflict Management at the Program on Negotiation at the Harvard Law School. She occasionally serves as mediator of corporate disputes for JAMS/ENDISPUTE, where she served for eight years. During the Carter Administration she was Assistant and later Under Secretary of the US Air Force, where she was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal. She has served on several Federal Commissions, including the Commission on Roles and Missions of the United States Armed Forces.

Fotini Christia

Fotini Christia is an Assistant Professor in Political Science at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. She recently completed her PhD in Public Policy at Harvard University, where she was a recipient of research fellowships from the Weatherhead Center for International Affairs, the Olin Institute for Strategic Studies, and the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs, Harvard Kennedy School. Her research interests deal with issues of ethnicity and civil wars, and her dissertation addresses the question of civil war alliances. Dr. Christia has published work on the role of local elites in civil wars in Comparative Politics and is presently working on two field projects of an experimental design, one in Afghanistan and one in Bosnia, that address the effects of institutions of cooperation in post-conflict, multi-ethnic societies.

James Clad

James Clad, formerly U.S. Deputy Assistant of Defense for Asia Pacific Security Affairs from 2007 to 2009, is currently a Distinguished Research Fellow at the National Defense University in Washington, D.C. In government, he also served as Director of Middle Eastern Affairs at the Overseas Private Investment Corporation and as Senior Counselor to the U.S. Agency for International Development. Prior to 2002, he was Professor of Asian Studies at Georgetown University's School of Foreign Service while concurrently serving as Director of Asia-Pacific Energy for Cambridge Energy Research Associates. Trained as a New Zealand lawyer, Dr. Clad was a diplomat for New Zealand and an Asia-based correspondent in the 1980s. He works on investment risk issues and cross-border energy projects, broadening after 2002 to include the Middle East. Apart from two books, his more recent publications include book chapters on Sino-Indian relations, Afghanistan in the South Asian context, and U.S.-India strategic convergence. His current interest is a multimedia (TV, digital games, website, and companion books) project on the future of boundaries and borders in the 21st century.

Gilles Dorronsoro

Gilles Dorronsoro, a visiting scholar with the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace South Asia Program, is an expert on Afghanistan and Turkey. His research focuses on security and political development in Afghanistan, particularly the role of the International Security Assistance Force, the necessary steps for a viable government in Kabul, and the conditions necessary for withdrawal scenarios. Previously, he was a professor of political science at the Sorbonne, Paris. He is the co-founder and editor of the *South Asian Multidisciplinary Academic Journal* (samaj.org) and the *European Journal of Turkish Studies* (ejts.org). He is the author of *Revolution Unending: Afghanistan, 1979 to the Present*.

Vanda Felbab-Brown

Vanda Felbab-Brown, a Fellow at the Brookings Institution and Adjunct Professor in the Security Studies Program at the Georgetown University School of Foreign Service, is an expert on international and internal conflict. She focuses particularly on the interaction between illicit economies and military conflict. She is a Fellow in Foreign Policy and in the 21st Century Defense Initiative at Brookings, where she focuses on South Asia, the Andean region, Mexico, and Somalia. She is the author of the Brookings Institution book, *Shooting Up: Counterinsurgency and the War on Drugs*, which examines these issues in Colombia, Peru, Afghanistan, Burma, Northern Ireland, India, and Turkey. She is also the author of numerous policy reports and academic articles, including "Peacekeepers Among Poppy: Counternarcotics Policy in Afghanistan" and "Expand the Agenda in Pakistan and Afghanistan."

Paul Fishstein

Paul Fishstein, a Fellow at the Carr Center for Human Rights Policy and the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs at the Harvard Kennedy School, is currently involved in research projects in Afghanistan looking at the relationship between aid and

stabilization and at the effect of post-2001 economic policy on markets and economic outcomes. From 2005 to 2008, he served as Director of the Afghanistan Research and Evaluation Unit (AREU), a Kabul-based policy research institution. Before joining AREU as Deputy Director in 2004, Mr. Fishstein worked in Kabul and at provincial levels on USAID-funded initiatives to strengthen the management of health care delivery. From 1989 to 1993, he managed refugee assistance and “cross-border” reconstruction activities in Quetta and Islamabad, Pakistan. He first worked in Afghanistan from 1977 to 1979 as a teacher trainer in Kabul and northern Afghanistan. He has also worked as a researcher at the World Bank in Washington, DC, focusing on agricultural policies and food security in India and Africa.

Tom Gregg

Tom Gregg is a Fellow and Program Coordinator of the New York University Center on International Cooperation’s Afghanistan Regional Project. Prior to joining CIC, he served for four years with the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan as Special Assistant to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and as the Head of UNAMA’s Southeast Region. He has consulted for the Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue and Strategy International and worked at the Australian Council for International Development, Australian National University and the Pacific Concerns Resource Centre. Mr. Gregg’s publications include “Caught in the Crossfire: The Pashtun tribes of Southeast Afghanistan” and “How Ethical is Australia: An Examination of Australia’s Record as a Global Citizen.” He studied as a Hedley Bull Scholar at the Australian National University.

Pervez Hoodbhoy

Pervez Hoodbhoy, Professor of High Energy Physics and Chairman of the Physics Department at Quaid-e-Azam University in Islamabad, Pakistan, is a well-known Pakistani nuclear physicist and political defense analyst. He is also a prominent environmental and social activist and regularly writes on a wide range of social, cultural and environmental issues. He is the chairman of Marshal, a non-profit organization that publishes Urdu books on women’s rights, education, environmental issues, philosophy, and modern thought. He is a staunch opponent of militant Islam in Pakistan and an advocate for democracy in the country. He is a strong supporter of the peaceful use of nuclear technology, non-nuclear proliferation, and nuclear disarmament, criticizing both Pakistan’s and India’s nuclear weapons programs in many national and international forums. He has been a faculty member at Quaid-e-Azam University since 1973 and is the author of 65 scientific research papers. He is the author of *Islam and Science: Religious Orthodoxy and the Battle for Rationality*, now available in seven languages.

Arif Jamal

Arif Jamal is a scholar and prominent journalist from Pakistan. He was recently a Visiting Fellow at the Center on International Cooperation at New York University. In the last 12 years, he has written more than 200 investigative and interpretive articles in English, focusing on such subjects as Islamist politics in Pakistan, jihad in Kashmir, the Pakistan Army, madrassas, and Afghanistan. Mr. Jamal’s book, *Shadow War: The Untold Story of Jihad in Kashmir*, profiles and analyzes the history of the jihad in Kashmir and the role of the Pakistan Army in shaping it since 1988. The book is also a study of the Pakistan army and its secret service, the ISI, and describes and analyzes the impact of Pakistan Army’s obsession with using jihad as an instrument of Pakistan’s defense policy. Mr. Jamal began his professional career in Pakistan in 1986 as a journalist and has since worked with such publications as *The Pakistan Times*, *The Muslim*, *The News*, *Newline* and *Financial Post*. He has also worked with and contributed to various international media including *The New York Times*, Radio France International, and The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. As a journalist, he has reported from nearly 20 countries. He holds a Masters in International Relations and has been a fellow at the World Press Institute, Macalester College, Harvard University, and the University-College of London, among others. At Harvard University, he continued his research on modern Salafism and Salafist jihad in South Asia and its links with the Saudi state and Salafists.

Minna Järvenpää

A founding member of the Afghanistan Analysts Network, Minna Jarvenpaa is an independent analyst based in Kabul. She was the Head of Analysis and Planning within the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan from 2007 to 2009 and senior governance advisor within the British Government’s Stabilisation Unit in Helmand and Kabul from 2005 to 2007. Prior to her involvement in Afghanistan, Ms. Jarvenpaa worked as senior advisor to Nobel Peace Prize winner Martti Ahtisaari, supporting his work in the Balkans and Northern Ireland. Her involvement in the Balkan region spanned nine years in all, starting in 1996. During this time she served as strategy advisor to the head of the UN Mission in Kosovo, as administrator of the divided town of Mitrovica, and as political and refugee affairs advisor to Carl Bildt during his time as High Representative in Bosnia. Ms. Jarvenpaa has a B.A. in Slavic languages and literatures from Harvard University and a M.Sc. in International Relations from the London School of Economics. She was senior associate member of St. Antony’s College at Oxford from 2004 to 2005. Ms. Jarvenpaa is a dual citizen of Finland and the United States.

Felix Kuehn

Felix Kuehn first travelled to Afghanistan five years ago, having spent long periods in the Middle East, including in Yemen, where he learned Arabic. In 2006, he founded AfghanWire.com together with Alex Strick van Linschoten and is currently working with him on several research projects, including a history of southern Afghanistan, 1970-2001. A graduate of the School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS), University of London, Felix lives in Kandahar. He is co-editor of *My Life with the Taliban* (2010), an autobiography of Abdul Salam Zaef, a senior former member of the Taliban. It offers a counter-narrative to the standard accounts of Afghanistan since 1979. It also offers a personal and privileged insight into the rural Pashtun village communities that are the Taliban's bedrock.

Hon. Sulaiman Layeq

Sulaiman Layeq is a Pashtun cultural figure, poet, and a founding member of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan. In 1968, he was publisher and editor of the Marxist newspaper *Parcham*. After the Saur Revolt, he became Minister of Radio and Television. He was then purged by the Khalqi regime and imprisoned. When the Parchami faction of the PDPA came to power, he was appointed president of the Academy of Sciences in April 1980 and Minister of Frontier Affairs in 1981. In the Najibullah government, he remained a member of the politburo and of the secretariat of the central committee. After the fall of the Marxist regime in April 1992, he lived in exile in Germany. Recently, he has worked on possible political settlements and has advised the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan. His poetry has been translated into Russian, English, Urdu, and Uzbeki.

David Mansfield

David Mansfield is a Fellow in the Afghanistan/Pakistan State Building and Human Rights Program at the Carr Center for Human Rights Policy at the Harvard Kennedy School. He has been doing fieldwork in rural Afghanistan since June 1997, and the evidence base he has produced has been at the forefront of policy development in drugs and development in Afghanistan. By examining the different factors that influence opium poppy cultivation, his work has also documented the diversity in socioeconomic, political, and environmental conditions across rural Afghanistan. He has worked for a variety of organizations in Afghanistan including the Afghanistan Research and Evaluation Unit, the Aga Khan Development Network, and the United Kingdom's Afghan Drugs Inter-Departmental Unit and Department for International Development. He has also supported the World Bank, Asian Development Bank, and the European Commission in integrating the drugs issue into their rural development programs in Afghanistan.

Gen. David McKiernan (ret.)

General David D. McKiernan entered the Army in 1972, receiving an ROTC commission from the College of William and Mary. He has served from platoon leader to numbered Army/Combined Joint Task Force Commander in Europe, CONUS, Korea, Southwest Asia, and Afghanistan. His troop leading assignments have included tours of duty in the 1st Infantry Division, 2nd Infantry Division, 3rd Armored Division, 1st Armored Division, VII Corps, 1st Cavalry Division, 3rd US Army/ARCENT, 7th US Army/USAREUR, and International Security Assistance Force (ISAF)/US Forces Afghanistan. He has also served as the Operations Officer at every level of command from battalion to HQDA DCSOPS, to include service as the DCOS G2/G3 in Bosnia-Herzegovina (IFOR) with the Allied Command Europe Rapid Reaction Corps (ARRC). General McKiernan also served as a Senior Task Force Observer/Controller at the Combat Maneuver Training Center (CMT), Hohenfels, Germany; as Executive Officer to the Commander, United States Army Forces Command; and as the Deputy Commanding General, FORSCOM. General McKiernan commanded 1st Battalion, 35th Armor (Iron Knights), 1st Armored Division, 1988-1990; 1st Brigade (Iron Horse) 1st Cavalry Division, 1993-1995; 1st Cavalry Division, 1999-2001; 3rd U.S. Army/Combined Forces Land Component Command, 2002-2004; 7th Army/USAREUR, 2006-2008; and the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF)/US Forces Afghanistan, 2008-2009. General McKiernan holds a Masters Degree (Public Administration) from Shippensburg College and an honorary Doctorate Degree (Public Service) from the College of William and Mary.

Joanna Nathan

Joanna Nathan is the former Senior Analyst for the International Crisis Group in Afghanistan (May 2005-July 2009). Based in Kabul with fieldwork around the country, she focused on elections and the new representative institutions, security sector reform – including being the lead researcher on two reports about police reform – and the growing insurgency. She is the author of the chapter “Reading the Taliban” in the 2009 book *Decoding the New Taliban: Insights from the Afghan Field*, edited by Antonio Giustozzi. Coming from a background in journalism, she worked in 2003 and 2004 on a media development project largely focused on the Constitutional Loya Jirga, which evolved into Afghanistan's first independent news agency. She is currently undertaking a Master of Public Policy at the Woodrow Wilson School, Princeton University but remains involved in Afghanistan as a member of the Afghanistan Analysts Network (AAN) and blogging on Foreign Policy's AfPak channel.

Hon. Noorolhaq Olomi

Noorolhaq Olomi was elected from Kandahar to Afghanistan's National Assembly in 2005 and has served as the chair of the Armed Services Committee in the Lower House. He is the leader of the United National Party of Afghanistan. After attending and teaching at military schools in Afghanistan, he studied in the United States. From 1978 to 1979, he was in Pul-I Charkhi prison. In 1981, he became head of the Central Forces in Kabul and later in Kandahar, where he was also a governor general. In 1986, he studied in the Soviet Union. From 1987 to 1991, he was president of the southern military zone. He lived in Holland from 1992 to 2002 and returned to Afghanistan to start his political party in 2003.

Vikram Parekh

Vikram Parekh currently works in the UN Peacebuilding Support Office. He spent from 2002 to 2009 in Afghanistan as Senior Analyst with the International Crisis Group and then as Political Affairs Officer and Head of the Southeast Regional Office with the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan. He represented UNAMA for two years in the Joint Secretariat of the Disarmament and Reintegration Commission and is the author of two Crisis Group reports on DDR in Afghanistan: "Afghanistan: Getting Disarmament Back on Track" and "Disarmament and Reintegration in Afghanistan."

Nigel Pont

Nigel Pont is both a Fellow in and Program Director for the State Building & Human Rights in Afghanistan & Pakistan program. Nigel has recently completed two and a half years as Mercy Corps' Afghanistan Country Director, focusing primarily on rural agricultural development in Helmand and Kandahar provinces, natural resource management in the north east of the country, and micro-finance in Kabul and Jalalabad. He has extensive Afghanistan experience, having managed a wide range of relief and development programs during the civil war, the Taliban era and post 9/11. Born in Iran and growing up in Pakistan, he has in-depth knowledge of the region and speaks Dari and Urdu. Between 1997 and 2008, Nigel played a leadership role for Mercy Corps in many of the major humanitarian crises of the past decade including Kosovo, Iraq, Pakistan and post-tsunami Aceh.

Christopher Radin

Christopher Radin tracks the development of the Afghanistan National Security for the *Long War Journal*. He has a Bachelor of Science degree and a Master of Science degree in Chemical Engineering from Columbia University and started his career as an engineer at Intel Corporation. He has been a Product Manager in the Silicon Valley's high tech industry for the past 15 years. He has had a lifelong interest in politics, international affairs and the military.

Eric Rosenbach

Eric Rosenbach is the Executive Director of Research at the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs at the Harvard Kennedy School. In addition to managing all substantive research issues at the Belfer Center, Rosenbach leads projects focused on security issues in Pakistan and Afghanistan, intelligence and cyber security. He also teaches a course on counterterrorism policy and national security law. Prior to his work at the Belfer Center, Rosenbach was a professional staff member on the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence and served as the national security advisor for U.S. Senator Chuck Hagel. On the Intelligence Committee, Rosenbach provided oversight of the intelligence community's counterterrorism efforts. He led and authored two formal Senate Intelligence Committee investigations of prewar intelligence on Iraq, entitled "Postwar Findings about Iraq's Links to Terrorism" and "Prewar Intelligence about Postwar Iraq." In the private sector, Rosenbach previously worked as a vice president and chief security officer for the largest internet service provider in Europe. He was responsible for all aspects of cyber-security, privacy and network operations. Rosenbach also served as an active-duty military intelligence officer supporting post-conflict operations in the Balkans. As a commander, he was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal. The Director of Central Intelligence named his unit as the top intelligence organization in the U.S. military for two consecutive years. Rosenbach recently co-authored a book on the relationship between Congress and the intelligence community. In 2008, he co-edited a book on military leadership entitled, *In Pursuit of Excellence*.

Gerard Russell

Gerard Russell, a Fellow at the Carr Center for Human Rights Policy at the Harvard Kennedy School, was a diplomat with the British Foreign Office for 14 years, heading one of its diplomatic missions and two of its largest political teams in embassies overseas. He worked in Jerusalem, Baghdad, and Saudi Arabia. Between 2001 and 2003, he designed and headed up the UK effort to reach out to public opinion in the Arab and broader Islamic world, giving 200 interviews in Arabic to the Middle East satellite media. In 2005, he was an adviser to the Iraqi Prime Minister. Between 2007 and 2008 he headed the political team at the British Embassy in Kabul. He then returned to Kabul with the United Nations in 2009, serving as a senior political adviser to Ambassador Peter Galbraith and

heading the United Nations Elections Center until his resignation in autumn 2009. He speaks Arabic and Dari. He was awarded the MBE in 2002.

Michael Semple

Michael Semple, a Fellow at the Carr Center for Human Rights Policy at the Harvard Kennedy School, is a regional specialist on Afghanistan and Pakistan, with 25 years of experience in the two countries. As a political officer with the United Nations, he contributed to the building of the post-2001 Afghan political order and from 2004-2007 served as deputy to the European Union Special Representative for Afghanistan. He is consulted on issues concerning insurgency, reconciliation, and political developments in the two countries. In September 2009, USIP published his book, *Reconciliation in Afghanistan*, in which he explains the poor performance of post-2001 attempts at reconciliation in Afghanistan and argues that rethinking is necessary if reconciliation is to help revive prospects for peace and stability in the country.

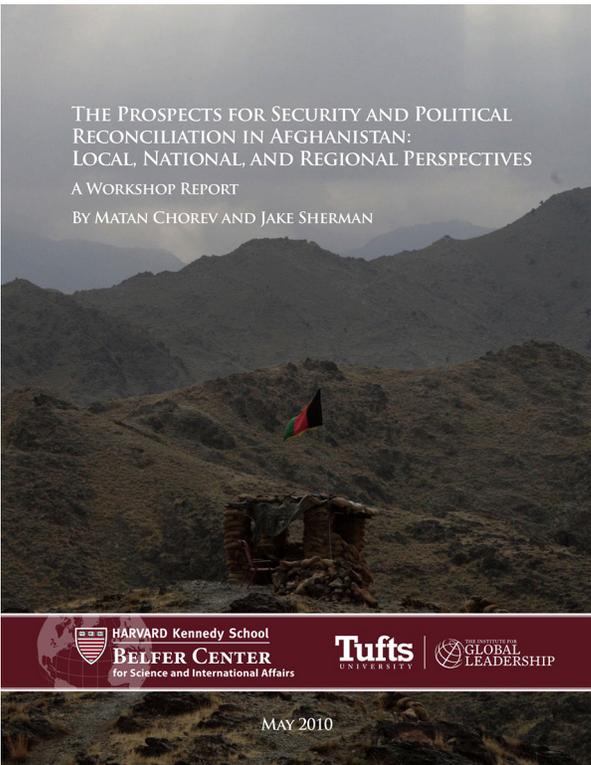
J. Alexander Thier

J. Alexander Thier is the Director for Afghanistan and Pakistan at the U.S. Institute of Peace and chair of the Institute’s Afghanistan and Pakistan Working Groups. He is co-author and editor of *The Future of Afghanistan* and was a member of the Afghanistan Study Group, co-chaired by General James Jones and Ambassador Thomas Pickering. He is a member of the Pakistan Policy Working Group and co-author of its 2008 report, “The Next Chapter: The United States and Pakistan.” He built up the USIP rule of law programming in Afghanistan, including its pioneering work on establishing relations between Afghanistan’s state and non-state justice systems. He was director of the Project on Constitution Making, Peacebuilding, and National Reconciliation and expert group lead for the Genocide Prevention Task Force. Before joining USIP in 2005, he was the director of the Project on Failed States at Stanford University’s Center on Democracy, Development, and the Rule of Law. From 2002 to 2004, he was legal adviser to Afghanistan’s Constitutional and Judicial Reform Commissions in Kabul. He worked as a United Nations and NGO official in Afghanistan during the civil war from 1993 to 1996, where he was the officer-in-charge of the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance to Afghanistan in Kabul.

Andrew Wilder

Andrew Wilder is the Tufts University Feinstein International Center Research Director for Policy Process and the Primary Investigator of the Center’s three-year research program on “Winning Hearts and Minds? Understanding the Relationship between Aid and Security.” He is an Associate Fellow at the Afghanistan/Pakistan State Building and Human Rights Program at the Carr Center for Human Rights Policy at the Harvard Kennedy School. Prior to joining the Feinstein Center in 2007, he established and directed Afghanistan’s first independent policy research institution, the Afghanistan Research and Evaluation Unit. Between 1986 and 2001, he worked for several different international organizations, managing humanitarian and development programs in Pakistan and Afghanistan, including for six years as the Director of the Pakistan/Afghanistan program of Save the Children (US). His recent research and publications have looked at civil service reform in Pakistan, electoral politics and policies in Pakistan and Afghanistan, and the politics of sub-national administration in Afghanistan. He is the author of *The Pakistani Voter*, a co-author of *A Guide to Government in Afghanistan*, and the author of many book chapters, journal articles, and briefing papers relating to development aid, governance, and security sector reform in Pakistan and Afghanistan.

Below is a brief summary of the workshop report, the full contents of which can be found at <http://www.tiglarchives.org/sites/default/files/Prospects%20for%20Security%20&%20Political%20Reconciliation%20in%20Afghanistan%20-%20HKS-Tufts%20Workshop%20Report.pdf>.



The workshop highlighted six inherent tensions to the conflict and the U.S.-led coalition's chosen strategy: (1) the disjuncture within the Afghan body politic and President Hamid Karzai's crisis of legitimacy; (2) the fragmented nature of the insurgency in Afghanistan; (3) conflict between the near-term political horizon of the United States and its coalition partners and the requirements for long-term stability of Afghanistan; (4) the balance between national and local authority in the country; (5) the classic clash between the imperatives of justice and durable peace building; and (6) the impact of regional tensions and U.S. policies on the prospects for (a) brokering a stabilization plan endorsed by major regional and external powers, and (b) "re-neutralization" of Afghanistan and preventing its reversion to the pre-U.S. invasion status quo ante.

The near-term prospects for security and political reconciliation in Afghanistan are bleak. Nonetheless, the United States, its coalition partners, and neighboring states can still assist in shaping sustainable, Afghan-led stabilization, in accordance with their overlapping national interests. In the short term this effort will require (1) recognition of inherent tensions in the current U.S. strategy as well as within the regional geopolitical environment; (2) clarity about the overwhelming effect of U.S.-led coalition military operations and the mendicant aid economy on key stakeholders' incentives; and (3) a focus on using eight years of painful lessons learned to guide future policy.

In addition, policymakers should consider the following recommendations:

- Draw on the Taliban narrative of "a moral force fighting corruption and anarchy," to create opportunities for members of the Taliban and their supporters to join the peaceful political process. Ensure that any narrative of reconciliation also appeals to non-Taliban peaceful opposition groups.
- Move beyond material incentives when designing reintegration and reconciliation (R&R) programs, to give primary focus to the political drivers of the conflict at both the local and national levels.
- Err on the side of political inclusiveness when resolving and clarifying the status of individuals currently detained by the coalition or by the Afghan government or subject to international sanctions. This effort also requires a re-examination of those targeted for capture or elimination to ensure that coalition troops are not used to settle scores among local rivals.
- Incorporate lessons learned from the earlier Disarmament, Demobilization, and Reintegration and Disarmament of Illegal Armed Groups programs, to overcome the legacy of mistrust left by these failed efforts. Ensure that the mistakes of these programs are not repeated in future reintegration and reconciliation efforts.

Cricket

EPIIC concluded its year with a Cricket Festival and Tournament on Fletcher field featuring members of the Fletcher cricket club, staff and students from the IGL, and University Provost Jamshed Bharucha (top left).



GLOBAL RESEARCH, INTERNSHIPS AND CONFERENCES

This year, the IGL sponsored 96 students to conduct individual research, engage in internships, and participate in workshops and conferences in 35 countries through its various programs.

Below are samples of some of the research that the students pursued.

- Rural Health in Northeast India | Alon Slutsky | India
- Counter-Lasso Policy: Iran, Bolivia and the US | Molly Dow, Mike Niconchuk | Bolivia
- Transitional Justice and the Potential for Reconciliation in Sri Lanka | Leslie Ogden, Alon Slutsky, Lauren Visek | Sri Lanka
- The Unidades de Policia Pacificadora of Rio de Janeiro: Power, Public Security & New Democratic Potentials | Alison Coffey | Brazil
- Water Resources in Rural China | Daniel Enking | China
- Equipping the National Police in Afghanistan | Pashtoon Atif | Afghanistan
- Youth Political Participation in India | Tomoaki Takaki | India (bottom photo)
- Working on it: Women's Labor Force Participation, Fertility, and Empowerment in a New Delhi Slum | Meg Kearns, Madeline Taskier | India (top photo)
- Energy Resources for the Agohoza Shalom Youth Village | Michael Sidebottom, Cody Valdes | Rwanda
- Violence and Poverty in Brazil | Jim Shyne | Brazil
- Maternal Health in Balan, Haiti | Ashley Allison, Sabina Carlson, Lauren Klinker, Helaina Stein | Haiti
- Poverty and Participation in Bangladesh: Rethinking Community Development | Anna Gilmer, Mark Rafferty | Bangladesh
- Education in Bangladesh: A Story of Divisions | Jennifer Dann-Fenwick, Anika Huq | Bangladesh
- Participation and Leadership Among Urban Internally Displaced Women | Alice Taylor | Colombia
- The State of Social Reform in the UAE and Kuwait | Stephanos Karavas | UAE and Kuwait
- Economic Diversification in the Gulf | Spencer Russ | UAE and Kuwait
- The Future of Energy in Kuwait and the UAE | Seth Rau | UAE and Kuwait
- Security Strategies and Defense Capabilities of the Gulf States | Patricia Letayf | UAE and Kuwait
- Legitimacy at Home, Legitimacy Abroad: The Creation of Kuwait | Khaled Al-Sharikh | UAE and Kuwait
- Gulf Relations: Kuwait and the UAE | Jonathan Gale | UAE and Kuwait
- Through the Desert: The Arabs, Americans, and the Iranian Bomb | Chas Morrison | UAE and Kuwait
- US-Afghanistan Relations in History | 8 Students | National Security Archive, Washington, DC (middle photo)



Below is one reflection and two research paper excerpts from the students' experiences.

Alison Coffey (A'11)
Independent Research & Work Summary Report
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Spring & Summer 2010

I arrived in Brazil in the summer of 2009, still reveling in the buzz of EPIIC: Forging an Urban Future. After nine exhausting but fulfilling months with a reading list like no other and the joy of soaking up the wisdom of our guest speakers, I landed in a new country where I intended to learn the language and begin an equally intense exploration of the urban experience in Rio de Janeiro, particularly its favelas. After working as a research assistant for Dr. Janice Perlman (left), Director of the Mega-Cities Project and renowned scholar of urban inequality and favelas, I arrived with ideas, doubts, and questions that over the year developed into research for my senior thesis.



My move to the pulsing metropolis of Rio de Janeiro (with a metro population of 12 million) was a shock in many ways, as I tried to navigate the city with my shaky Portuguese and reconcile my love for this new and welcoming place with the intense social stratification and discrimination that mark the city. When not in my urban geography courses at the university, I spent my days working on an NGO project to document an infrastructure-upgrading program in the city's largest informal settlement. I passed afternoons in the winding streets and on the lajes (concrete slab rooftops) of the city's favelas. I spoke with residents, ate avocado popsicles sold from windows in alleyways, and danced to the bailes funk, or street parties that blast Brazil's equivalent of hip-hop.

I did not want to arrive with preconceived notions to shape my research – things are always different on the ground – and spent several months integrating into Brazilian life before defining a research topic. As my stay in Rio continued, the most salient issue for the favelas today became clear: the implementation of a new policing initiative designed to retake State control of favela territories under the control of drug factions. When my fall semester exchange at the Pontificia Universidade Catolica do Rio de Janeiro came to an end, I began four and a half months of full-time research on the topic for my thesis.

A pilot program to install a permanent police presence and provide social services to the communities, the Unidades de Policia Pacificadora (Pacification Police), or UPPs, have drawn high national and international praise for a new approach to policing that does not involve the same levels of lethality that characterize regular military police interventions in the favelas. Despite the retaking of these territories, disarmament of the traffic, and significant reductions in violence, deep tensions and concerns remain.

My original research plan was to explore whether the UPPs indeed represent a more democratic form of policing and whether these specialized units within the police force have the potential to scale up and influence the greater state of public security in Rio de Janeiro. Through participant-observation and interviews with favela leaders, residents, and state officials involved in the creation of the UPPs – and close collaboration with a few community leaders and graduate researchers to develop a responsible and ethically-sound research framework – I sought to understand the experience of favela residents with this new police intervention: changes in perceptions of community security, interactions with police in the community, and the effects of new services and formalization programs that accompany the UPP.

Through their responses and my own observations, it became clear that a more democratic approach to public security in the favelas must not only be characterized by an egalitarian distribution of policing and reductions in police violence, but must also seek collaboration and citizen participation as well as respect community autonomy in the political sphere. While a permanent police presence has succeed in reestablishing state control and brought the homicide rate to zero in many favelas, a successful public security policy must go beyond policing to include investment in education, healthcare, and access to jobs. While the government employs a strong discourse of “liberating” the favelas from the dictatorship of the drug traffic, the UPPs themselves exhibit authoritarian tendencies as residents critical of the program have been criminalized, police units have shown themselves unwilling to engage in dialogue, and the police have informally superseded the local Residents Association and become the administrative mediators between the community and the state.

This fieldwork experience led to a consultancy with the World Bank’s department for Sustainable Development in Latin America and the Caribbean. In summer of 2010, I began work as a research assistant on a study evaluating resident perceptions of the UPPs and a favela upgrading program that will inform the work of the Rio’s State Secretary of Social Action and Human Rights – the state entity charged with coordinating the implementation of social services in the favelas where the state has regained control. This winter break I will return to Rio to begin fieldwork with the World Bank team, carrying out interviews with female residents about the changes in their communities since the UPP installation. It is gratifying and humbling to see how the experiences emerging from the IGL can feed directly to those with the ability to put this knowledge into action and make mid-course corrections to the program. With the support of the Institute for Global Leadership’s Synaptic Scholars, EPIIC, and Empower programs, I am now beginning the consolidation of my fieldwork into a Senior Honors Thesis for the Latin American Studies and Urban Studies Departments.

The UPPs present a new promise for Rio de Janeiro to overcome its urban divides and the upcoming World Cup and Olympics have secured the drive to follow through with this initiative – with the current governor promising to bring UPPs to all favelas dominated by the traffic in the next four years. However, the city’s history of discontinuity in its policies for the urban poor has raised strong barriers in fostering trust within the favela. Funding is guaranteed only until 2016, and the deterioration of the program would lead to irreversible consequences for the city as a whole. Despite its successes, a sustainable solution to the city’s urban violence demands an integration of public security interventions with social policies that focus on sustainable livelihoods. Most importantly, the current problems posed by the UPPs cannot be overlooked nor remain unaddressed. Voices from the favela must be actively incorporated into municipal and state decision-making. Right now the UPPs are in the spotlight, but they will truly be able to claim success when they no longer appear there.

Alon Slutzky (A'13)

EPIIC Research

Excerpt from final paper

“Sri Lanka: Prospects and Obstacles of Reconciliation in a Post-War Environment”

Winter 2009-10

Our research plan was to meet with the representatives of various organizations that either play a direct role in reconciliation work (i.e. peace building activities) or indirectly, through working to positively affect politics, economics, and/or civil society. Throughout our two week visit to the country, from January 4th to the 18th, we met with high ranking officials in two United Nations organizations, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), as well as the heads of various Sri Lankan NGOs, including the executive director of the country's largest and oldest NGO, an official in the US Embassy, and others. Due to the dangers associated with discussing politics in Sri Lanka, particularly controversial topics such as reconciliation, many of the people we interviewed requested to remain anonymous and at times even to withhold the names of the organizations with which they work.

We began our more formal interviews with a standard list of questions. Our first set of questions focused on the interviewee's work and their perception of its effect on bringing about either social or political reconciliation. The second set of questions focused on the interviewee's opinions on the conflict, such as potential implementable solutions and/or what should be the government's top priority following the defeat of the LTTE. The third part of our interview evolved into a discussion, which ranged from thirty minutes to over three hours.

Although the topic of reconciliation has always been on the minds of Sri Lankans, and even more so on the tips of their politicians' tongues, we came to Sri Lanka at a time when bilateral support for reconciliation was at its highest point in years, making our research more topical and relevant than ever before. The armed conflict that ravaged the country since 1983 came to a bloody close only nine months before our arrival. The country was also bracing for a historic election. It would be the first election that the Tamils would be able to partake in free of intimidation and forced boycott by the Tigers. The Tamils in the North and the East were scrambling to find an acceptable leader that could represent their political coalition in the election. However, decades of assassinations of Tamil politicians by the Tamils and by the Sri Lankan government left a void in their pool of potential leaders. Finally, free from the LTTE's grip, but without any political direction the Tamil National Alliance, the only Tamil coalition in parliament, was forced to make an unlikely ally. With only weeks before the election the Tamil National Alliance put its support behind the General of the Sri Lankan Army.

From the moment we arrived in Colombo to the moment we left we couldn't avoid the miles of political posters that covered every available store front and wall space, the vast majority of them in support of Rajapaksa. Every newspaper in the country was saturated with campaign slogans and political smear accusations. The amount of money spent on campaigning as well as the mediums tapped was unprecedented. As the incumbent President, Rajapaksa was at an advantage in terms of campaign financing. Due to the lack of transparent campaign finance laws Rajapaksa was able to use untold amounts of taxpayer money to fund his campaign. There were even advertisements for Rajapaksa in the New York Times, the Hindu Times, the Guardian, Facebook, and Gmail. Advertisements for Rajapaksa were also sent to email addresses and to cell phone numbers, most likely gathered from government records.

At the end of our discussions we would ask our interviewee a very loaded question. What do you see as the political solution to the conflict? In nearly every one of our interviews, the answer involved a devolution of power to the Tamil dominated North and East districts. The extent of the devolution varied with each interviewee, yet it was virtually unanimous that some sort of devolution would have to occur in order to end the conflict. The obvious question we were left with was,

if everyone seems to know what needs to be done in order to achieve peace why hasn't anyone succeeded. Keith Fitzgerald explains that the majority of Sinhalese view reconciliation and security as synonymous. Why begin to discuss reconciliation if we have just achieved it? The Sinhalese viewed the defeat of the LTTE as the end of the conflict, while the Tamils view it as the beginning of another stage in their quest for more autonomy. The Tamil fight for devolution began as a political fight in the 60's and 70's, evolved into an armed struggle for the next three decades, and now the chance for devolution has been at its lowest point yet. An official at the United Nations Development Program, who asked to remain anonymous, shares Fitzgerald's view and believes that the Tamils no longer have the leverage necessary to bargain for the devolution of power. When the LTTE were at the height of their power and terror, the possibility for devolution was also at its height, as is evident by the results of the Indo-Lankan Accords in 1987.

After spending a week and a half focusing on the political aspects of the conflict and hearing various perspectives about the political possibilities of reconciliation, we wanted to get a deeper view of the peace and development operations being led by the country's many NGOs. One cannot discuss NGO development and peace initiatives in Sri Lanka without first discussing the success the Sarvodaya Shramadana Movement (Sarvodaya). Founded by Dr. A.T. Ariyaratne in 1958, the Sarvodaya Shramadana Movement, which is Sanskrit for "Awakening of All", has grown to become the country's oldest and largest people's movement and legally recognized NGO. In a country defined by war, violence, and disagreement Sarvodaya has managed to receive support from the government and both Sinhalese and Tamil communities. Even more impressive, Sarvodaya has managed to remain politically neutral in a highly polarized environment. The Sarvodaya Shramadana Movement is unique in its approach to dealing with the multi-faceted layers of the country's conflict and has arguably a larger and deeper impact on Sri Lankan society than any other organization in the country. Beginning with one "experimental" village Sarvodaya now does work in over 15,000 villages (1/3 of all Sri Lankan villages) that come under the control of its 34 District Centers and 345 Divisional Centers.

Although Sarvodaya is not officially a Buddhist organization it relies heavily on Buddhist ideals and values in order to guide its development and peace building operations. Sarvodaya employs Hindus, Buddhists, and Muslims and also works with and for Tamils and Sinhalese. One of Sarvodaya's many goals is to create an environment where there is "one nation, many cultures." The organization also follows a Gandhian philosophy of non-violence, and wishes to eradicate all war and violence in the country.

We visited the Sarvodaya Headquarters, which is located in a suburb of Colombo, in order to observe their programs first-hand and speak with villagers who have worked with Sarvodaya. We spent two days at Sarvodaya headquarters speaking with division directors, culminating with an interview with Dr. Vinya Ariyaratne, the executive director and son of the organization's founder. Dr. Ariyaratne explained the three-pronged Sarvodaya approach that drives all the programs that Sarvodaya funds and organizes.

As in all conflict zones, the possibilities of reconciliation oscillate with the passage of time. From a theoretic perspective we came to Sri Lanka when violence was at its lowest and opportunity was knocking. But the knock went unanswered, as it usually does in this region of the world. Instead of pragmatic thinking and passionate leaders, greed and corruption rule the country. And instead of peace loving, well-minded people, opportunistic and ruthless people speak for the masses. The reelection of Rajapaksa upon our return to the U.S was disheartening but not surprising. The Sri Lankan people will have to suffer under the next five years of his rule, but hopefully will be given the chance to elect a progressive leader who will be able to withstand the temptations of power. Hopefully, by then the Tamils will be able to generate a leader among them who will be able to restart the process of devolution with a steady commitment to nonviolence and diplomacy.

After weeks of studying about the conflict and two weeks witnessing it with our own eyes, it was hard not to get frustrated with the hatred and ignorance that infiltrates the government, army, and portions of the population. Speaking with people who have dedicated their lives to changing the direction their beloved country has been going, has made it clear to us how vital optimism is in this environment. The research and knowledge we collected in the country has helped us illuminate that various processes that occur simultaneously within a conflict zone, and how they each work together towards a common goal. The United Nations is trying to work on behalf of the suffering people, while also trying to uphold the conditions of its invitation in the country. INGOs and NGOs are trying to end the human rights violations and bring the people essential supplies that the government cannot or is not willing to provide. Journalists and media outlets are trying to end the reign of impunity, while frequently paying the largest price for their work. Having the opportunity to speak with all of the aforementioned people has proven to me that when change and reconciliation does eventually grace the beautiful island, it will arrive on the back of those who have struggled for years with no hope in sight. When, by whom, and at what cost is unknown, but eventually the time will come when reconciliation will not only be a strong possibility in Sri Lanka but a reality.

Anna Gilmer (A'12) and Mark Rafferty (A'13)

EPIIC Research

Excerpt from final paper

“Poverty and Participation in Bangladesh: Rethinking Community Development”

Winter 2009-10

For those wishing to fight the tide of global, the idea of “people’s empowerment” in the development paradigm is an attractive one. Clearly, the scale of poverty and hunger in our world is staggering—in 2009, the number of undernourished people in the world exceeded 1 billion. That is 1/6th of all humanity, and 100 million more people than the year before. With such an enormous portion of humanity faced with poverty and hunger, it is intuitive to think that collective action on the part of this portion might yield powerful results. If the poor were enabled to fight poverty from the ground up, in true partnership with the outside actors that have traditionally attempted to do so from the top down, perhaps broad-based, pro-poor systemic change could be realized.

Indeed, in recent decades, such ideology has become a core feature of the values professed by the development community as a whole. Phrases like “participatory development,” “community empowerment,” and “bottom-up growth” are pervasive in Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) jargon. All speak to the idea of the poor being empowered to drive their own growth forward; whether or not the development community is bringing such ideology to life on the ground could hold enormous implications for the prospects of poverty eradication in our world.



This is the line of reasoning that we followed in our decision to pursue a study of “partici-

partory development,” or development practices in which the poor are empowered to take control of their own development and drive the desired changes forward, rather than passively benefiting from the charitable efforts of outside actors. A shift towards such an approach has taken place in recent decades, and we wanted to evaluate both the extent of its presence in development practices and the value of such a presence.

Bangladesh seemed the perfect place to pursue our study. Bangladesh is, of course, an extremely poor nation. Despite having made significant strides in recent decades, Bangladesh still has a poverty rate of over 36.3%, and as of 2008, one out of every four people was found to be “severely malnourished.” It is, moreover, a nation beset by extreme population pressures and recurring natural disasters. And yet, Bangladesh has managed to stay at the forefront of innovation in development practices. With over 20,000 registered NGOs working in the country, Bangladesh has a powerful, thriving civil sector that is truly unique for a country beset by challenges of such magnitude.

Research Aims and Methodology

This study aimed to answer two main questions. First, was people’s participation being used in Bangladesh to the extent that the development community claimed? And second, to what effect was such participation being or not being used—was a participatory approach as valuable as it claimed to be?

The methodology used in answering these questions was fairly straightforward. First, a review of the major literature produced by the development community in recent decades was conducted in order to gain an understanding of the ideology behind participatory development and the practices that such an approach desires to employ. Then, in Bangladesh, the official literature of six different NGOs was reviewed and interviews were conducted with officials from each organization; these provided insight into NGO practices as understood by the NGOs themselves. Finally, a variety of villages in three different regions of the country were visited in order to critically study the development efforts underway in each area. In each village, focus group discussions were held with the villagers, or the “project beneficiaries.” The goal of these discussions was to compare the information provided by the NGO with the reality experienced by the villagers and to understand the element of people’s participation in development efforts through the eyes of those people themselves.

The evidence gathered using this methodology suggests that while participation is being widely used by the development in Bangladesh, the framework within which it is being used is so narrow that it undermines the existing instances of people’s participation. The data collected has been used to generate five stages at which participation can potentially be used within a development project. While beneficiaries are given the opportunity to participate in those stages within a project, they are not given such an opportunity in those stages that fall outside a project—both the most preliminary, foundational stage and the most final, future-oriented stage. The lack of these stages is resulting in a failure to meet beneficiaries’ long-term needs, namely education and community leadership and empowerment. There are a number of reasons why these stages of participation are not occurring, and if the development community is to overcome these reasons, a few fundamental changes to the structure of the development community will be required.

Conclusions – Summary and Lessons

This research set out to answer a simple question about the role of community participation in modern day development efforts. The inquiry, due to the complexity of the multifaceted issues in its path, has taken on a scope greater than originally intended. As it turns out, the tiers of the development community hierarchy are so interconnected that one cannot study interactions between NGOs and communities without being led to ask questions about the relationship between NGOs and their place in a larger structure.

The study found that the standard literature about community driven development and people's participation does not adequately address the complexities of participation. Most of the academic studies on the topic have focused on specific participation methods, such as PRA, or structures, such as village leadership councils⁴⁷, but this serves to focus the examination on one stage of the development process, whether it be inter-project selection, targeting, or feedback. Omitted is a crucial focus on the overall role of participation in the entire project, which is what this study addresses by focusing in on the first and last stages of project development. By critically examining people's role – or more accurately, lack thereof – in these two most crucial stages of the development process, this research demonstrates that participation can be rendered meaningless when only applied to narrow contextual situations.

By applying this systemic view of development to participatory process theory, this study renders possible a new and more complete understanding of the potential for improvement in development and poverty alleviation.

INQUIRY

Inquiry, one of the university's largest and most diverse public service initiatives, completed its 19th year of bringing complex, global issues to high schools. More than 300 high school students and more than 25 teachers from public, private and parochial schools in six states participated in this year's program. The high school students were mentored by the EPIIC students, with the Inquiry Teaching Group on hiatus for this year.

The theme for this year's Inquiry was "Security and Stability in South Asia." The theme, as it is each year, is a sub-topic of the EPIIC annual theme. Readers that contained extensive articles on the region were sent to the schools, and the high school students worked through the information in the reader, each school at its own pace.

The Inquiry Committee from the EPIIC class met regularly to determine the scope, issues and roles for the simulation. The students chose Governance, Security, Economics, Resources, Rights and Responsibilities, Religion and Identity, and Kashmir for the committee themes.

They then determined what the participating delegations would be Afghanistan, Bangladesh, the BJP, China, the European Union, India, Iran, the JKLP, Lashkar-e-Taiba, and NGO consortium, the Northern Alliance, Pakistan, the Pakistani Military/ISI, Taliban, the US, and the World Bank.

The keynote address was given by British Diplomat Gerard Russell on "The Other Afghanistan: A British Diplomat's Political Journey of Discovery" to begin the three-day forum. EPIIC students who had conducted research at the National Security Archive in Washington, DC over the winter intersession also presented on their research on decades of US involvement in South Asia.

Gerard Russell was a diplomat with the British Foreign Office for 14 years, heading one of its diplomatic missions (in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia) and two of its largest political teams in Embassies overseas. He worked in Jerusalem, Baghdad and Saudi Arabia. Between 2001 and 2003 he designed and headed up the Islamic Media Unit, the UK's initiative to reach out to opinion in the Arab and broader Islamic world, and gave 200 interviews in Arabic to the Middle East satellite media. He was awarded the MBE for this work in 2002.

In 2005 he was adviser to the Iraqi Prime Minister; he then became head of the British Embassy's political team in Baghdad, before serving as Consul-General in Jeddah. From 2007 to 2009 he worked in Afghanistan, as head of the British Embassy's political team and then as a senior staffer at the United Nations mission. He speaks fluent Arabic and Dari.

He is currently a Research Fellow at the Carr Center for Human Rights Policy, John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University. He is keeping a blog: www.gerardrussell.com. His recent articles include "Calling all voters", *Foreign Policy*, 15 January 2010; "Time to work with Afghan warlords", *Boston Globe*, 24 December 2009; "Afghanistan's elections: how Dr House can help", Huffington Post, 22 December 2009; "Advice to Karzai: Build support to bring Taliban into Loya Jirga", Huffington Post, 30 November 2009; "To Succeed in Afghanistan, We Must Fail", *LA Times*, 19 Novem-



ber 2009; “Karzai Must Heal Afghanistan’s Ethnic Divisions”, Huffington Post, 6 November 2009; “The Avoidable Death of Afghan Democracy”, *Foreign Policy*, 5 November 2009.

Below is a sample of the questions the students were asked to consider throughout the simulation:

Given the colonial history of South Asia and the creation of arbitrary borders that sliced ethnic communities into sections, there has been much criticism of the reliance on the Western model of a centralized state in favor of a more autonomous system (as had existed under various empires before the intrusion of the British empire). Should governments be decentralized in an attempt to better represent local communities? Is there a real danger of a devolution to warlordism and local power bases? Does the idea of a unitary, centralized state mirror the tradition of governance in South Asia of localized rule, and does the Western assumption of a centralized, sovereign state necessarily work in South Asia? How much autonomy should be afforded to local communities without splitting apart the authority of the state? How can the government integrate formerly independent areas of control into the fold of governance, and is it fair or effective to have special laws which affect only one area of a country? Should there be different levels of citizenship in South Asia, depending on which region one lives in? What might be the strengths and challenges of redefining the state as a loose amalgamation of provincial communities with higher levels of power and autonomy than currently exist in countries like India, for example? Is the South Asia of the future likely to move toward smaller states, like in the former Soviet Union and the former Yugoslavia, or is it likely to move toward a more unified region like the European Union? What are the pros and cons of both?



Delegates are asked to examine the nature of the centralization of power in South Asia, its ramifications on local issues, and to recommend what the South Asia of 2060 should look like.

Insurgency and violence is a major problem for all states in South Asia. Countries all across South Asia have been stricken by violent discontent. From the Naxalites in India, to the Taliban in Afghanistan, to the Islamic and separatist movements in Pakistan, these issues dominate the headlines and are major issues that each state faces. They are all incited by different causes and grievances. Whether spurred by ethnic, religious, or linguistic tensions, insurgencies, especially ones utilizing terrorism, can have a variety of goals and objectives but are often seen as uniformly dangerous in ambition. What is the best way to combat an insurgency? Do purely military approaches work, as Sri Lanka has done, or should there be an element of addressing underlying causes? In what measure are these insurgencies and violent movements spurred by dissatisfaction with governance and an inadequate share of resources? Will funneling resources to disadvantaged groups help avert the problem of armed conflict? How much of these movements are a reaction against economic exploitation and insufficient employment opportunities? And how should governments contend with them if they initially began as a reaction to discriminatory policies but have now taken on a life of their own? Would better governance through rule of law help avoid these issues? Does the measure of trust in the state rest in government institutions like the court system and schools and does this relate to solving intra-state conflicts?

The delegates are asked to evaluate the causes of anti-state violence within South Asia and brainstorm ways to reduce the threat of violence against the state, as well as cross-border refuge and support. Particularly, the delegates should debate the effectiveness of military means to combat insurgency.

The paradox of economic growth is that it is both enriching and expensive. In order to open a factory, one needs an electrical grid; free trade and low import tariffs are great—if there are roads and ports for goods to enter the market. All activities of the state designed to engender a more highly functioning economy take money, to pay for the necessary labor and equipment. Both labor and equipment also need easy access to the job sites, and generally, that means access to public or private transportation. According to Indian entrepreneur Nadan Nilekani, economic growth must be coupled with growth in infrastructure, respect for the environment, and the avoidance of expensive, pollutant fossil fuels. How can South Asian countries hit the accelerator on economic growth while avoiding the debt problems that plague many Western nations? Can South Asian economies run like a Ferrari, but drive an electric car? Is the agrarian labor force in South Asia ready to take advantage of infrastructure spending? Should South Asia’s economy be a

labor intensive one or a more industrialized one? Can green-agriculture become a South Asian reality? And can South Asian countries, especially Afghanistan, address the drug trade by making other crops more profitable through further modernization in their economies and market structures?

Delegates are asked to recommend ways for South Asian countries to maximize economic growth while minimizing environmental impact. Will South Asian economies become a victim of their own growth due to their continued reliance of fossil fuels? Can a good economic plan and a responsible model of infrastructure spending and development combat black markets (especially the drug trade) by creating other employment opportunities?

The state of Kerala in India easily has the highest literacy rate in the region at an incredible 90.8%. However, other countries in the region fall very far behind this curve. Furthermore, literacy in women is often substantially lower than literacy in men. In such a way, gender inequality and education are interlinked and perpetuated. How has Kerala managed to excel in the field of literacy, and with such consistency between genders? Can neighboring countries implement similar education techniques? Why have women fallen so consistently behind in terms of literacy, and should women have equal access to education? Additionally, seeing literacy as a right-of-passage into citizenship: in these countries- where women do have the vote- how does this affect how many women compete for elected office?

Delegates are asked to consider the role of women in society and the impact of gender discrimination in South Asia and recommend how women might be included in political and economic policymaking. How should South Asia take advantage of this valuable resource?

Since partition in 1947, territorial disputes have been a major cause of conflict in South Asia. Ranging from border disputes between nations to civil wars among ethnic groups, land has played a central role in South Asian politics. More recently, Pakistan has been fighting Taliban forces over land and influence along the Afghan-Pakistan border. Also, Bangladesh has been dealing with internal land disputes between Buddhist tribal groups and Muslim settlers in its southeastern region. A long-standing land dispute is the Northeastern region of India, where different ethnic groups struggle with India's government for territory. Can South Asia become a developed region without solving its land disputes? How can South Asia balance its large populations with the land available? How do territorial disputes influence policy makers?

The delegates are asked to examine all the major land disputes in the region and draft feasible next steps to resolve these disputes.

South Asia is a culturally and spiritually rich region, where religion is often central to personal identity. Yet all too often religion in South Asia appears as a political tool or a vehicle for violence and extremism. From religiously motivated riots in India to Islamic militant attacks throughout the region, religion is often most visible to the external world in association with social upheaval. Religious political parties and organizations often champion the ideologies behind the religious tension, and often play a hand in facilitating conflict. When it comes to national and political identity, what is/should be the role of religion in South Asia? Should there be separation between religion and politics in the region, or does religion have a valuable and necessary place in the relationship between South Asian people and their governments? Can democracy thrive in South Asia without organizing based on religious affiliation? Should legal institutions be based on, or at least influenced by, religious legal standards? How might the answers to these questions be different for different groups and countries in South Asia?

The delegates are asked to develop a vision of how the South Asia's religions can enhance the region's future and the future of its people.

In such a complicated political situation such as Kashmir, it can be difficult to define success when it comes to reconciliation. Furthermore, it is not always possible to achieve all objectives because of conflicting interests and institutional instability. What kind of justice should be the priority when it comes to settling the Kashmir dispute? Economic? Social? Military? What would a free and fair Kashmir look like in terms of political, economic and social structure?

Delegates are asked to consider what a just and sustainable political settlement to the Kashmir question could look like, and which parties are necessary to have at the negotiating table.

DR. JEAN MAYER GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP AWARDS

“Scholarship, research and teaching must be dedicated to solving the most pressing problems facing the world.”

– Dr. Jean Mayer, 1920-1993, President and Chancellor, Tufts University

Dr. Jean Mayer was a world-renowned nutritionist, publishing more than 750 scientific papers and 10 books. He advised three U.S. Presidents (Nixon, Ford, Carter), the US Congress, the United Nations’ Food and Agricultural Organization, the World Health Organization, the United Nations’ Children’s Fund and the U.S. Secretary of State. He helped establish and expand the food stamp, school lunch and other national and international nutrition programs and organized the 1969 White House Conference on Food, Nutrition and Health. In 1966, Dr. Mayer was the first scientist to speak out against the use of herbicides in the Vietnam War. In 1969, he led a mission to war-torn Biafra to assess health and nutrition conditions. In 1970, he organized an international symposium on famine, which produced the first comprehensive document on how nutrition and relief operations should be handled in times of disaster and was the first to suggest that using starvation as a political tool was a violation of human rights and should be outlawed. As the 10th president of Tufts University, Dr. Mayer created the nation’s first graduate school of nutrition, established New England’s only veterinary school and the USDA Human Nutrition Research Center on Aging at Tufts, and co-founded the Sackler School of Graduate Biomedical Sciences and the Center for Environmental Management. As chair of the New England Board of Higher Education, he created scholarships that enabled non-white South Africans to go to mixed-race universities in their own country.

“...Mayer moved universities as social institutions in new directions and toward the assumption of larger responsibilities. He saw them as instruments for improving society and the world environment... Those who knew him will miss his quick grasp of complicated and often-conflicting material, the clarity of his insight, his courage in tackling formidable tasks and his unfailing charm.” -- The Boston Globe

EPIIC established the Dr. Jean Mayer Global Citizenship Award in 1993 to honor his work and life and his ongoing support of EPIIC’s, and now the Institute’s, mission and pedagogy. Since then, the award has developed from a single, annual award as the keynote of the EPIIC symposium to a yearlong lecture series honoring the achievements of distinguished individuals and organizations committed to addressing and solving critical global challenges. Also, as possible, the IGL seeks to establish internships for students with the recipients or in their organizations as part of the Award. The series is made possible through the generosity of IGL Executive Advisory Board Member Theodore Mayer and the Mayer Family.

The 2009-10 recipients were:

SUGATA BOSE is the Gardiner Professor of History and Director of the South Asia Initiative at Harvard University. Bose was educated at Presidency College, Calcutta, and the University of Cambridge where he obtained his Ph.D. His books include *A Hundred Horizons: The Indian Ocean in the Age of Global Empire, Nationalism, Democracy and Development* (with Ayesha Jalal), and *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy* (with Ayesha Jalal). He is the author of numerous scholarly articles on modern economic, social and political history. He has made three documentary films on modern South Asian history and politics that have been broadcast on public television in the USA and India. He was a recipient of the Guggenheim Fellowship in 1997 and gave



the G.M. Trevelyan Lecture at the University of Cambridge. Bose has served as Director of Graduate Studies in History at Harvard and is the founding Director of Harvard's South Asia Initiative. During the last two years, Bose has delivered the Rajendranath Das Keynote Lecture at the annual South Asian Studies conference at the University of California-Berkeley, the keynote lecture at the 10th annual conference of the Gilder Lehrman Center at Yale University, the Gustav Pollak Lecture 2008 at the Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, the keynote lecture at the Biennial Conference of the New Zealand Asia Studies Society and other lectures in India, China, Singapore and Malaysia.

SARAH CHAYES has spent the past year as special advisor to the command of the International Security Assistance Force in Afghanistan, under Generals McKiernan and McChrystal. She has contributed an intimate knowledge of Afghanistan, especially the Pashtun south, to strategic decision-making. In May 2005, she launched an agribusiness in downtown Kandahar, where she lived since the fall of the Taliban in 2001. Its objective is to expand the market for licit local agriculture. Deeply embedded in Kandahar's everyday life, Ms. Chayes has gained unparalleled insights into the troubled region. Chayes initially arrived in Afghanistan as a correspondent for National Public Radio, covering the fall of the Taliban in 2001. Prior to that, from her base in Paris, she reported on European affairs, Algeria, Lebanon, Israel/Palestine, and the Balkans. It was upon the invitation of President Hamid Karzai's uncle that Ms. Chayes decided to leave journalism in 2002, to contribute to rebuilding Afghanistan. She first served in Kandahar as Field Director for Afghans for Civil Society, a non-profit group founded by Qayum Karzai, the president's older brother. Under Ms. Chayes's leadership, ACS rebuilt a village destroyed during the anti-Taliban conflict, launched a successful income-generation project for Kandahar women and the most popular radio station in southern Afghanistan, and conducted a number of policy studies. In 2004, she left ACS to focus on economic development. Chayes's book, *The Punishment of Virtue: Inside Afghanistan after the Taliban* focuses on events in the Afghan south, from the fall of the Taliban through summer 2005. She has participated in pre-deployment training and military colloquia for numerous NATO, US, UK, Canadian, and French commands.



DANA H. FREYER is the Founder and Chair of the Board of Directors of the Global Partnership for Afghanistan. In 2002, Freyer cofounded the Global Partnership for Afghanistan, a New York non-profit and Afghan NGO. She has been the Chair of its Board of Directors since that time. She is also Co-Chair of the Development Committee and a member of the Governance and Nominating and Program Committees. Through the Global Partnership, Freyer is working to assist rural Afghans build sustainable livelihoods and restore their environment by supporting the development of orchard, woodlot, vineyard and related enterprises. She was a 2009 Purpose Prize Fellow for her role in restoring Afghan farmers' livelihoods. This national honor recognizes social entrepreneurs who are using their experience, creativity, and passion to take on society's biggest challenges. Freyer retired as a Partner of the law firm Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP in January 2010. She had been head of Arbitration and Alternative Dispute Resolution and Corporate Compliance Program practice groups. She is a Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators and the College of Commercial Arbitrators and a member of the Council on Foreign Relations. She has repeatedly been listed as one of the world's leading lawyers in international arbitration. She has been named by the *National Law Journal* as one of the top 50 women litigators in America and by Global Arbitration Review as one of "The All-Female Top 30" arbitrators worldwide. From 1965-68, she was the assistant to the Afghan Ambassador to the United Nations in his capacities as Ambassador and President of the UN General Assembly. She has traveled extensively in Afghanistan.



SANJOY HAZARIKA is Saifuddin Kichelew Chair and Professor at the Centre for North East Studies at Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, and Managing Trustee, Centre for North East Studies and Policy Research (C-NES) in the NE of India; Consulting editor for the *Sunday Guardian*, a new Sunday paper published from New Delhi. Author, essayist and film maker, Hazarika is one of India's best known faces and commentators on the issues before the North-east of India, one of the lesser known and studied areas of the

world, where conflicts and ethnic problems and challenges abound. He is consulted by governments and national and international organizations on issues of strategic and regional significance. He has developed a flagship health intervention that runs boat clinics on the Brahmaputra river which reaches a quarter million people on islands who, until now, were shut out as socially and geographically excluded from the planning process. Other significant work has been a campaign to conserve the highly endangered Gangetic Dolphin in the North—east, transforming hunters to conservationists; the dolphin first became the State Aquatic Animal for Assam and then the National Aquatic Animal. He serves on various expert committees in India’s Planning Commission and has extensively contributed to national and state (Assam) policy formation and literature on dealing with floods and water management through his policy papers on water resources, trade and disasters. He led a team of 100 enumerators and 20 partner groups, a participative Visioning Exercise for the Government of India, involving more than 40,000 respondents. He is an award winning former correspondent of *The New York Times* and launched and edited The North East Page at the *Statesman* newspaper between 2002 and January 2007. He was a member of the National Security Advisory Board, the Armed Forces Special Powers Act (AFSPA) review committee, an advisory panel for the NE in the National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution and has held fellowships at Harvard University, Tufts University and the University of Kentucky. In 2006, he was a “Practitioner in Residence” at the Institute for Global Leadership at Tufts University.



AMBASSADOR RICHARD C. HOLBROOKE served as the United States Ambassador to the United Nations, where he was also a member of President Clinton’s cabinet (1999-2001). As Assistant Secretary of State for Europe (1994-1996), he was the chief architect of the 1995 Dayton Peace Agreement that ended the war in Bosnia. He later served as President Clinton’s Special Envoy to Bosnia and Kosovo and Special Envoy to Cyprus on a pro-bono basis while a private citizen. From 1993-1994, he was the US. Ambassador to Germany. During the Carter Administration (1977-1981), he served as the Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs, and was in charge of U.S. relations with China at the time Sino-American relations were normalized in December of 1978. After joining the Foreign Service in 1962, he served in Vietnam (1963-66), including a tour of duty in the Mekong Delta for AID. He worked on Vietnam issues at the Johnson White House (1966-68); wrote one volume of the Pentagon Papers; and was a member of the American delegation to the Vietnam Peace Talks in Paris (1968-69). He was Peace Corps Director in Morocco (1970-72), Managing Editor of *Foreign Policy* (1972-77), and held senior positions at two leading Wall Street firms, Credit Suisse First Boston (Vice Chairman) and Lehman Brothers (Managing Director). He has written numerous articles and two best-selling books: *To End a War*, a memoir of the Dayton negotiations, and co-author of *Counsel to the President*, Clark Clifford’s memoir. He has received over twenty honorary degrees and numerous awards, including several Nobel Peace Prize nominations. He was the Founding Chairman of the American Academy in Berlin, a center for U.S.-German cultural exchange; formerly President and CEO of the Global Business Coalition, the business alliance against HIV/AIDS; and former Chairman of the Asia Society. Previous NGO board memberships have included the American Museum of Natural History, the National Endowment for Democracy, the Citizens Committee for New York City, the Council on Foreign Relations, and Refugees International.



PERVEZ AMIRALI HOODBHOY is professor of nuclear and high energy physics, as well as chairman, at the department of physics, Quaid-e-Azam University, Islamabad. He received his BS, MS, and PhD degrees from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and remains an active physicist who often lectures at US and European research laboratories and universities. Hoodbhooy received the Baker Award for Electronics and the Abdus Salam Prize for Mathematics. Over a period of 25 years, he created and anchored a series of television programs that dissected the problems of Pakistan’s education system, as well as two other series that aimed at bringing scientific concepts to ordinary members of the public. He is the author of *Islam and Science: Religious Orthodoxy and the Battle for Rationality*, now in seven languages. As the head of Mashal Books in Lahore, he leads a major translation effort to produce books

in Urdu that promote modern thought, human rights, and emancipation of women. In 2003 he was awarded UNESCO's Kalinga Prize for the popularization of science. Also in 2003, Hoodbhoy was invited to the Pugwash Council. He is a sponsor of *The Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*, and a member of the Permanent Monitoring Panel on Terrorism of the World Federation of Scientists. Over the years, he produced and directed several documentary films that have been widely viewed on national television which deal with political, nuclear, and scientific matters. He is frequently invited to comment on these issues in Pakistani and international media.



AYESHA JALAL is the Mary Richardson Professor of History and Director of the Center for South Asian and Indian Ocean Studies at Tufts University. Jalal has been Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge (1980-84), Leverhulme Fellow at the Centre of South Asian Studies, Cambridge (1984-87), Fellow of the Woodrow Wilson Center for International Scholars in Washington, D.C. (1985-86) and Academy Scholar at the Harvard Academy for International and Area Studies (1988-90). She has taught at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, Tufts University, Columbia University, and Harvard University. Between 1998 and 2003, she was a MacArthur Fellow. Her publications include *Partisans of Allah: Jihad in South Asia* and *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective*. Her forthcoming work includes *Battle for Pakistan and Jinnah*.



IRENE KHAN joined Amnesty International as Secretary General in August 2001. The first woman, first Asian and first Muslim to head the world's largest human rights organization, she has led AI through developments in the wake of September 11, confronting the backlash against human rights; broadening the work of the organization in areas of economic, social and cultural rights; and bringing a strong focus to the issue of women's human rights and violence against women. She reformed Amnesty International's response to crisis situations, personally leading high level missions to Pakistan, Afghanistan, Israel/Occupied Territories, Colombia, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Brazil, Mexico, Turkey, Spain, Thailand, the Darfur region of Sudan and Nepal. Interested in working directly with people to change their lives, she helped to found the development organization, Concern Universal, in 1977, and began her work as a human rights activist with the International Commission of Jurists in 1979. She joined the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in 1980 and worked in a variety of positions at Headquarters and in field operations to promote the international protection of refugees. From 1991-95, she was Senior Executive Officer to Sadako Ogata, then UN High Commissioner for Refugees. She was appointed as the UNHCR Chief of Mission in India in 1995, the youngest UNHCR country representative at that time, and in 1998 headed the UNHCR Centre for Research and Documentation. She led the UNHCR team in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia during the Kosovo crisis in 1999 and was appointed Deputy Director of International Protection later that year. She has been voted one of the 100 Most Influential Asians and one of the 100 Most Influential Muslims in the UK. She is the author of *The Unheard Truth: Poverty and Human Rights*.



AMBASSADOR WILLIAM LUERS is a 31-year veteran of the US Foreign Service and the former President of the United Nations Association of the USA (UNA-USA). He served as US Ambassador to Czechoslovakia (1983-1986) and Venezuela (1978-1982) and held numer-



ous posts in Italy, Germany, the Soviet Union, and in the Department of State, where he was the Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Europe (1977-1978) and for Inter-American Affairs (1975-1977). Amb. Luers has been a visiting lecturer at the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton, at George Washington University in Washington, DC, and at the School of Advanced International Studies at Johns Hopkins University. Amb. Luers is also the former President of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. His areas of expertise include: US Foreign Policy and International Affairs, The United Nations, Russia and Eastern Europe, Latin America, US and Iran, and International Cultural Relations.

IAN MARTIN has worked for the United Nations in various capacities, most recently as Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General and Head of the UN Mission in Nepal (UNMIN) to February 2009, and as Head of the UN Headquarters Board of Inquiry into certain incidents in the Gaza Strip (February-April 2009). He was previously Representative in Nepal of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, (2005-06), Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Timor-Leste (2006), Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the East Timor Popular Consultation (1999), Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General in the UN Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (2000-01), Special Adviser to the High Commissioner for Human Rights (1998), Chief of the UN Human Rights Field Operation in Rwanda (1995-96), and Director for Human Rights of the International Civilian Mission in Haiti (1993 and 1994-95). He also served in the Office of the High Representative in Bosnia and Herzegovina as Deputy High Representative for Human Rights (1998-99). He was Secretary General of Amnesty International (1986-92) and Vice President of the International Center for Transitional Justice (2002-05). His writings include *Self-Determination in East Timor: The United Nations, the Ballot, and International Intervention*.



JONATHAN MOORE has worked over a span of fifty years in humanitarian action, public service and education. He continues efforts pursued over the past fifteen years for the United Nations and other international organizations in relief and development programs in poor and conflicted countries such as Cambodia, Afghanistan, Somalia, Haiti, Rwanda, Kosovo, Croatia and Sri Lanka. He is currently an associate at the Joan Shorenstein Center for the Press, Politics and Public Policy at Harvard's Kennedy School. While serving as director of the Institute of Politics and lecturer in public policy at the school from 1974-86, he built the media program and initiated special courses for newly-elected officials. From 1989-92, as U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations and Representative to its Economic

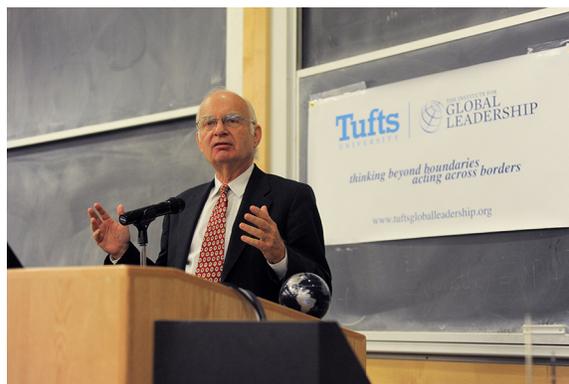
and Social Council, he led negotiations against South African apartheid and global driftnet fishing and efforts to support African economic development. As U.S. Coordinator and Ambassador at large for Refugees from 1986-89, he was the principal official directing assistance, resettlement and repatriation programs worldwide, concentrating on Indo-Chinese, Mozambican and Palestinian refugees. During 1969-1973, he served in Washington as Deputy Assistant Secretary of State, Counselor to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and Special Assistant to the Secretary of Defense. While Associate Attorney General in the Justice Department under Elliot Richardson, he was deeply involved in the Agnew case and resigned in the "Saturday Night Massacre". Previously, he had worked on state and national electoral campaigns, in the U.S. Senate, and for the U.S. Information Agency in India and Africa. He was a member of the PBS Board of Directors and chairman of its National Program Policy Committee from 1989-95 and a senior associate at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace from 1992-94. He was a member of the Consultative Group of International Experts of the International Committee of the Red Cross from 1992-95 and on the board of the U.N. Research Institute for Social Development from 1996-2001. Ambassador Moore is a senior fellow at the Center for Naval Analyses in Alexandria, Va., serves on the governing boards of CDA Collaborative Learning Projects and the Association to Preserve Cape Cod, and is a member of the

Editorial Advisory Board of GlobalPost in Boston. Among other publications, he is the editor of *Hard Choices: Moral Dilemmas in Humanitarian Intervention* and author of *Morality and Foreign Policy*.



HOSSAIN ZILLUR RAHMAN is Executive Chairman of the Power and Participation Research Centre (PPRC), a Dhaka-based think tank. An eminent economist and social thinker, for over twenty years he was a leading researcher at the Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies specializing on poverty and governance issues. Rahman is the author of *Rethinking Rural Poverty*, *Local Governance and Community Capacities*, and *Researching Poverty from the Bottom* as well as numerous articles. Rahman was the lead drafter of the poverty reduction strategy of the government of Bangladesh and was on the SAARC Poverty Commission. He was appointed Advisor (Minister) for Commerce and Education in the Caretaker Government of 2008 and was credited with a lead role in the successful return of the country to electoral democracy.

ROGER WINTER has worked on issues of peace, war, humanitarian assistance, civilian protection, and advocacy throughout his career, first as Executive Director of the non-profit U.S. Committee for Refugees from 1981 to 2001 and then as Assistant Administrator of USAID and as the Deputy Secretary of State's Special Representative on Sudan from 2001 to 2006. Currently Winter advises the Government of Southern Sudan on a voluntary basis.



TILIP

As part of its commitment to the Clinton Global Initiative, the Institute for Global Leadership invited delegations from different countries to participate in the international symposium. As part of the Institute's ALLIES (Alliance Linking Leaders in Education and the Services) program, EPIIC has also invited students from the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, and the United States Air Force Academy to participate. Attending from international universities and the US military academies were the 77 students listed below.

Through the generosity of the Bendetson family, a delegation of 15 students from all parts of Iraq participated in this year's symposium. While here, they had an opportunity to meet with students from the US military academies in a special breakout discussion that all found very informative.

This was made possible by Robert and JoAnn Bendetson, Aeshna Badruzzaman, Stacy Comp, Ellen Conway, Dan Feldman, LT Anne Gibbon, Carole Gill, Catherine Gulyan, Kaur Gurvinderjit, MAJ Jeff Jackson, Sunny Kim, William Meserve, LT COL Benjamin Paganelli, Peter Pang, MAJ Kent Park, Itzak Ravid, Andrew Snow, Efrat Tavor, Jonathan T Ward, and Shahla Waliy.

CHINA

Peking University (top)

Chanjuan Wang, Mengting Wang, Xuhui Wang, Jiazhu Wu, Dantong Zhang, Minyu Zhang, Siyu Zhang, Lu Zheng, Jun Zhou



IRAQ (center)

Kamal Abdulhameed Abbas, Araz Najmuldeen Abdulghafour, Mohammed Saad Adil, Sherko Mohammed Ahmed, Ayad Tariq Mohammed Al-Mashhadani, Abdullah Mohammed Fahil Al-Sammarraie, Darbaz Nyaz Hasan, Husein Abdulghani Sheikh Hussein, Diyar Akram Jaza, Hasanain F. Kadhim, Hawre Kamal Mohammed, Hana Widad Nasih, Sheshar Nader Qader, Safaa Hameed Tawfeeq, Barzan Ezzulddin Waisi



ISRAEL

Haifa University (bottom)

Osher Ben-ari, Maor Dahan, Ayelet Lampert, Dina Nahmias, Shani Zelasko



JAPAN

Chishio Furukawa

SEEDS OF PEACE SOUTH ASIA

Sara P Amjad, Zunaira Hijazi, Rashna Kharas, Matiullah Yama Noori, Parnian Nazary, Ali Zia

SINGAPORE

National University of Singapore

Chinab Chugh, Kayjal Sandya Dasan, Christel Gomes, Jacintha Gopal, Kriti Gupta, Hu Huiyi Peggy, Mehul Mangalvedhekar, Samyuktha Santhanam, Sarmaulina Pamela Martha Sitorus, Cheryl Tan, Yeo Yu Ting, Ying Zhi Jun

SOUTH KOREA

Seoul National University

Yoo Min Choi, Kihyuk Kim, Seoyeon Kwak, Jiwon Park, William Park, Min Jung Shin, Sun Yoon

ALLIES CHAPTERS

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY

John Dombroski, Carolyn Koval, Tom Nichols, Sara Ruckriegle

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

Neal Bray, James Buczek, Patrick Hammond, John Hayes, Razon Medina, Joshua Medow, Caitlin Neiswanger, Tyler Skomp, Shane P. Smith, Robert Tomczak, Brian Tsien

UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY

David Lewczyk Galluch, Sarah Elise Grant, Joe Hanacek, Mia Hencinski, Joseph B Travers

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY

Donna Hernandez, Margaret Mullins



• • •

The students from Peking University presented on the first stages of their research that they had conducted in China and that was funded in part by the Institute.

Household Registration System (HRS) in China

Through research in the first period, we have a general idea of the historical evolution, influence and reform trend of the HRS. It is said that after 2020, the separation between agricultural and non-agricultural residents will no longer exist. However, whether the city can provide for the welfare for those migrant workers who have transferred into city dwellers in the short-term and whether the city can accommodate the flood of rural-urban migration will be the key factors that decide the success of the HRS reform. Our preliminary research was based on secondary data, which is general and unspecific. We need more first-hand data to better support our study. So this summer, we will conduct a field study in Zhengzhou, Henan province. Through deep research of this typical example, we hope to find out the key factors in the HRS reform and predict the future trend of it.

Why Zhengzhou, Capital Henan Province?

Zhengzhou implemented HRS reform in 2003 and the dual registration system was unified. However, it raised significant chaos. The government had to suspend the reform process and return to the separate registration system between

the agricultural and non-agricultural population. We do not know if the unpleasant situation has improved now and whether a new round of HRS reform is being put on the agenda. In our field survey, we plan to explore the changes and improvements after former unsuccessful reform in Zhenzhou city and its neighboring rural areas.

HRS reform in Zhenzhou is a representative experiment. Deep investigation into this case is meaningful both academically and practically. Another reason that we chose Henan is that rural areas there are at different levels of development and could provide different samples for our study. In villages near Zhenzhou, peasants are living a comfortably-off life, similar to other rural areas in the middle of China. But in western areas of Henan, such as villages in Luoyang, poverty still exists. In the south, areas are well developed owing to the advantageous position near Wuhan, the most developed city in middle China. These sites of different degrees of development will enable us to talk to people who may respond differently to the HRS reform. Data collected there would help to us predict the migration trend in the future.

INSPIRE

Gary Knight

Gary Knight is a distinguished photojournalist who pioneered the launch of the VII Photo Agency in September 2001. Having worked in Southeast Asia and the former Yugoslavia, he followed the development of events in Iraq, Pakistan, and Afghanistan. He was one of only a few non-embedded photographers covering the invasion of Iraq alongside the U.S. Marines. His work has been widely published by magazines all over the world and exhibited globally and he has initiated a broad education programme with universities and NGOs worldwide. In June 2008, Knight launched a new quarterly magazine, *dispatches*. He is a 2009-10 Nieman Fellow at Harvard University and taught “The Concerned Photographer” at Tufts through the IGL and Experimental College.



Amb. William Luers



Ambassador William Luers is a 31-year veteran of the US Foreign Service and the former President of the United Nations Association of the USA (UNA-USA). He served as US Ambassador to Czechoslovakia (1983-1986) and Venezuela (1978- 1982) and held numerous posts in Italy, Germany, the Soviet Union, and in the Department of State, where he was the Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Europe (1977-1978) and for Inter-American Affairs (1975-1977). In collaboration with the Project on Justice in Times of Transition, Amb. Luers taught “US Experiences of Talking with the Enemy” as part of the IGL-PJTT Access program.

Dr. Hossain Zillur Rahman

Dr. Hossain Zillur Rahman was appointed Advisor (cabinet minister) in charge of the Ministries of Commerce and Education to the Caretaker Government of Bangladesh in January 2008, which he continued until January 2009. During his tenure, he was entrusted with the lead role in the political negotiations, which saw the successful return of the country to electoral democracy. An eminent economist and social thinker, Dr. Rahman was a leading researcher at the Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies at Dhaka between 1977 and 2000. He initiated and led the internationally renowned Analysis of Poverty Trends Project at the Institute and is the author of *Rethinking Rural Poverty*. In 1996, Dr. Rahman founded the Power and Participation Research Centre (PPRC), a Dhaka-based think tank and has been its Executive Chairman since 2000. At PPRC, Dr. Rahman initiated major new research programs on governance and education and is the author of *Unbundling Governance*. Between



2002 and 2006, Dr. Rahman was the Lead Consultant for the Government of Bangladesh in preparing its strategy of accelerated poverty reduction. During this period, Dr. Rahman was also appointed to the SAARC Poverty Commission (ISACPA) and was the lead drafter of *Our Future, Our Responsibility: Road-Map for a Poverty-Free South Asia*. Dr. Rahman was the lead editor for finalizing the National Plan of Action (NPA II) on primary education for the Ministry of Primary and Mass Education. He is a resource person to the National Defence College. Dr. Rahman has been a consultant to many international agencies including the World Bank, Asian Development Bank, Danida, Sida, Swiss Development Cooperation, DFID.

Spending several weeks at the IGL, Dr. Rahman gave two lectures in the EPIIC colloquium, advised students on their research and gave a public lecture on “South Asia: Five Puzzles on Democracy and Development” for the campus.



BUILD

The 2009-10 school year was a tremendous success for BUILD but was also the period of hardest work, highest ambition, and greatest transition. In October, BUILD sponsored and oversaw an art exhibit examining Guatemala's post-war reconstruction process, highlighting the work of Tufts Professor Jennifer Burtner and the photography of several BUILD students. In January, a new group of students travelled to Santa Anita, Guatemala, to continue research, monitor the new computer center, and film five original documentaries about the lives of community members. In February, they organized and held a successful international conference that included bringing five members of BUILD's partner community in Guatemala to Tufts as well as connecting with the Guatemalan ambassador to the US, Francisco Villagrán. In April, the BUILD Blend coffee label went international, sending Program leader Mike Niconchuk to Oslo, Norway to network and fundraise for BUILD at the Oslo Freedom Forum, sponsored by the Human Rights Foundation. Lastly, this summer BUILD will formally begin its monitoring process for the Guatemala project and most notably will send a pilot team to India to open a second project site in the southern state of Tamil Nadu.

Art Exhibit, *Tejiendo los lienzos del desarrollo*

In October and November of 2009 BUILD sponsored a photo and textile exhibition that examined Guatemala's post-conflict reconstruction process. The exhibition was held in the Slater Concourse of the Aidekman Arts Center and featured huipiles (indigenous Guatemalan textiles) and photos taken by BUILD students in Santa Anita and by Professor Jennifer Burtner. The exhibition was curated by BUILD program co-coordinator Sasha de Beausset, along with Burtner. This exhibit allowed BUILD to display some of the work they have accomplished to the greater Tufts community and also served as a fundraising opportunity through the sale of the photos and huipiles. The BUILD program also sponsored an event in October to celebrate the exhibit. This event featured Central American food, live music, and presentations by IGL Director Sherman Teichman and program co-coordinators Sasha de Beausset, Mike Niconchuk, and Kathryn Taylor, as well as a presentation by Dr. Burtner of her dissertation on tourism and reconstruction in the Atitlan region of Guatemala.



January Trip 2010

The 2010 January trip team consisted of mostly new BUILD members that were incorporated in the fall semester of 2009. Of the twelve members of the trip team, eight were visiting the community of Santa Anita for the first time, and all eight were conducting new or continuing research. This trip was different from others in the past as the projects of the Community Development Plan had been realized last year, making this the first trip that included a project observation component. The trip itself was too short to conduct formal monitoring.

The primary goals of the trip were: 1) coordinate with selected community members on the purpose and substance of their travel to BUILD's No Alcanza forum at Tufts, 2) prepare the community members scheduled to travel to the US in terms of visa interviews and proper documents needed for the American Embassy, 3) observation and continued train-

ing at the Rodrigo Asturias Computer Center, and 4) student research for those traveling to Santa Anita for the first time. Secondary goals of this trip were: filming original documentaries for the No Alcanza forum, immersion of potential future leadership in all community meetings, the incorporation of new members into the program, and working with local women to update the ecotourism field guides which were written in the fall of 2009.

No Alcanza Forum: Coordination with Community

For this trip BUILD brought informational booklets and pamphlets of information about the conference for the Board of Directors in Santa Anita. This was done with the hope of informing all community members on the overall purpose of the conference as well as the rationale behind the Board's selection of a diverse and representative community delegation. The informational packets contained the topic of each panel and the purpose of each proposed speech. BUILD also discussed these issues in an all-community assembly.

No Alcanza Forum: Coordination with Travelers/Embassy

The community members were all given copies of the itinerary of the conference, their schedule for their two and half week stay in the US, letters of support from BUILD, the IGL, and Tufts University, and general assistance on the overall document and interview process. There was a misunderstanding with members of the community during BUILD's time in Santa Anita in terms of their communication with the Visa Affairs unit of the Embassy, which resulted in a three-week delay in their application processing. Several members of the BUILD team worked for days with the lead group and the travelers, as well as the Embassy's Cultural Affairs Officer and a former American Military attaché to Guatemala to expedite the process and secure a rapid turn-around time for their interviews. The work put in during the week in Guatemala proved crucial in terms of arranging their travel as well as securing their visas.

Supervision of the BUILD Computer Center

This was the first trip since the inauguration of the Computer Center six months earlier. Communication between the managers and workers of the computer center had diminished, and also, the managers were not properly trained to send excel spreadsheets containing revenue intake, etc, which BUILD had planned since the formation of the Community Development Plan. Delays in the summer 2009 trip prevented BUILD from conducting these trainings.



All workers of the computer center were called to a quick assembly in order to inform certain BUILD members on their progress. Most updates were negative and included information on repeated cancellation of the Internet and electricity, delayed salary payments, computers breaking down, and misunderstandings and rivalries among community members. In spite of the disappointing news, BUILD members are seeking to come up with concrete solutions in order to help the computer center emerge from its first year with a profit.

Student Research

As with all other trips, this January trip included research projects by new BUILD students. Eight of the 12 students conducted research on a wide range of topics, such as malnutrition, youth migration, literature of rebellion, energy use, gender treatment, and the reemergence of right-wing political parties. While individual research projects are beneficial, in the future it is most likely that the format and purpose of student research will change, and students traveling to Santa Anita will be taught more about the history of BUILD and the projects and collaborations that are ongoing.

No Alcanza: Voices from Guatemala's Enduring Search for Peace

In February 2010, BUILD hosted its first large-scale forum, entitled “No Alcanza: Voices from Guatemala's Enduring Search for Peace.” This forum aimed to highlight the international relevance of Guatemala, its ongoing sociopolitical struggles, and the implications for the U.S. Additionally, the forum served as a catalyst for awareness and fundraising for the continuing development of Santa Anita la Unión. The event focused on themes including agriculture, development, migration, drug trafficking, and gang violence, and presenters included Dr. Edward Fischer, Director of the Center for Latin American Studies at Vanderbilt University, and the Honorable Francisco Villagrán, Ambassador of Guatemala to the United States. Most importantly, five members of Santa Anita la Unión took part in the event to discuss both their experiences during Guatemala's 36-year civil conflict and issues relevant to contemporary Guatemala.



No Alcanza Forum Presenters:

Eluvia Aguilar Luen was a refugee in Chiapas, Mexico during Guatemala's civil conflict and currently works in Santa Anita's ecotourism program.

Ambassador Villagrán de León has been the Guatemalan Ambassador to the United States since March 2008.

Matt Herbert is a Masters candidate at The Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy whose research focuses on issues of economic development, technology, and security. Herbert has previously worked as a threat analyst, dealing with transnational armed groups, drug trafficking, and human trafficking issues.

Edward Fischer is a cultural anthropologist specializing in matters of economics and morality, and his fieldwork has included working extensively with Guatemala's indigenous Maya.

Dean Cycon is an activist and entrepreneur who founded the all-organic, all-Fair Trade, all-kosher coffee roasting company Dean's Beans.

Kyle de Beausset is founder of Citizen Orange, a blog that operates on the principle that the pro-migrant movement in the United States has the greatest potential for eradicating a host of global injustices and generating respect for peoples born on a different piece of the earth.

Matt Earley is a co-founder of Just Coffee Cooperative, the 100% Fair Trade coffee roaster based in Madison, WI that purchases Santa Anita's coffee.

Mike Miller is an owner and head of the sales department at Just Coffee cooperative.

Angel Moreno Fuentes joined the Organización Revolucionaria del Pueblo en Armas (ORPA) in his late teenage years, and since the resettlement of ORPA combatants at Santa Anita in 1998 Mr. Moreno has served in various offices of the cooperative's administrative board.

Gloria Gomez Cinto joined the Organización Revolucionaria del Pueblo en Armas (ORPA) at the age of 14 and subsequently spent several years fighting alongside hundreds of male counterparts in the Quetzaltenango region.

Mario Rodas is originally from Guatemala and migrated to Chelsea, MA with his family at the age of 12, and despite graduating at the top of his high school class he was detained at the age of 19 and faced deportation. With the support of the immigrant rights community and figures such as Senator Kerry and the late Senator Kennedy, Rodas won political asylum to remain in the US and is now a student at Harvard and an immigrant-rights activist.

Lazaro Ventura Velasquez worked as a field medic for the Organización Revolucionaria del Pueblo en Armas (ORPA) and has since staffed the community pharmacy at Santa Anita.

Mauricio Velasquez Felipe is an 18-year old student and youth director of the Rodrigo Asturias Computer Center, a project designed and sponsored by the BUILD program in Santa Anita.

BUILD at the Oslo Freedom Forum in Norway

BUILD Co-Coordinator Mike Niconchuk had the opportunity to attend and network at the Oslo Freedom Forum in Oslo, Norway at the end of April. He had given a presentation on BUILD in June of 2009, where Tufts alumnus Alex Gladstein of the Freedom Forum was in attendance. Gladstein invited Niconchuk to Oslo and offered to feature the BUILD Blend coffee in the gift bags of all conference participants.



BUILD's Expansion to India

In the fall of 2009, BUILD was asked to consider the option of sending a delegation to Nigeria to assess the feasibility of a full-scale BUILD: Nigeria program. This was considered after program leaders were presented a coherent and viable proposal by a Nigerian student. As leaders had been considering program expansion for some time, this proposal seemed a concrete sign that BUILD was ready for a second site, and thus plans were made and advertisements were handed out for BUILD: Nigeria.

After team selection in the winter of 2009-10, it became clear that there was a tremendous problem in the female: male participant ratio. Many contacts urged against sending an all-female team to Africa. Coupled with rising insecurity in the Enugu region and Nigeria as a whole, the IGL and Nigeria leaders made a decision to cancel the pilot trip. Capitalizing on the cancelation of Nigeria, BUILD decided that expansion was still a viable and desirable option and thus called for submissions from its students. Proposals were submitted for Bolivia, Colombia, India, Mexico, Peru, and the West Bank, and a majority vote decided on India as the ideal location. The decision was aided by the fact that the EPIIC 2009-10 theme was South Asia and thus many students had traveled to the region or had some specific knowledge and contact base. The India project was to be led by freshman Nithyaa Venkataramani, who was born in Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India, and Emily Pantalone, a sophomore member of the EPIIC colloquium on South Asia. The leaders will be accompanied on the first assessment trip by Rajesh Reddy, also of South Indian descent, and Sasha deBeausset, one of the Guatemala project leaders. All four of these students have been to BUILD Guatemala's partner community and thus will have a unique ability to compare sites and utilize lessons learned in Guatemala.

In support of the team of four is a group of more than a dozen students who have been working to facilitate the India trip from Tufts. This team will not travel to India this summer but will help with logistical preparations as well as

building relationships with local NGOs in the state of Tamil Nadu, where BUILD will concentrate its India efforts. The five-week pilot trip—which seeks to isolate a specific partner village in Tamil Nadu—will take place in July of 2010.

BUILD Guatemala Project News

Rodrigo Asturias Computer Center

There are currently four youth working at the computer center, most of who study at the local school. They receive a small stipend per month in return for management, maintenance and promotion of the center. The youth workers are administrated by an older youth who works with the Board of Directors. She helps manage finances, keeps track of the shifts the youth cover, and serves as a facilitator for problem solving. She is also the person who keeps in contact with BUILD regularly about the status of the computer center. Income from the center has been erratic, thus BUILD will engage with the youth workers to increase patronage and therefore stabilize their monthly stipend.

Leadership Scholarships

Together with FUNDAP, a regional Guatemalan development NGO, BUILD has selected two youths as scholarship recipients to study computer programming and maintenance in the nearby urban center of Quetzaltenango. Both of the youths have been unable to continue their formal studies for various reasons and see this as an opportunity to further their personal and intellectual development. The youths began the course in February and will finish by September. They travel to Xela once a week by bus and stay overnight. Their travel expenses, room and board expenses and educational expenses are all covered by the scholarship. Once their course is finished, they will take an active part in the maintenance and development of the computer center and will help train others in the programming and care of computers.

Community Political Issues

Like all communities, Santa Anita has been struggling with issues that have caused friction between several community members. The conflicts that have developed throughout BUILD's time working with Santa Anita have to do with exporting contracts, political history, and representational structure. BUILD has worked hard to remain a positive force in the community by remaining neutral, staying in communication with all factions of the community and opening up avenues of communication. BUILD has also been in contact with other organizations working in Santa Anita, such as Just Coffee and Café Conciencia to keep informed on the internal issues while being very careful not to contribute to any conflicts. BUILD will continue to carry out socio-economic evaluations to hear the voices and opinions of every household representative so that future involvement and projects continue to benefit all community members regardless of political affiliation and economic ties.

August 2010 Guatemala Monitoring and Evaluation Trip

This summer, BUILD will once again visit its Guatemalan partner community, Santa Anita. The goal is to establish a more formal process of evaluation beyond simple communication with community members. Therefore, the primary focus for the August trip is in project monitoring and evaluation.

BUILD will assess the growth and weaknesses of its plant project by gathering data to analyze graphs and projections of coffee production, land yield, plant survival rate, fertilizer use, etc. In the computer center, the group will continue management training for the youth and young administrators and will work with them to analyze figures such as patronage demographics, revenue levels, internet costs, etc. Group members will also work creatively with the youth to design and implement new advertising systems within Santa Anita as well as in nearby communities to attract more users to the center. Lastly, the group hopes to work with local schoolteachers to integrate technology and internet research into their curriculums and assignments.

In August, BUILD will be delivering printed maps, created by BUILD students with Tufts GIS mapping technology, and bilingual field guides, providing images and descriptions of local plants and animals, to Santa Anita's Ecotourism Board. The Board and BUILD have worked collaboratively to ensure that both the map routes and the field guides serve the program's needs—primarily to formalize and improve the community's nascent ecotourism project. This August, the group will discuss designing a more categorical system of trail marking, as well as plans for further promotion and advertising of the program.

In addition to project monitoring, BUILD will conduct a second, albeit less formal, socioeconomic evaluation of the community; BUILD conducted the first evaluation in 2009. The second evaluation will build upon the first, seeking to uncover any changes in income levels and/or agricultural productivity, gauge energy and technology use, and understand political shifts in the community. This undertaking will bring students into contact with every household, facilitating BUILD's interaction with community members with whom there is not regular contact, and reinforcing BUILD's nonpartisan and unbiased role within the community.

NIMEP

Over the course of the past academic year, the New Initiative for Middle East Peace (NIMEP) geared its attention toward on-campus programming to better inform the Tufts campus about current events in the Middle East. NIMEP has also hosted a number of special dialogues, including one with a visiting Iraqi student delegation and one in the aftermath of a controversial lecture delivered by the founder of Arabs for Israel, Nonie Darwish. For its eighth-annual fact-finding mission, NIMEP, with the support of various Institute alumni in the Persian Gulf region, planned and organized a research trip to two countries—Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates—for the first time.

NIMEP greatly increased its student base, drawing in a number of new students – especially first-year students – who have proven dedicated to seeing NIMEP flourish. Many of these students are now filling roles on the newly-established executive board and promise to provide dynamic leadership for the next few years. As NIMEP seeks to build a lasting institutional framework, these incoming students will be invaluable to creating a stable organization.

Programming

In this past year, the area in which the most progress and original thinking has been demonstrated is in the realm of on-campus events and activities. The standard weekly dialogues occurred, and the group discussed many topics – from the ever-changing situation to Iraq to the uncertain future of Iranian-US relations – and a diversity of viewpoints were voiced and debated. A list of dialogues is below.

NIMEP members also organized multiple special dialogue sessions. At one of the weekly dialogues, a group of 15 ethnically diverse Iraqi university students took part in a discussion with Tufts students on the future US role in Iraq. Sunnis, Shiites and Kurds were all represented by the visiting delegation.

NIMEP held a special dialogue to address a controversial lecture given at Tufts by Nonie Darwish, an Egyptian-American human rights activist and founder of both Arabs for Israel and Former Muslims United, in which she spoke out against Islamic jurisprudence. In order to create a neutral forum for discussion of Darwish's contentious opinions, NIMEP held an open dialogue in which members of Friends of Israel and the Committee for Accuracy in Middle East Reporting in America (CAMERA) could explain their reasoning for inviting Darwish to lecture on campus, while those who were offended could air their concerns. This open and frank dialogue helped defuse any tension on campus related to the lecture.

In addition its weekly dialogues, NIMEP hosted a series of lectures on campus. Ambassador John Limbert (right), the United States' last Ambassador to Iran and a hostage during the Iranian seizure of the US Embassy, introduced his latest book, *Negotiating with Iran*, and provided his thoughts on the nuclear standoff and the future of US dialogue with the Islamic Republic.



NIMEP also cosponsored a “Crash Course” on the history and politics of Yemen as part of the “Crash Course” lecture series of the International Relations Director's Leadership Council, delivered by University of Vermont Professor Gregory Gause. Professor Gause provided a comprehensive briefing on Yemen's past political and socio-economic issues and commented on why the current situation in the Arab state is strategically significant to the United States.

Dialogues

Dynamics of the United States and its relations with Iran and Israel

What leverage does the United States have over either state? How is American policy towards Israel and Iran linked? Are these recent posturing a sign of a more concerted effort in the region or just more of the day to day jockeying that dominates foreign policy? What would you advise if you were on Obama's National Security Council?

Hezbollah's role in Lebanon and the Middle East and its relationship with the West

Should the United States engage with Hezbollah as the UK did earlier this year? If so, should there be any preconditions? Should Hezbollah's political and military wings be dealt with separately? If Hezbollah were to be disarmed, should its political wing be allowed to exist? Is Hezbollah a long-term significant player, and if so, what should be done?

Israel, the new apartheid?

Israel is beginning to face the same kind of criticisms once levied against the apartheid regime in South Africa. As such, many activists are beginning to use the same tactics to try and bring about significant change in Israeli policy, such as boycotting Israeli economic goods and mounting international condemnations. Is this kind of action legitimate and justified? Are there similarities? Where does the security rationale fit in with this argument? Can Israel base its policy based on wanting to preserve a certain portion of its population? If Israel can be rebuked for its nationalist policies, does this portray a greater shift in international relations, away from nationalism and into a more global age?

Political stability in the Islamic Republic of Iran

Is the Iranian regime significantly weaker after the disputed June 2009 elections? Is the recent suicide bombing representative of a lack of political stability or is it simply an isolated incident? If we do consider the Iranian regime weaker, would Obama's policy of extending a hand to their "unclenched fist" be advisable or should the US and the international community hit them while they're down?

The role of Syria and the peace process

The Syrian regime is known to be particularly adept at taking advantage of opportunities that may not always last very long. Is this the right time for Bashar Al-Assad to promote a thawing of Syrian diplomacy with the West and advance chances for a real peace with Israel? Is it the right time for the Syrians to disentangle themselves from a potentially messy relationship with Iran?

The viability of the two-state solution

Since the failure of the Oslo Process, some people have denounced the two-state solution as a dead-end endeavor. Ten years after, prospects for a viable Palestinian state in acceptable portions of the West Bank, while Gaza remains a question mark, seem especially dim. Is the two-state solution still a possibility?

Issues of "Radical" Islam

How has U.S. policy towards Radical Islam in Iraq and Afghanistan shifted over the 1st Bush term, 2nd Bush term, and Obama's administration? What are the root causes of Radical Islam (fundamentalist/puritanical interpretation of Quran)? Regardless of whether or not you agree with its practices, is Radical Islam justified in its grievances toward the West and Liberalism? Is it necessary or naive to differentiate between Radical Islam and Global Jihadists? Are they one and the same or do they have relevant and crucial differences? What is the most effective way to combat their spread? Are we involved in a clash of civilizations (East vs. West), is this post-9/11 hysteria, or does reality reflect a middle ground between the two?

US Security and the Persian Gulf

Many Wahabbists and radicals including Osama Bin Laden view the American troops' presence as a Crusader incursion on the soil where Prophet Muhammad once first spread his word in Mecca and Medina. The U.S. sees it as ensuring the security of the vital Straits of Hormuz and the oil-producing Gulf states while Iran views the American presence as a threat to its national security. Considering the recent US build-up in the region, it is a topic worth discussing now.

Dialogue with Iraqi students

During this session students had a chance to ask them about their views on a variety of topics, ranging from sectarian and ethnic disagreements to their visions for Iraq. Main points of discussion included the Iraq War, upcoming Iraqi elections and America's role in the country's future.

Christians in the Middle East

Although the Middle East was the birthplace of Christianity, Christians are very often a group that is overshadowed, if not deliberately ignored, in the media and domestic affairs. Depending on what country we are talking about, different Christian groups are presented with different challenges. On a case-by-case basis, what actions ought to be taken to preserve the rights and (in some cases) ensure the continued existence of Christians in the Middle East?

Follow-up on the Iraqi elections

What will the American legacy in Iraq look like for both President Bush and President Obama? If Iraq can become a semi-stable and functioning democracy will that vindicate President Bush's call for democracy in the region? What do these elections actually mean for the United States, Iraq, and the region as a whole.

Post-election scramble in Iraq

Will the democracy survive continued waves of violence? will Iraq build close ties with Iran in a way that jeopardizes bilateral relations with the West? how will Iraq's oil production affect the global market?

Turkey and its foreign policy in the Middle East

What should Turkish foreign policy be oriented towards? Should Turkey settle its own issues at home with an under-developed Kurdish region, persecuted religious minorities and a heavily political and powerful military or is Turkey doing a good thing by reaching out diplomatically and economically? Can it do both? Occupying one of the most important geographic positions in the world, if not the most important, how should Turkey be wielding its geopolitical clout?

2010 Fact-Finding Mission: Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates

For the first time in its history, NIMEP sent a group of students to the Gulf region. Seven NIMEP members from all year traveled to Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates for two weeks over winter break to learn more about the importance of this often under-studied area of the Middle East.

While in the region, each student investigated his or her own topic. The subjects researched included the roles of Saudi Arabia and Iran; security strategies and defense capabilities of the Gulf states; alternate energy and diversification away from oil; medical ethics and health education; and social reforms and women's rights.

In addition to the financial assistance provided by the Institute, the group secured sponsorship for accommodations and transportation on the ground from the Ministry of Higher Education in Kuwait and the Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi (under the guidance of Mohammed Al-Sayari and his staff at the Abu Dhabi Education Council).

Over the course of the two-week research trip, the group organized over thirty meetings—22 in Kuwait and 11 in the UAE—with government officials, professors, journalists, CEOs, members of Parliament, ministers, ambassadors, health officials and members of the ruling families.

Various regional news sources published articles and columns about the fact-finding mission. Dr. Shamlan Al-Essa, a Tufts alumnus and political science professor at Kuwait University, published an op-ed in Al-Watan, an Arabic-language Kuwaiti newspaper. The editorial, entitled “Their Students and Our Students,” compared the NIMEP group’s research trip to the experiences of Kuwaiti university students. Al-Qabas, another Kuwaiti daily newspaper, covered the group’s meeting with Faisal al-Mutawa, Chairman of the Board of Bayan Investments.

In Kuwait the students met with:

- **Dr. Naser Al-Sanea**, Chairman of the Islamic Constitutional Movement
- **Mr. Abdullah Al-Nibari**, Former member of Parliament; founder and Secretary General of the Minbar Democrati (The Democratic Forum, one of Kuwait’s informal liberal political groupings); key player in nationalization of oil industry
- **Dr. Shamlan Al-Essa**, Political science professor at Kuwait University (MALD and PhD from Fletcher)
- **Mr. Peter O’Donahue** and **Lt Col. Wayde Foot**, Political Counselor and Military Attaché at the American Embassy
- **Ms. Shamael Al-Sharikh** and **Dr. Alanoud Al-Sharekh**, Board Members of the Women’s Cultural and Social Society
- **Mr. Khaled Al-Sultan bin Essa**, Salafist Member of Parliament; former board member of Islamic Heritage Revival Society (Salafis)
- **Dr. Massouma Al-Mubarak**, First woman minister and member of parliament; former Minister of Health
- **Sheikh Thamer Al-Ali Al-Sabah**, Deputy Head of the National Security Bureau
- **Ambassador Ali Al-Sammach**, Head of the Americas Department at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- **General Saber Al-Suwaidan**, Former Air Force Commander
- **Mr. Hashim Al-Rifaai**, Managing Director of Planning of the Kuwait Petroleum Corporation (bottom photo)
- **Dr. Ahmad Al-Shatti**, Psychiatric Professional
- **Mr. Abdullah Bishara**, First Secretary General of the Gulf Cooperation Council
- **Sheikh Saud Al-Naser Al-Sabah**, Former Ambassador of Kuwait to the United States; former Oil and Information Minister
- **Dr. Anas Al-Rushaid**, Former Minister of Information, former columnist
- **Mr. Faisal Al-Mutawa**, Chairman of the Board and Managing Director of Bayan Investments
- **Ambassador Ali Jannati**, Ambassador of Iran to Kuwait (top photo)
- **Dr. John Hoholick**, President and Venture Manager of Exxon-Mobil Kuwait



The students also had the opportunity to visit:

- Kuwait University -- Meetings with Dr. Lubna Al-Qazi, Dr. Manal Buhaimad, Dr. Ghanim Al-Najjar, Dr. Shafiq Al-Ghabia

and Dr. Abbas Al-Mijran

- Diwan Al-Qina'at -- a family gathering of men from a prominent Kuwaiti family
- The National Assembly -- The students watched a heated debate on a bill designed to eliminate interest payments on consumer loans
- Kuwait Oil Company Museum in Ahmadi
- The campsite of a Bedouin family
- “Kuwait House for National Works: Not to Forget Museum” -- Museum describing the legacy of Iraq’s invasion of Kuwait
- The Grand Mosque
- Kuwait Towers

In the United Arab Emirates, Abu Dhabi and Dubai, the students met with:

- **Mr. Ahmed Shabeeb Al-Dhaheri**, First Deputy Speaker, Federal National Council
- **Dr. Theodore Karasik**, Director of the Research and Development at the Institute for Near East and Gulf Military Analysis
- **Mr. Khaled Al-Shamlan and Mr. Sami Issa**, Advanced Technology Investment Company (a subsidiary of Mubadala Investments)
- **Dr. Jamal Al-Suwaidi**, Director-General, Emirates Center for Strategic Studies and Research
- **Dr. Christian Koch and Ms. Nicole Stracke**, Director of International Studies and Researcher in the Security and Terrorism Department
- **Dr. Youssef Shatilla**, Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, MASDAR Institute of Science and Technology
- **Dr. Daniel Gould**, Clinical Director, New England Center for Children
- **Mr. Rami Salman**, Senior Projects Manager of Abu Dhabi Motorsports Management

The students also had the opportunity to visit:

- Emirates Palace
- Sorbonne University (Abu Dhabi Campus)
- Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- Federal National Council
- Harvard Medical School of Dubai



EXPOSURE

The 2009-2010 school year was one of passion, commitment and growth for EXPOSURE. A commitment to the learning, practice and discussion of documentary photography and writing began with increased peer-training and peer critique. This process helped prepare students to take advantage of their opportunity to work with the Institute for Global Leadership's 2009-2010 INSPIRE fellow, Gary Knight, a longtime EXPOSURE mentor, and to explore the discourse brought to campus by the "Questions Without Answers" Exhibition in the Tufts Art Gallery.

"There was context and content here. I felt like something big was going to happen," said Chelsea Grayson, a first-year Exposure member and now a participant in both the Vietnam and Houston workshops for the summer of 2010, of her participation in EXPOSURE during Fall 2009. "We were able to take a competitive, sacred craft and apply it to the world," she continued.

During that semester, EXPOSURE kicked off a program to take advantage of its peer training resources through a multi-pronged approach. The semester began with tech workshops, where EXPOSURE veterans taught skills of camera use and storytelling acquired during their EXPOSURE workshop participation to new members.

EXPOSURE also began a new initiative to turn lessons into practice and explore the manifold stories of Somerville and Boston. The group worked together to brainstorm one dozen carefully developed story ideas and split into small multimedia teams to pursue them. The projects were intended to help students, both new and old, to practice their technical and storytelling skills while engaging with Tufts' very own community.

A few examples of the stories they found:

- Ben Ross and Kyle Chayka headed to Chinatown, where they documented the founding and opening of a temporary storefront library, intended to fill a gap in resources available to that neighborhood.
- When controversy over health care reform was peaking in the early fall of 2009, Jess Bidgood headed to Sen. John Kerry's Health Care Town Hall Forum, speaking to and photographing both opponents and supporters of the proposed legislation.
- Chelsea Grayson explored Boston's large community of deaf students, attending group events and using her own sign language skills to build relationships and learn people's stories.
- Brittany Sloan, Kelsea Carlson and Louise Blavet worked with ROTC students at Tufts and MIT to create a three-part photo essay exploring the themes of honor and the nexus of academic and military life in the controversial program.

A segment of EXPOSURE meetings was dedicated to helping the groups develop this work through peer critiques. Each week, at least one group would share their work with the rest of EXPOSURE's members, who would offer their takes on the strength of the work -- and offer constructive suggestions. This process both helped groups improve their work and helped EXPOSURE's members find their own voices in the discussion of photography.

One of the semester's newer students found these critiques to be particularly helpful. "I learn from talking to people about how they photograph, the issues of approaching people," he said. "It helped me to stay motivated."

Exposure continued its efforts to engage in theoretical discussions of photography, and probe its difficult ethical and moral questions. The group questioned the ethics of war photography and explored the editorial scope of the photographer. The group also explored the potential tensions between photography's documentary and aesthetic motivations. One recurring theme of the semester was the relationship between the documentarian and the people (and/or place) with whom they work. Some meetings would focus on the work of a single photographer and an issue they raised, like Alec Soth and the line between documentary and art photography; and Robert Frank's groundbreaking work, *The Americans*.

"Having the community and having those discussions is really important," reflected one student at the end of the year. "It's an education that you have brought along here."

To complement these discussions, Exposure started its own independent blog, which served as a discussion area for a variety of topics. The blog was also the place where Exposure members could post and converse on topics relevant to the group. The blog has a links page, for reading material, information about the group, as well as a section devoted to finished, polished stories put together by Exposure members either independently or through a formal Exposure workshop.

In October, foreign correspondent Alice Fordham visited Exposure and delivered a lecture. Fordham, who has reported from Lebanon, Syria, and Iraq and served as acting Baghdad bureau chief for the *London Times*, and gave her take on how to become a foreign correspondent.

During the first semester of Exposure, some senior members worked with IGL leadership and IGL INSPIRE Fellow Gary Knight to conceive the idea of a special class on the history of "Concerned Photography" to be taught to EXPOSURE students and other interested members of the Tufts community through the Experimental College during the second semester. The course was "sold out". Knight reviewed the history of photographic storytelling and how the craft is influenced by the tools used. The principle of the course was to encourage students to think about using photographic images to establish a point of view. The class themes included "The Rise and Decline of Concerned Photography," "Photography as Advocacy," "Reinventing/Renewing the Language," and "The Future of Photojournalism." At the end of the semester, Knight hosted renowned VII photojournalist Seamus Murphy, who showed the class a selection of his work, including a large selection of work that has never been published.



THE CONCERNED PHOTOGRAPHER
SEAMUS MURPHY




SEAMUS MURPHY, A MEMBER OF THE VII PHOTO NETWORK, WILL SPEAK AT THE CONCERNED PHOTOGRAPHER CLASS THIS THURSDAY. HE BEGAN PHOTOGRAPHING AFGHANISTAN IN 1994 AND FOR TWO DECADES, HAS WORKED EXTENSIVELY IN THE MIDDLE EAST, ASIA, AFRICA, LATIN AMERICA AND MOST RECENTLY AMERICA ON AN ONGOING PROJECT DURING WHAT HE CALLS "A NERVOUS AND AUSPICIOUS TIME."

HIS ACCOLADES INCLUDE SIX WORLD PRESS PHOTO AWARDS. HIS STYLE HAS BEEN DESCRIBED AS BLEND OF HUMOR AND IRONY WITH DEEP INSIGHT.

HIS NEW BOOK *A DARKNESS VISIBLE: AFGHANISTAN*, IS A CLASSIC ON THE RISE OF THE TALIBAN AND THE IMPACT OF U.S. INVASION.

"PHOTOGRAPHY IS PART HISTORY, PART MAGIC." - SEAMUS MURPHY

EATON 206
THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 2010
5:00 - 7:00 PM

Knight's presence on campus this year also helped make possible the "Questions Without Answers" Exhibition. EXPOSURE students had the chance to practice curatorial context by helping write timelines that chronicled the major world events covered in the exhibition's photographs. EXPOSURE students Sam James and Jessica Bidgood also wrote and voiced audio commentary for two stops on the exhibition.

The members of the EXPOSURE/Aftermath workshop in Ajmer curated and installed an exhibition of their work. The 2009 Institute for Global Leadership's EXPOSURE/Aftermath Project Workshop was held in Ajmer, India. It was jointly run under the expert mentorship of Sara Terry and the noted Photographer Asim Rafiqui. This workshop focused on the political, socio-economic, ethnic, and religious complexities of India, through both photography and the written word. Each workshop member made their own careful edit, choosing photos that told their stories of citizenship-less refugees, of changing villages, religious minorities, Hindu-Muslim syncretism, the memory of partition and more. The work shared the Tufts' Aidekman Arts Center with the QWA exhibition. The students presented their stories at a special EXPOSURE event planned by senior Elizabeth Herman.



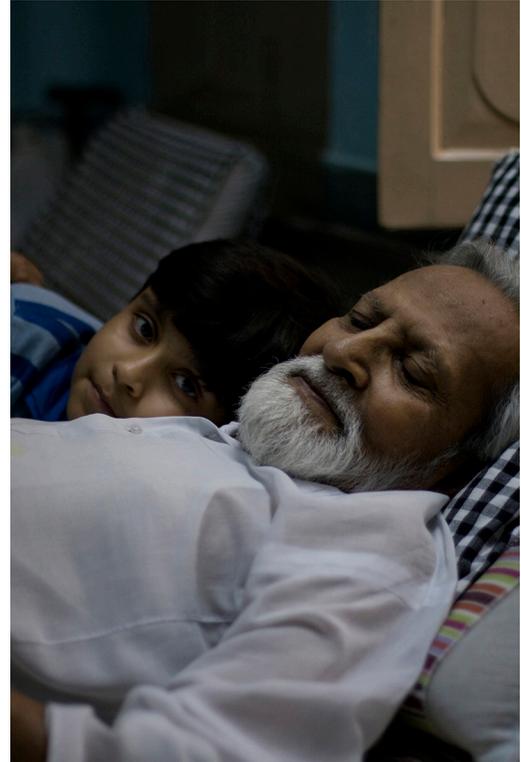
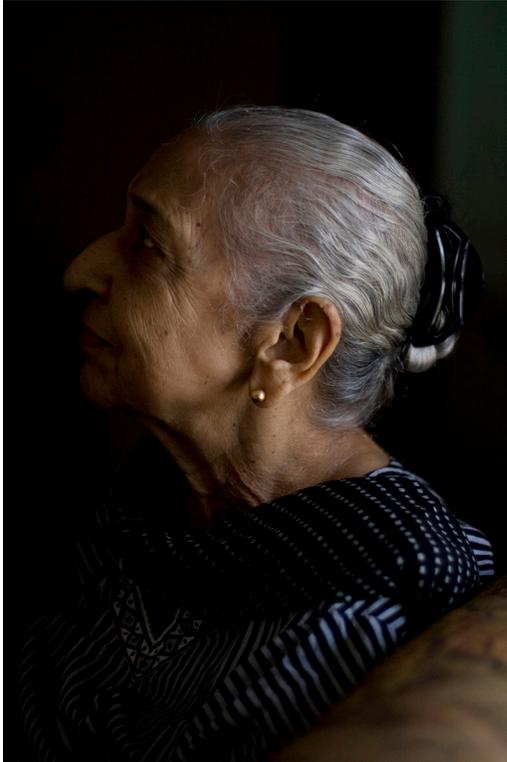
Students with Sara Terry, top right, and Asim Rafiqui, bottom left.







Page 92: Row 1: Shannon Carroll; Row 2: Saloni Bhogwani; Row 3: Radhika Saraf; Row 4: Jessica Bidgood
Page 93: Row 1: Erika O'Connor; Row 2: Elena Chien
Page 94: Row 1: Dwijo Goswami; Row 2: Brittany Sloan; Row 3: Elizabeth Herman
Page 95: Samuel James



EXPOSURE was also able to contribute its expansive body of work on South Asia to this year's EPIIC Colloquium on South Asia. Exposure alumna Nichole Sobecki shared her work in Pakistan and Afghanistan; Radhika Saraf, Jessica Bidgood, Sam James and Elizabeth Herman shared their work from the Ajmer workshop; and Tim Fitzsimons presented the group's 2007 work from Srinagar, Kashmir.

Also during the school year's second semester, several Exposure members, new and old, prepared a website workshop which helped students create their own multimedia/photography websites. Three different options were presented: by-hand HTML coding, a photography blog (such as Wordpress, Photoshelter, or Visual society), or Adobe DreamWeaver.

Weekly meetings continued throughout the second semester, at which students deepened their discussion of the role of photography in the world and pursued local projects through the group critique process. One student explored Somerville's African American archives with photography; two others visited Boston's Holocaust Memorial; another produced a multimedia feature on the Wonderland racetrack, which ceased greyhound racing at the end of 2009 but didn't yet know what it would do with its dogs. Meanwhile, students critically viewed and discussed the work of photographers like Jonas Bendikson, Damien Winter, Eugene Richards and Jeff Koons.

One student said these efforts brought a special vitality to EXPOSURE. "There is an atmosphere of respect and excitement here, with critical feedback on work and ideas and ways to improve."

Finally, the group began preparations for two summer workshops. Tufts and IGL Alumnus Neil Swidey (next page), author and journalist for the *Boston Globe Magazine*, met with the students to discuss non-fiction, narrative storytelling and help them prepare for the workshops. The first, in June, sent ten students to work with VII photographer and

Inspire fellow Gary Knight and noted journalist Mort Rosenblum in Hue, Vietnam. The students completed extensive research on the history of the Vietnam as a whole and specifically on Hue. They also corresponded at length with their mentors and each other, using a group blog as their main forum, to develop their own story ideas. In Vietnam, the students pursued their own stories through written and photographic means, under the mentorship and critique of Knight and Rosenblum. Their work was published on the globalpost.com web site (below), with an introduction by Rosenblum.



globalpost
America's world news site

HOME BREAKING NEWS **gdp** **subscribers** PHOTOS VIDEO SPECIAL REPORTS M

Study Abroad

Mort Rosenblum | September 23, 2010 06:44 Updated September 26, 2010 16:45

Out of its heartland, a definition of today's Vietnam

Tufts Students take their cameras and keyboards to Hue.

Facebook 78 | R+1 | 0 | Tweet 22 | 0 | 100

A boy smokes a cigarette in a park along the Perfume River in Hue, Vietnam, July 2010. (Amy Connors/GlobalPost)

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America's world news site

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Study Abroad

Amy Connors (Institute for Global Leadership, Tufts Univ.) | September 23, 2010 20:06 Updated September 22, 2010 20:06

Vietnamese youth escape in public places

Young people face unemployment, low-paying jobs and cultural pressure to succeed.

Facebook 3 | R+1 | 0 | Tweet 0 | 0 | 11

Two boys sit together in the Citadel in Hue, July 2010.

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Study Abroad

Samuel James (Institute for Global Leadership, Tufts Univ.) | September 22, 2010 20:16 Updated September 22, 2010 20:16

Past, present and future collide on Hue streets

Raw capitalism and authoritarian government, ancient history and religion compete in new Vietnam.

Facebook 0 | R+1 | 0 | Tweet 6 | 0 | 6

A Village celebration, Lang Co, Vietnam, July 2010.

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Study Abroad

Chelsea Grayson (Institute for Global Leadership, Tufts Univ.) | September 22, 2010 19:39 Updated September 22, 2010 19:39

Times have changed, but farming hasn't

While all around them the world shifts, farmers in Hue still eat what they grow by hand.

Facebook 6 | R+1 | 0 | Tweet 7 | 0 | 15

The motorcycle is the most common motor vehicle in Vietnam. It is used as a form of family transportation, sometimes carrying four people at a time. The motorcycle is also used to transport crops.

The second workshop is a collaboration between EXPOSURE and the Aftermath Project, run by its founder Sara Terry and her longtime photographer colleague, Jeff Jacobson. This workshop will take place in August in Houston's third ward and seeks to explore the aftermath of the Civil War and the Civil Rights Movement by looking at race relations in this historically black area. The EXPOSURE students will work closely with local high school students and will hang a small exhibition in Houston at the end of their two weeks there.

Engineers Without Borders (EWB)

EWB worked on projects in El Salvador, Ecuador, and Uganda during the last year. Over the school year, membership numbers swelled from last year with the addition of the Uganda project and the revival of work in Ecuador. Both the Ecuador and Uganda travel teams are comprised primarily of students new to EWB. The chapter as a whole grew to also include more students interested in fundraising, culture, and media.

EWB continued to hold weekly projects meetings during the school year to direct technical, health, environmental, safety, and cultural research. Issues and difficulties related to development projects were discussed at length during this past year with a strong focus on how the team can improve the role of the community and make sure that they feel ownership over the project. Outside of the regular weekly discussions, all of the project teams got their hands dirty in the lab to prepare them for water quality analysis and engaged the larger community with cultural outreach.

The chapter's general focus shifted this year to include more research related to grant writing and fundraising. All of EWB's project groups contributed to this process. The chapter formed a fundraising committee that also met weekly to guide the three projects to become fiscally responsible and reach out to more platforms for funding. EWB's fundraising efforts also expanded into wider arenas. Over the last year EWB presented to TetraTech and CDM for funding, worked with administrators to write a letter to engineering companies for support, reached out to EWB's alumni, and hosted an inaugural EWB dinner and silent auction.

EWB is celebrating its fifth anniversary this spring. That is five years that the organization has been a part of the Tufts experience for many students. To recognize their dedication, the executive board has been working with former members of EWB as well as the Tufts University Advancement Office, to build an alumni database of EWB members and other interested alumni. EWB Alumni can play a strong role in the future of projects through assisting with fundraising efforts, as well as providing technical support drawing from their work force experiences.

EWB worked hard this year to maintain a high level of professionalism and accountability in technical oversight in the assessment and implementation phases of projects. Professional engineering mentors now play a much larger role in the chapter's decision making and will travel on all future assessment and implementation trips. To bring a more diverse group of experienced individuals to the table to plan, assess, and implement the technical sides of its programs, this year EWB started building a group of professional mentors associated with the chapter. EWB worked to attract mentors who currently work on similar projects locally as the chapter works on globally.

This was also a successful year for EWB collaboration. EWB joined the Millennium Campus Network (MCN) to reach out and support and get support from Boston-based student organizations. With MCN, EWB attends weekly networking and information meetings that bring together like-minded students to collaborate to more efficiently accomplish their goals.



El Salvador

July 2009

Returning to Arada Vieja, El Salvador six months after the January 2009 trip, EWB's forward progress was hindered by political and religious disputes that weakened the cooperation of the community to contribute to the maintenance fund for the system. Many key families had not contributed to the fund at all and those who had been were no longer contributing.

Progress was further reversed after Hurricane Ida caused severe flooding in San José Villanueva. The embankment around the aquaculture ponds in Arada Vieja gave way, and the tilapia and shrimp farm was lost. When the river level crested, much of the piping and the RAM pump, which EWB had helped install, were swept downstream. With some luck, the community was able to recover the broken pump.

Since they planned on finishing off their technical work in Arada Vieja during this trip, the travel team performed a preliminary assessment on the feasibility of a water project in the nearby community of Porvenir. The community expressed a need for increased water production. During this trip they also drafted and signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Porvenir to join together to tackle their problems and improve their quality of life. They left Porvenir with a desire to help the community establish a water committee and explore the implementation of a well, point of use treatment of river water, and improved rainwater harvesting systems in the community.



On Campus Efforts

On campus, the group continued to discuss the pros and cons of different water and sanitation options in El Salvador from engineering and cultural perspectives. To receive updates on life on the ground in Porvenir and Arada Vieja, the group had weekend phone calls with residents of Porvenir through a partnership with El Salvadoran Tufts staff members. The group also shared a taste of El Salvadoran culture with the campus by selling home cooked papooses.

March 2010

In March another Tufts team traveled to Porvenir, El Salvador to assess viable options for improving water quality and quantity, to complete health surveys, and to further develop a relationship with an understanding of the community. During this trip, water from each drinking source (two spring-boxes and a well), as well as from some household storage containers, were tested for contamination. Additionally, the team gathered information of Porvenir's past experience with water distribution and assessed the technical and geographic viability of future water distribution and filtration options. Some viable options seem to be a piping system from an existing water source to a central location and the creation of a new spring box along the riverbank. The team also formed relationships with a large landowner of Porvenir, who is hoping to work with EWB to increase living standards in the community, and the owner of a local hardware store, who helped us to understand which construction materials were available locally. He also pledged to work with EWB in the future should the team need construction advice.

The travel team completed health surveys at each household in order to gather information on community members' health, access to health care, water use, sanitation habits, and economic situation. Additionally, the team held com-

munity meetings to discuss the priorities of Porvenir and their expectations of a relationship with Tufts. They communicated to the team that they would be grateful for and willing to work on any project that is decided upon, and that they were excited for future work. The travel team left El Salvador with the resources, contacts, and information that would help in determining the path of the project.

Uganda

September 2009 through May 2010

This year marked the beginning of a brand new Tufts EWB project located within the Mbale region of Eastern Uganda. The project was first brought to the attention of EWB after a member of the chapter traveled to Uganda for service work during the summer of 2009. While there, he made a connection with a local NGO, the Foundation for Development of Needy Communities (FDNC). The Shilongo village in the Nyondo sub district was identified by the FDNC as a possible partner with Tufts because they had a need for improved water access that EWB could address.

During the school year, the team at Tufts continued to communicate with FDNC in Uganda. The team made videos of their meetings that were sent to EWB's partners in Uganda to start building a partnership. A trip to the community was planned to take place during May 2010, and the team set to work planning the project.

On campus, the Uganda group worked with the Tufts University IRB and Community Health professors to write a survey that could ethically gather information on the community's needs.

EWB held several internal workshops for all of EWB to participate in. These workshops included practicing land surveying around the Anderson Engineering Building and water quality demonstrations in the lab.

The Tufts Uganda group was successful in preparing for the trip and in fundraising. In addition to many personal and anonymous donations, EWB Uganda was awarded a Tisch Active Citizenship Summer International Fellowship and a Millennium Campus Network International Student Action grant for their work.

May 15th-June 17th

In May 2010, the team traveled to begin their partnership with the community. The purpose of this trip was to determine a specific project for EWB to implement to improve the quality of life of the residents of Shilongo. During the three-week trip, the group performed water quality testing and availability analysis, collected baseline community health data, and gathered topographical information. The team generated and deepened their relationship with Shilongo, local government officials, and with the FDNC, all the while making new friends and learning some Lugisu (the local language).

FDNC's mission statement is: "Building self-reliance in the most impoverished communities of Eastern Uganda through participation and human development." The NGO provided the team with accommodation, transportation, translators and support in their work over the three weeks.

During the course of the trip, members of the team met with different groups of the community ranging from the village leaders to women's groups to get a full picture of the community. The meetings were fruitful, and team members were welcomed by the community. It was at these group meetings where the EWB-Tufts team partnered with the community through a memorandum of understanding that outlined the goals of the projects and the roles of all groups involved.

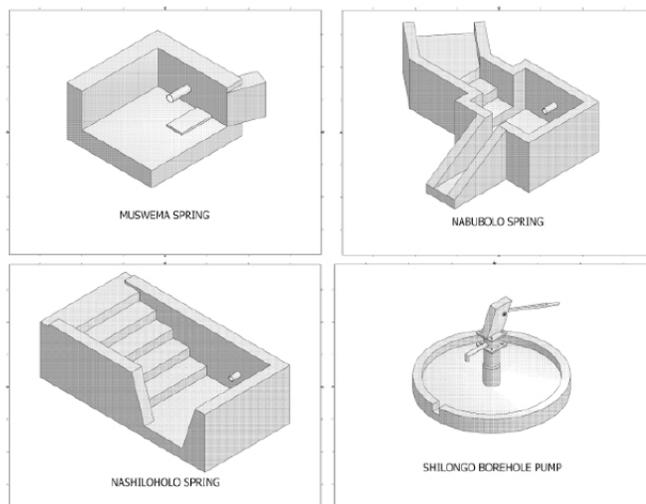
The team traveled around the community in order to determine what the current sources of water were. There were more sources than originally thought and the team collected data on each by taking dimensions of the sources, performing water quality tests and land surveying around the areas. GPS coordinates were also taken across the community in order to create a map of the area. The community showed the travel team three natural springs. The springs were simply pipes going into a concrete backing that drew water from the local groundwater supply. There was also a borehole with a hand pump located centrally that many community members and a local school use. The borehole was found to be clean by WHO standards while the springs had trace contaminants of e.coli.



When conducting the surveys, the team split up into groups of three to five people. The interview team consisted of two Tufts team members, FDNC interns, and Shilongo residents. The FDNC intern was in charge of translating the questions and answers back and forth between English and Lugisu.

Looking Forward

After completing a successful first trip, EWB plans on returning to the community again next summer. Using the data collected and the assistance of Tufts faculty and professional mentors, the team will now design a plan that can be implemented next summer. It was determined that during the dry season, water is scarce, and it can take up to four hours for a family to draw water. A possible solution the team is investigating is to install a pumping system and a tank at the site of the community's primary borehole that will allow for more than one person to draw water at a time. The team is also investigating household rainwater catchment systems as well as an industry for brick making that can help community members create an income.



Computer models of the primary spring boxes and boreholes used in Shilongo Village, Uganda.

ECUADOR

Last fall, EWB restarted communications with the village of El Cristal and the NGO Fundación Brethren y Unida in Ecuador to find out what has happened since the chapter last worked there in January 2008. This was a new kind of project as the team planned how to assess EWB's previous impact and the quality of a slow sand filtration system that the local government installed. This required many phone calls to people living in the area to gather as much data as possible on what was actually happening on the ground. These conversations helped prepare the group to adequately prepare for their trip this August.

The students who came to work on this project were generally fresh and young. Many of the newcomers to the group are native Spanish speakers, who have already been incredibly useful translating documents and communicating with El Cristal, the local government, and Fundación Brethren y Unida.

The group is traveling this August to check on the community and assess the future relationship between EWB and El Cristal. This has already required a large amount of critical reflection on how the group operates, what they have accomplished, and how they can help the community take ownership of the project in the future.

At Tufts



On March 13th, EWB hosted its second annual Spring Seminar: “Approaching Communities in the Developing World: A Seminar about the Community Health Aspects of Sustainable Development.” The event featured presentations by Tufts faculty and administrators Dr. David Gute, Dr. Yvonne Wakeford, and Dr. Astier Almedom, covering a wide range of subjects within the field of community health. The El Salvador group also lead a discussion on their assessment experience on the ground in Arada Vieja and a workshop on developing useful water quality testing methods for development projects. The seminar was attended by large number of regional EWB mem-

bers as well as by individuals from other campus groups interested in starting new projects. The group will be hosting another spring workshop next year on a different topic.

Auction



EWB hosted its inaugural Dinner and Auction at the end of this year. The event was designed to bring together the larger EWB community of students, alumni, donors, faculty, staff, family, and professional mentors. Each project presented on their recent work and laid out visions for the future. The event was a fun gathering of new friends and old faces, and EWB hopes to have a similar event next year to bring back more of the individuals who were instrumental in founding the program and making their first trips successful. At the dinner, there was also a silent auction with items donated from student’s families, alumni, IGL donors, and local companies.

Other group events

EWB has rapidly expanded over the past five years and this year, they took a step back to fundamentally reassess how the group functions and what is missing from their program in terms of leadership and information sharing. The team found that the knowledge between projects was extremely limited and EWB needed to work on ways to improve communications and promote a greater all EWB spirit. The chapter is currently testing out monthly all EWB meetings that bring together the whole group to update everyone on upcoming events, share experiences, and provide opportunities that the group would otherwise miss out on, like job opportunities or bringing back alumni to speak.

To bolster cohesion within the group, the chapter had a retreat to the Loj in the spring of this year. During the course of the year, EWB also held several events for group members including ultimate Frisbee games and movie nights. Next year, EWB hopes to build on these experiences and start more regular group bonding with an intramural soccer team and regular volunteer work.

Vision

In the next two years, EWB hopes to improve the quality and magnitude of their operations and output on all fronts. This will be possible by continuing to invest time and energy to creative marketing and branding to reach out to corporate sponsors and reconnect with alumni and donors.

In order to accomplish their goals, the chapter plans on working more with other development groups at Tufts and across New England to share information and collaborate on research. The team has learned a lot from its past mishaps and successes and wants to continue to reciprocally share this knowledge.

To give back to their local community, strengthen their leadership skills, and develop creative problem solving skills, EWB plans on restarting efforts to work on local engineering projects related to water and sanitation.

There is a large on-campus, research portion of EWB that is currently under resourced at Tufts. There are very few opportunities for students to work independently in labs on campus to study, test, and design for EWB projects. EWB plans on expanding these opportunities by funding a summer research position for one or two students and exploring other avenues for students to research related to EWB for credit.

Tufts Energy Forum

With a new name and logo, Tufts Energy Forum (TEF) enjoyed a highly successful year with seasoned members taking on new leadership roles as the club expanded in both size and scope.

The club's greatest success this year was the Tufts Energy Conference (TEC), held April 16th-17th. In its fifth year, the conference is one of the largest undergraduate-led energy conferences on the East Coast. With extensive yearlong planning, conference offerings were greatly scaled up from previous years and included six discussion panels, three keynote addresses, workshops, an energy showcase, a VIP luncheon and corporate sponsorship.

Following on a format established in previous years, TEF held weekly educational discussion meetings on a variety of topics which were often infused with guest speakers, films and trips.

In the second semester, a new structure was attempted with subcommittees to enhance the participation of members in the group. While not entirely successful, this endeavor has provided several ideas for increased engagement for TEF membership for the coming year.



Engaging a large number of TEF members throughout the year, the Tufts Energy Conference was both a learning experience and an opportunity to present our knowledge to a large audience.

Content

Kicking off the conference, the VIP Luncheon was intended as a venue for constructive dialogue among members of the Tufts community about how to create more awareness of the energy research going on at Tufts as well as increased support and collaboration.

Showcase

Held Friday evening, the Showcase was an opportunity to display the energy research and projects currently going on at Tufts as well as in the Greater Boston area.

Panels

- Evolving Fossil Fuels
- Urban Energy and Green Design
- Renewables to Scale
- Navigating the Public-Private Sector Interface
- Energy in Emerging Markets
- Green Technology and Entrepreneurship

Keynotes

- **Howard Berke**, Konarka Technologies, Founder and Chairman
- **Michael Quah**, Energy Studies Institute, Principal Fellow & Chief Scientist
- **Sue Tierney**, Managing Partner, Analysis Group



Workshop topics

- Smart Grid
- Energy Pathways to a Lower Carbon Future
- Securing a Global Energy Future
- Is there a Green Premium?
- Nuclear Power: Clean Energy for the 21st Century

Sponsorship

TEC received corporate sponsorship to enable a larger conference. TEC partnered with Tufts Corporate Relations for assistance. The Content Team worked to create different levels of sponsorship and contact corporate representatives from a variety of companies.

- Event Sponsors: BP, Dow Chemical, Enel North America and Chicago Bridge & Iron
- Supporting Sponsors: Stockholm Environment Institute, Tufts Institute for the Environment
- Other Contributors: Resolute Marine Energy, Curtis Thaxter

Marketing

Enhancing and creating new professional connections was essential to the off campus marketing strategy for the conference. While the team worked to place adds for the conference online and in a print journal, the connections that yielded the most turnout were more personal. TEF developed relationships with promotional partners, who provided press and advertised the conference in lieu of financial sponsorship. Additionally, reaching out personally to past conference attendees, alumni and other industry contacts with promotional deals was very successful.

Promotional Partners: Mintz Levin, The Indus Entrepreneurs, American Council on Renewable Energy, The Capital Network, Young Professionals in Energy, New England Clean Energy Council, World Alliance for Renewable Energy, Tufts Office of Sustainability, The Clean Economy Network, Boston World Partnerships

Weekly Meetings

Forming a foundation for shared understanding, weekly meetings allowed members to explore and discuss various topics related to energy from the technical to the political. Such discussions enabled members with different academic backgrounds and personal experiences to gain from each others' knowledge. Topics this year included Copenhagen Climate Conference, the Waxman Markey bill, basic grid knowledge, the history of energy, Brazilian bio fuels, German Energy Reform, rail infrastructure, Saudi Arabian oil, geoengineering, carbon capture and sequestration (CCS), and Networking in the Energy Industry.

In the second semester, a new strategy for engaging membership arose through the creation of eight subgroups to address different areas of interest. These included:

- Advocacy will make a difference by planning projects on campus or in neighboring towns, and supporting and advising local leaders in their attempts to improve energy efficiency and reduce carbon dioxide emissions.

- Conference Planning will be responsible for organizing and carrying out the annual Tufts Energy Conference.
- Content will ensure that TEF meetings and events are educational and exciting by planning each semester's speakers, films, roundtable discussions, debates, presentations, field trips, and any other events.
- Digital will be in charge of producing and then maintaining the TEF website. The team will build on the rough draft of the site already created, and publish a finished product before the end of the semester. Web programmers and designers, copywriters and those with interest or expertise in digital advertising should consider joining this group.
- Energy Business will manage a mock portfolio of energy assets, learn about energy start-ups, and pursue other such interests by organizing opportunities for the club to tour local businesses and meet with industry professionals.
- Media\Outreach will run the marketing component of all of TEF's activities. Opportunities will include contributing to TEF publications (blog, newsletters), designing ad campaigns and "building the brand," designing the new website, and representing TEF at events.
- Research | Research group will collaboratively identify a) a topic of interest (e.g. "Energy Microfinance in India") and b) some tangible outcomes (e.g. a formal analysis for publication, or a policy memo) and design and execute a research project as a team, with the possibility of Tufts-funded travel.
- SUSSEN (Sino-US Student Energy Network) | SUSSEN will link up with students at top Chinese universities to exchange information, make contacts in the Chinese energy sector, and undertake joint research and projects.

Ultimately, with the club's energies mainly focused on the Conference, many initiatives proved to be unsustainable, or those interested were already informally engaged in these undertakings. However, this experimental new structure led to other innovative ideas for the coming year.

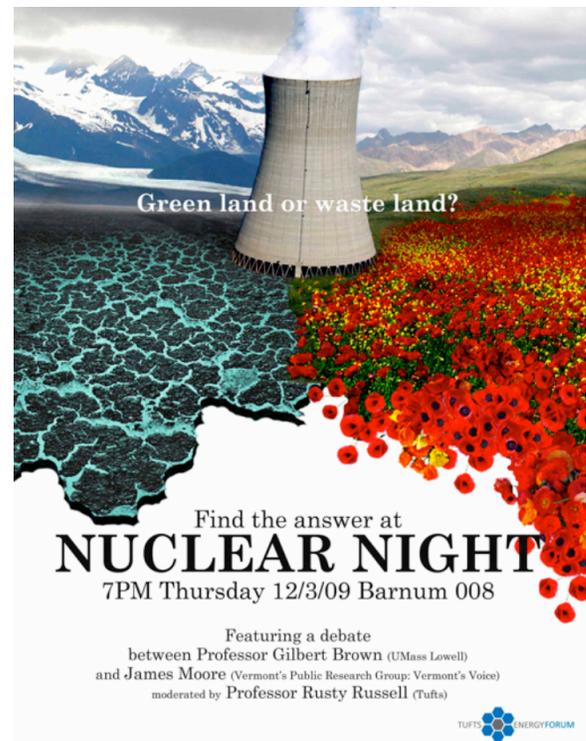
Special Events

Nuclear Night

Put on by the conference team as a way to prepare for the conference, Nuclear Night featured a debate and question and answer session on the merits of nuclear energy between Gilbert Brown, a professor of Engineering at UMass Lowell, and James Moore, a Tufts alumnus now working for Vermont's Public Research Group: Vermont's Voice. The two debaters brought very different experiences to the table. Dr. Brown favored a scientific perspective and saw the urgency of climate change as reason enough to engage in more nuclear power. Coming from a more local level, Mr. Moore argued that the potential for human error that he had seen in his work in trying to shut down the Vermont Yankee plant (a campaign which has since succeeded) was enough to disqualify potential benefits. At the end of the debate, an informal poll showed that more students favored increased use of nuclear energy than opposed it. The contentious debate was well attended by students, including many outside of TEF.

FLEC Roundtables

Special programming provided an opportunity to collaborate with other campus groups, including our counterpart in the Fletcher School, the Fletcher Energy Consortium (FLEC).



Sam Goodman

Another collaborative event, TEF teamed up with Young Entrepreneurs at Tufts (YET) to speak with serial entrepreneur and Chinese-western business expert Sam Goodman about his experiences as a global entrepreneur, as well as his newest project, AGreenGator, intended as collaborative search engine to provide a platform for clean technologies, connect “green organizations,” and decrease duplication of efforts.

Trips

EnerNOC

TEF members toured the Boston branch of EnerNOC, a company that works on demand response to reduce energy during times of peak loads.

Genzyme Building

Members of TEF visited the Genzyme Building in Cambridge, MA to learn about sustainable green building design. The Genzyme Building is one of the only buildings to receive the LEED Platinum Certification in the United States. (top right)



UMass Lowell Reactor

TEF traveled to the UMass Lowell nuclear reactor to learn about nuclear technology, touring a functioning research reactor facility. (middle right)



Renewable Energy Technology Conference and Exhibition (RE-TECH)

Daniel Enking, Greg Hering, and Carolyn Pace traveled to Washington, DC in February as TEF’s delegates to RETECH. Upon their return, they presented about topics solar PV, renewables and national security, and biofuels respectively.



ALLIES

ALLIES grew both on the Tufts campus and across the country this past year. Since its founding in the Spring of 2006, ALLIES has continued to look for new and innovative ways to cultivate the civil-military relationship at the undergraduate level. In its fifth year, ALLIES chapters at Tufts, the Service Academies and now Georgetown University have had multiple opportunities to engage in civil-military relationship building through lectures and conferences, joint training exercises and simulations, research and internship opportunities and weekly discussions on relevant topics.

The year began with students attending a series of conferences at various civilian and military institutions. In October, five students traveled to the U.S. Air Force Academy to attend the annual Academy Assembly. The Assembly focused on “Building the Bridge from War to Peace: Defining Interagency Roles in Rebuilding a Nation” and the keynote address was provided by Marine GEN James Cartwright, Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Tufts students and Air Force Academy cadets initiated a partnership through ALLIES and Engineers Without Borders that will lead to future joint projects.

ALLIES members also attended the U.S. Naval Academy Leadership Conference in January as well as the annual MASS Humanities symposium which focused this year on “Soldiers and Civilians: Military and Civic Culture in America.”



This past October, the third Intellectual Roundtable was held at the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland. The highlight of this year’s Roundtable was a crisis simulation exercise (SIMULEX) facilitated by the Center for Applied Strategic Learning (CASL) at the National Defense University in Washington, DC. Students and cadets role-played as military and civilian government agencies, representing security, foreign, and domestic interests, tasked with devising policy recommendations for a unified response to multiple simultaneous crises.

The simulation challenged participants to work together in the face of the harsh political realities of civil-military cooperation in decision-making and policy implementation. Response to the simulation was highly positive on the part of both students and professionals, and ALLIES hopes to integrate simulation exercises into its future programming.

One West Point cadet said afterward:

Students had the opportunity to interact with military and civilian professionals involved with international relations. The lessons that students learned from these experts carried into the simulated exercise (SIMULEX), which was the closest possible simulation of a combined task force initiative that I have ever seen. Similar to the structure of [Combined Joint Task Force – Horn of Africa], the simulation took a 3-D approach: civilian students assumed the Diplomacy and Development roles as members of the State Department and USAID, respectively, while military students assumed the Defense role as members of the Department of Defense. After watching a broadcast



of multiple crises in the news, the SIMULEX required students to retire to assigned roundtables where they would prioritize the United States' response to the multiple crises...Students were required to arrive at a satisfactory response for each group member, meaning that everyone in the group could live with the decision, even if it was not consistent with their personal preferences. The groups were then tasked with presenting their priorities with an appropriate rationale to a panel of experts...The intense roundtable discussions and criticism that the groups received from the panel of experts afforded the SIMULEX participants an accurate depiction of the complications with combined joint initiatives and the unforgiving nature of diplomacy. Tomorrow's leaders must learn to work together and ALLIES offers the most realistic depiction of what we will experience in the future.

During the Roundtable, students presented their research from last summer's Joint Research Project (JRP). The JRP gives a select group of students from Tufts and the three military service academies (USMA, USNA, and USAFA) the opportunity to live and work together in a foreign country, conducting significant research on an issue of international importance. The project begins in the spring semester, as students from both backgrounds investigate a topic of shared interest, design their research topic/question(s), and plan logistics. It continues in the summer, when students travel to the region of study, collect primary source data, and synthesize their findings into an array of tangible outputs.



This year's JRP took place in Santiago and additional locations around Chile. The JRP benefited from the close mentorship of Judge Juan Guzman, the lead lawyer in the case against former military dictator, Augusto Pinochet. Guzman is now the director of the Center for the Study of Human Rights (CEDH) at the Universidad Central de Chile. He organized a seminar introducing



some of the historical and current civil-military challenges facing Chile. The speakers were from a broad spectrum of perspectives, including military officials, government, civil society, academia, and activists. Chilean students from the Universidad Central and from the military joined their US counterparts in these discussions. Four of these participating Chilean students were then incorporated into the JRP and travelled to the Intellectual Roundtable.

The seminar included discussion and analysis of differing points and themes, complemented by field visits:

Monday, July 20: Civil-Military Relations in Chile: 1900-1973

It is important to understand the phenomenon in Chile during the 20th century: the resolution of labor conflicts, the first strikes, and the intervention of the armed forces in relation to the labor strikes and before internal conflicts. The 20th century is one in which the world's armed conflicts and internal ones were interrelated. It was a period of crisis and economic support. At the end of the Second World War, the era of human rights treaties was born. The first international tribunals to judge war crimes committed during the wars between the Axis and the Allies opened. The Cold War and its ideological context emerged, along with the national security concept. On the American continent, it is the

era of dictators with anticommunist tendencies, which saw the Cuban revolution as a dangerous example for the rest of the American nations.

LECTURERS

Jose Miguel Piuze, General Director of CIEM

Carlos Maldonado Prieto, Ministry of National Defense of Chile

AFTERNOON SITE VISIT

Military Museum

Tuesday, July 21: Military Government: 1973-1988

What was the impact of this period on Chilean civil society? Was there a plausible solution to resolve the political, social, and economic crisis growing during the government of the President Salvador Allende? Did the military government achieve its objectives or did it over-stretch itself? Why did the human rights violations occur? Does it make sense to relate these issues to the Cold War and the concept of the national security doctrine?

LECTURERS

Roberto Arancibia, General in Chilean Military

Sergio Grez, Author, *The Anarchists and the Workers' Movement* (2007)

Ascanio Cavallo, Journalist and Dean of the School of Journalism at the University Adolfo Ibáñez

MODERATOR

Miguel Ortiz, CEDH

AFTERNOON SITE VISIT

Villa Grimaldi, a complex of building used for the interrogation and torture of political prisoners by the Chilean Secret Police (DINA)

Wednesday, July 22: Transition to Democracy: 1988-1998

Has there really been a completed transition or have there been milestones tending toward a hoped-for democracy? Are there new "internal threats or enemies"? Is there really a process towards reconciliation? What was the goal with the truth commission, the trials for the violation of human rights, the humanitarian legal norms, the dialogue tables, and others? What were the various perspectives?

LECTURERS

Felipe Portales, Sociologist and Author, *What Are Human Rights?* (1978); *Manifesto Against War* (1986); *The Myths of Chilean Democracy* (2004)

Oscar Godoy, Director of the Institute of Political Science of the Catholic University of Chile

MODERATOR

Daniela Ponce, Executive Director of CEDH

AFTERNOON SITE VISIT

Military School, Interview with Curriculum Chief

Thursday, July 23: The Pinochet Trial and Themes Related to the Transition

This included consideration of the decree of the Amnesty Law of 1978; the concept of kidnapping as a permanent crime; and the intervention of state powers in the juridical development. The impact of the cases against Pinochet in Spain and Chile will also be analyzed: Did they affect civil-military relations? If so, how and in what ways? Has it helped the process toward reconciliation understand the truth and try military agents? Is there an omission by not judging the civilians responsible for human rights violations? What is the role of the military and what is its role in the current society and in Chile in the future? Should the defense be about sovereignty, borders, and waters only or should it also have the concept of environmental defense? How broadly is the military's role defined? What is the military's interaction with the police?

LECTURERS

Juan Emilio Cheyre, Commander-in-Chief of the Chilean Army (2002-2006); currently professor at the Pontifical Catholic University of Chile

Juan Guzman, Director of CEDH

Maria Sandra Pinto, Director of the Judicial Clinic of the Law Faculty of the Central University of Chile

AFTERNOON SITE VISIT

Association of the Family of the Detained and Disappeared

Friday, July 24: Milestones Towards Reconciliation

A critical look at each milestone towards reconciliation: how were they beneficial? In what ways did they fail? Is there still a double standard on such fundamental themes? Is there reconciliation? Is this a generational problem or can it be achieved through knowing the truth, the intervention of justice and reparations with respect to the victims and their families?

LECTURERS

Pamela Pereira, Human rights lawyer

Juan Carlos Salgado, Ministry of Defense Chief of Staff; General

Juan Guzman, Maria Sandra Pinto

Monday, August 3: Human Rights, Sustainable Development, the Environment and the Role of the Armed Forces

To conclude, there was a presentation about the global theme of ecology, human rights and the contribution of the armed forces of countries of the international community to its defense, understanding that nature in all its amplitude is the source of life and the present and future generations. Should natural resources and nature be defended?

LECTURERS

Karl Bohmer, President of Amnesty International Chile

Miguel Ortiz

Daniela Ponce

Another adviser to the JRP was Professor Susan Merrill of the Governance Division of the Peacekeeping and Stability Operations Institute (PKSOI) at the U.S. Army War College. She worked with the students prior to the trip to help think about what questions they wanted to include: What is the status of civilian control of the military—strategy, intelligence, budget, deployment—in Chile? How do the civilian and military forces cooperate in facing the new security threats- counter narcotics, terrorism, protection of the environment? What is the relationship between civil society and

the military? Does the civilian government support the military in peacekeeping operations? Do civilian authorities participate in decision-making and strategic planning for peacekeeping operations? What is the engagement of Chilean civil society in support of peacekeeping operations?

The JRP also worked with Captain Ricardo Benavente, Director of the Peace Operations Department of the National Academy of Political and Strategic Studies (ANEPE) of the Chilean Ministry of Defense. The Academy is meant to contribute to understanding, discussion, and diffusion of security and defense themes in a comprehensive view. Captain Benavente worked with the JRP participants to help answer their research questions and to set up interviews. He invited the JRP participants to audit ANEPE's evening post-graduate classes.



At Tufts

Over the course of the year, ALLIES had several lectures from experts on civil-military issues. In February, ALLIES hosted Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist Thomas Ricks. Mr. Ricks is the author of several best-selling books on the United States military and the Iraq War, including *Fiasco: The American Military Adventure in Iraq*. In his lecture for ALLIES, titled "Iraq: Yesterday's War?" Mr. Ricks spoke about the political situation in Iraq following the 2009 Status of Forces Agreement. Mr. Ricks also discussed the war in Afghanistan and the impact of President Obama's AF-PAK strategy.



In April, in partnership with the Truman National Security Project, ALLIES participated in a "Military 101" workshop. As part of the workshop, Truman National Security Fellows Marine CAPT Tyson Belanger and Air Force MAJ Robert Browne gave an informative brief on the United States military structure, values and personnel. The brief was intended for civilians and gave students insight into how the military operates and what guides it as an institution. In subsequent years, ALLIES and the Truman Project hope to hold these workshops annually or biannually.

ALLIES also held its third annual U.S.-China Relations Symposium, this year focusing on "China's Growing Spheres of Influence." Panelists from the Fletcher School, Naval War College and Fairbanks Center at Harvard University talked about a diverse range of issues that affect Sino-American relations today. ALLIES alumna Leah Averitt, who began the US-China symposium initiative as an undergraduate member of ALLIES, presented her paper on "Hospital Ships: Growing Chinese Involvement in Global Humanitarian Efforts."

The symposium was highlighted by the annual David Rawson Keynote Memorial Lecture by Zhiwen Tang, Visiting Scholar at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy (David Rawson was a student who participated in the EPIIC program and was planning to pursue a career in naval intelligence after graduation).

In February, as part of the annual EPIIC international symposium, cadets and midshipmen from the academies came to Tufts and attended the panels as well as ALLIES breakout sessions. Almost thirty cadets and midshipmen attended

along with students from Georgetown University who hoped to establish an ALLIES chapter. The leaders of each chapter hosted an ALLIES@EPIIC session during the conference to discuss where ALLIES is today, what opportunities are available now and how to improve it as an organization going forward.

Right top, Cadet John Dombroski (USAFA '10) explains the organizational structure of ALLIES during a breakout session

In addition, U.S. Marine Corps and Foreign Service officer Matthew Hoh and U.S. Army Second Lieutenant Rajiv Srinivasan participated in a session for ALLIES members where they discussed their experiences in Iraq and Afghanistan dealing with civil-military issues. For ALLIES members, this was a valuable opportunity to learn the hard-earned lessons of what civil-military cooperation really means.

ALLIES also hosted its second annual Air Force ROTC Joint Crisis Simulation (AFROTC) in the spring in partnership with Air Force ROTC Detachment 365 at MIT. The AFROTC simulation was a joint project undertaken by members of the Tufts ALLIES group and a senior member of the Tufts Air Force ROTC. The simulation included participants from Boston-area AFROTC units and civilian students from Tufts University. Military and civilian students were organized into response teams to deal with a crisis situation. This year's disaster had students responding to a large cyclone that hit Karachi, Pakistan, destroying the city's ports and displacing thousands of people. Together the students mapped out a plan to deploy US forces and resources to assist in a humanitarian mission, combining military and civilian perspectives and areas of expertise.



In April, ALLIES hosted its second annual Field Exercise in Stability Operations (FIELDDEX). FIELDDEX is a collaborative initiative led by undergraduates from ALLIES, mentored by MALD candidates at The Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, and co-sponsored by the International Relations Director's Leadership Council, Sigma Iota Rho, and the Provost's Office. FIELDDEX 2010 was designed to: allow the application of classroom theories to simulated real world crises, foster a greater understanding for and appreciation of the complexities of conflict, develop leadership skills in fast-paced and challenging scenarios based on practitioners' experiences in the field, and introduce students to the operational realities that they

will face as future leaders in military, civilian, government, and non-governmental organizations. This year's FIELDDEX (based roughly off the situation in Afghanistan) simulated the difficulties of decision-making processes during conflict, the complementary yet often competing agendas of the stakeholders involved, and the interagency collaboration necessary to ensure a successful completion of the mission.

Not only ALLIES at Tufts University, but the Fletcher School, U.S. Military, Air Force and Naval Academies were all represented in the exercise. Students role-played one of several groups in a two-day, realistic exercise: Coalition forces, Host nation security forces, United Nations Assistance Mission, Media organizations, Insurgents, and the Local populace.



One participant from the U.S. Naval Academy, who played a local villager during the exercise, noted: I learned about the dynamics involving the Coalition Forces (CF) and Afghan people, especially how easy it is for the CF to seem malevolent or tyrannical, even though they're just doing their instructed jobs. It demonstrates that policy and its consequences are usually two different things.

A civilian student who played a female political leader remarked afterward: *...honestly, this weekend was the first time in my life where I understood the marginalization of sexism. Never before have I ever felt that I couldn't do something just because of my gender. This weekend frustrated me in a way I have never experienced. Every step I took I felt I was blocked by a dozen structural barriers that prevented me from achieving anything despite my best attempts...and what burned was that while I have lived my whole life believing I can do anything, in most parts of the world that is simply not true.*

FIELDDEX was featured on both *The New York Times* website and The Huffington Post.

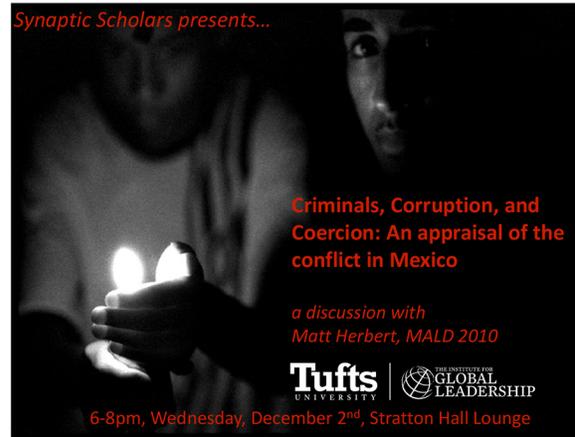
Throughout the year, programming and experiential opportunities were supplemented by weekly meetings at Tufts, where members would discuss issues relevant to civil-military relations. Discussions were non-partisan but engaging and explored a diverse range of topics. In particular, students discussed the controversial Human Terrain Teams program, the "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" policy, civilian contractors and their role in today's wars, the efficacy of counterinsurgency operations and Hollywood's portrayal of the military in film and television.

ALLIES had a busy 2009-2010 year and grew both at Tufts and at the other chapters. A fifth chapter was established at Georgetown University following the EPIIC symposium. This summer, six Tufts students are serving as Research Interns at the Peacekeeping and Stability Operations Institute at the U.S. Army War College. The Joint Research Project will be in Kiev, Ukraine and is being led for the first time by the Naval Academy ALLIES chapter. Students from each of the chapters will also be in Uganda for a joint research trip in August.

SYNAPTIC SCHOLARS

Synaptic Scholars continued to build its community through a range of internal events, as well as hosting two Fireside Chat on campus. The number of applications from first years has continued to rise, with 55 applying this year. Eight new Synaptic Scholars were chosen from a range of majors.

On campus, the program hosted two Fireside Chats, one each semester, and an evening lecture. In the fall, Professor Jeanne Penvenne and Professor Susan Napier shared their thinking on the nature of society's gender divisions and whether or not a genderless culture could or should be created at Tufts. The evening explored questions about the true meaning of "masculine" and "feminine" in contemporary America and at Tufts in particular. By bringing together people from a wide range of social groups at Tufts, this chat aimed to provide a forum for an open, intellectual dialogue about gender and the way it influences people's daily lives. Professor Penvenne and Professor Napier also spoke about their personal experiences and research in Africa and Japan, respectively. Also in the fall, the group also hosted an evening on "Criminals, Corruption, and Coercion: An Appraisal of the Conflict in Mexico" with Fletcher MALD Student Matt Herbert.



In the spring, the invited Tufts professors were Fiorenzo Omenetto, who works in the Biomedical Engineering and Physics departments innovating with silk, and Paul Waldau, who focuses his work at the intersection of animal studies, ethics, religion, law and cultural studies. In the chat, they discussed the potential for biomimicry, swarm dynamics, and ideas surrounding collective intelligence and hive minds.

As in past years, the Synaptic Scholars had the opportunity to meet privately with this year's Richard E. Snyder President Lecture Series speaker, physicist Freeman Dyson. Described as a "civil heretic," Dyson is known for his probing intellect that sometimes goes against the grain of conventional wisdom. Dyson has written a number of books, including *The Sun, the Genome and the Internet* (1999), which discusses the question of whether modern technology could be used to narrow the gap between rich and poor rather than widen it. *Weapons of Hope* (1984) is a study of ethical problems of war and peace. Dyson is professor emeritus at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton. He was born in England and worked as a civilian scientist for the Royal Air Force in World War II. At Cornell University, as a graduate student in 1947, he worked with Hans Bethe and Richard Feynman.

In building the Synaptics community, along with weekly discussions, there were specific evenings held, such as TED Night and Movie Night. The community loves TED videos and the students



reference them, trade them, and use them to inspire their work. This year, the Synaptic Scholars organized their first spring retreat. Though they only traveled as far as Lexington, MA, it gave them the opportunity to officially welcome their new class and to cook, study and exchange ideas as a community. During this three-day event, they also took walks around the area, celebrated each other's end-of-year accomplishments and participated in various community building activities.

Senior Presentations and Dinner

The seniors presented their work to administrators and faculty during Senior Week. It provided an opportunity for the scholars and the administrators who lent the program instrumental support to see the work that they have accomplished over the past three years in the program. It was attended by Tufts University President Larry Bacow, Provost Jamshed Barucha, and Dean of Arts and Sciences James Glaser, among other faculty and administrators, and other synaptics still on campus.

After the presentations, the seniors, Sherman Teichman, and a member of the IGL board, Ira Herman celebrated at the Foundation House, at the House of Blues in Boston, with a formal dinner, and many reflections of the Synaptics experiences – communally, socially, academically, and intellectually – since acceptance to the program.



Seniors

Ikenna Acholonu

Ikenna Acholonu is a senior at Tufts University majoring in American Studies and Political Science. In his majors, his focus has been on comparative race and ethnicity and political theory. He is currently in the process of writing his thesis entitled "The Performance of Blackness in Presidential Campaigns: A Look at Barack Obama and Jesse Jackson." In this thesis, he discusses aspects of Barack Obama's and Jesse Jackson's presidential campaigns looking at the different images of Blackness presented. Next year Ikenna will be participating in the Coro Fellowship in Public Affairs in San Francisco, an educational institute that trains future leaders in public affairs through experiential learning and classroom seminars. In the future Ikenna hopes to work in improving the U.S. education system particularly focusing on the experiences of students of color.



Project: Jumping Hurdles, Meeting Rappers, and Learning to Be Black

His project looked at the life lessons he learned while being a Synaptic Scholar and a student at Tufts University. In it he will look at aspects of being a student athlete, his involvement with Hip Hop for Social Change, and the experiences that helped to shape his racial identity.

"Synaptic Scholars has definitely been a program that challenged and continues to challenge my thinking. It provided another outlet on campus for me to meet people of different interests and different thought processes. In undertaking my project I learned a lot about my interests and myself. However the most meaningful thing that I got out of this program was an opportunity to strengthen my friendships with my fellow Syns. The class of 2010 is a group of outstanding people that are all going to do amazing things, and I am excited to see the changes that we make in the world we step into..."

Erin Baldassari

Erin is a northern California native dedicated to the pursuit of journalism and photography as a means of exploring social, economic and cultural issues. Having written in a diary her whole life, Erin is no stranger to documenting the



world around her. At Tufts, she became involved in the Exposure program and participated in several workshops, both in Kashmir and in Boston. During her time at Tufts, she worked for several publications, contributing both written articles and photography to the Tufts' Observer, the *Somerville Journal*, the *Boston Phoenix Magazine*, and the *Boston Metro Newspaper*. She has also been published in the *Tufts Daily*, the *New England Lacrosse Journal*, the *New York Metro Newspaper*, and the *Boston Globe*.

Project: Stepping into the light

From the Boston Tea Party to budding hip hop artists, barbershops in Dorchester to architects trying to survive the recession, Erin has covered culture, art and politics in Boston. This presentation will explore Erin's evolution as a photojournalist and writer during her time at Tufts.

"The Synaptic Scholars program has given me a platform to explore Boston as a city and journalism as a career. Weekly meetings with Synaptics provided fertile ground to develop ideas that would later become a photo essay or article. The program has helped me realize what is possible as a student, and has enabled me to reach further as an individual. I cannot imagine the trajectory of my path at Tufts without the guidance of my fellow Syns who have been an invaluable support academically, emotionally and intellectually. I am honored to stand with this community."

David Gainsboro

David's college experience has been marked by the pursuit of diverging interests. Entering college, he was involved with three club sports teams, also nurturing a passion for the outdoors with his involvement on the Executive Board of the Tufts Mountain Club. Sophomore year, entering the Synaptics community, David refocused his attention on studying violent social movements, negotiation, and conflict and crisis management. David began developing a relationship with Keith Fitzgerald, an EPIIC and IGL alum with extensive conflict and hostage negotiation experience. Junior year, David studied abroad in Vietnam and Cambodia, pursuing journalism as contributor and editor for both the Saigon Times and the Phnom Penh Post. During his senior year, David has taken one of his avocations, food, and melded it with one of his academic interests, studying social movements. The product, his Senior Honors Thesis, has given him an avenue to study, sociologically, the New Food Movement and the role it currently plays at farmers' markets, combining ethnographic and interview-based research. He was invited to present his research at two conferences: the Eastern Sociological Society Annual Meeting, and the American Sociology Association Annual Meeting. This summer, David looks forward to working in Colombo, Sri Lanka, at a negotiation-consulting firm owned by Keith Fitzgerald. In the fall, he has been invited to work with Tufts alumnus Dan Barber at his restaurant/farm in New York City, Blue Hill, in a six-month training/internship program.



Project: The New Food Movement at Boston's Farmers' Markets and Conflict Management in South Asia

David's project focused on his two diverging research interests: his senior honors thesis research looking at the impact of the New Food Movement in Boston area farmers' markets, and his research studying conflict and crisis management and negotiation through the lens of the civil war in Sri Lanka.

"Synaptic scholars has played an instrumental role in my intellectual and personal development. Beyond meeting some of the individuals who, today, I would consider some of my closest friends, the nurturing and supportive environment,

full of highly motivated students has provided endless inspiration. I felt a strong sense of accountability to my peers to challenge myself. They have been enormously supportive during some of the most challenging and most exciting moments of my undergraduate career. The older students served as important mentors, teaching me many of the skills and helping instill a sense of confidence in me. I credit much of my desire for intellectual as well as physical challenge to the synaptic scholars program and its members.”

Mae-ling Lokko

Mae-ling embarked upon her Synaptic journey by proposing a landscape design project at the SOS Hermann Gmeiner International School in the industrial capital of Ghana, Tema. This endeavor sought to incorporate ideas of sustainability and the integration of local African materials. Funded by EMPOWER—the IGL’s internship and research program



for the promotion of social entrepreneurship—and local Ghanaian companies, she completed the project the summer after her sophomore year. Her approach to this landscape project was influenced by the Synaptic and IGL community. In conjunction with another Synaptic peer, Mae-ling organized a series of discussions between the Tufts Collaborative on Africa and the Tufts African Student Organization (ASO). Her involvement with Emergency, a non-profit health organization inspired her work ethos—non-discriminating in the high quality service it provides to communities that are in dire need of sensitive responses. Working together with doctors of Partners in Health (PIH) and Emergency, she organized a lecture with fellow Synaptics on “Collaboration between Non-Profit Healthcare.” Having spent her junior year abroad studying at the Bartlett School of Architecture in London, Mae-ling returned to Ghana the following summer to produce a documentary on urban growth with renowned Ghanaian architect, Joe Addo. The documentary was shown during the annual Archi-Afrika Conference in Pretoria in the fall of 2009. Based on this, Mae-ling submitted

an article entitled “Negotium: Architecture of Accra” for the third edition of Discourse. Currently, Mae-ling is working on her Seniors Honor Thesis entitled “The Brazil House: Exploring Urban Growth in Accra through a Critical Geography of Architecture” which advocates for using architecture as a platform for understanding change within the urban landscape. Her thesis will be published by the Brazilian Embassy in Ghana in June 2010. After Tufts, she will pursue her Masters at Symbiotic University of Western Australia, where she intends to research the possibilities that biotechnology may hold for sustainable African architecture.

Project: Negotium: A Critical Geography of Architecture

Mae-ling’ senior honors thesis explores urban growth through the biography of a house in the Jamestown where Accra, the capital city of Ghana, began. This project had its beginnings in her first Synaptic landscape project and developed as a result of internships and projects throughout her Synaptic career.

“Syns has been a negotiating platform for me at Tufts—it was simply an environment of sharing and absorbing, a rich exchange of ideas and enthusiasm. It was a community where my intellectual and personal growth went hand and in hand in a seamless way. Through coordinating and organizing various Synaptic events I have learned that leadership is bound to a sense of respect and compassion for your peers, mentors and mentees. More importantly, I’ve experienced the glory of gaining treasure friends who challenge and inspire me.”

Margaret O’Connor

Throughout her undergraduate career, Margaret pursued the integration of her interests in global public health, health politics, comparative politics, the greater Middle East, and ethics. Struggling to distinguish between fleeting inspira-

tions and deeper curiosities as a sophomore, she participated in a variety of endeavors, from research on female genital cutting, to internships related to policies of children's health, to Tufts' Ghana Gold Study Tour and Colloquium. In the spring of her sophomore year, at the encouragement of a Synaptic peer, Margaret joined ALLIES (the Alliance Linking Leaders in Education and the Services), as part of the 2008 Joint Research Project. On this project she surveyed the effects of the Iraq War on Jordan's political reform process, in conjunction with students from the US Naval Academy and West Point. This project convinced Margaret of the need for understanding between civilian and military leaders in any effective foreign policy work. Becoming more involved as junior, she held an internship during the summer of 2009 at the Near East South Asia Center for Strategic Studies at National Defense University in Washington, DC. Returning to ALLIES as co-chair her senior year, Margaret has been privileged to increased involvement and initiative for ALLIES among Tufts students, the growing capacity of existing ALLIES chapters at other schools, and the expansion of ALLIES chapters to new institutions. She will be pursuing her Masters in Public Health at Tufts University.



Project: Medical Ethics and Education in Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates

In January 2010, Margaret conducted interviews with medical and health care professionals in Kuwait and the UAE during the Institute for Global Leadership's New Initiative for Middle East Peace (NIMEP) annual fact-finding mission. Kuwait and the UAE both boast healthcare system profiles comparable to those in the West. One of the main challenges that each country continues to face is a reliance on non-national healthcare providers. Margaret's research examines national emphasis on medical education and professional pipelines in light of this challenge.

"...The Synaptic Scholars program has been an important factor in shaping my experience at Tufts. It has provided the opportunities to explore and reflect on projects and paths with colleagues who have your best interests at heart and friends who are enthusiastically engaged in your intellectual development. These opportunities were especially valuable during moments of uncertainty or disappointment. Furthermore, the Synaptic community has enabled the kind of informed and energetic discussions that every idealistic undergrad imagines is commonplace, but so often is shunted by crazy schedules. Following these discussions, I often find myself spending an hour or two compulsively searching the Internet for obscure branches of neuroscience, gender studies, or the animal kingdom...."

Talya Peltzman

Talya first became interested in the field of immigrant health when, after her freshman year, she worked as a translator and research assistant for the Institute for Health Research and Policy at the University of Illinois in Chicago. This project, aimed at improving diabetes prevention programs for Spanish Speaking immigrants on Chicago's South Side, encouraged Talya to continue exploring immigrant communities and the complex social and political structures that shape them. After her sophomore year, Talya was awarded a grant from Tufts University to pursue a self-guided research on US immigration health policies. Through this opportunity, Talya developed a critical analysis of the US HIV Ban which she submitted to the International Centre for Migration and Health in Geneva, Switzerland, along with a proposal to continue this research at their center under Dr. Manuel Carballo, a former Chief Public Health Advisor for the United Nations. Talya's proposal was accepted and, during the spring of her junior year, she traveled to Switzerland, interviewing officials from the WHO and IOM to produce a topical report for the ICMH on comparative international immigration health policies. Since then, Talya has held internships with



the Massachusetts Department of Public Health's Primary Care Office as well as with the Harvard Catalyst Institute for Community Health. Talya is graduating this May with a dual degree in Community Health and Sociology and will be in Indonesia on a Fulbright next year.

Project: Perspectives on Immigration and Health: A Journey through National, Transnational, and Local Policy Research
Talya Peltzman's project focused on the research and internships Talya has undertaken during her time as a Synaptic Scholar, which have touched on the interface of policy, health, and immigration, both nationally and internationally. In particular, Talya focused on her Senior Thesis on the topic of the impact of Massachusetts' healthcare reform on immigrant communities.

"My Synaptics experience has encouraged me to challenge my own intellectual interests with a sense of seriousness and vigor that I would not have without the support and structure of the program. Having a group of peers to discuss my ideas, challenges, and successes with has been an invaluable resource over my time at Tufts. At the same time, I know that I have grown from my peers' intellectual fervor and pursuits, which are an incredible and continual source of inspiration and fascination. As a member of the first elected class, I have enjoyed helping the program to grow and develop a structure rooted in both exploration and outcomes. It is a great pleasure to pass on my Synaptics experience to incoming classes, and to feel a part of a community that, I believe, will continue to define my intellectual and professional life for years to come."

Duncan Pickard

Duncan has majors in History, Middle Eastern Studies, and American Studies, and his coursework has focused on transnational approaches to history and anthropology. His sophomore year, he began research for his thesis on the Jesuits and African slavery in colonial Peru. Writing a thesis over two years has given him time to consult with a dozen professors in Boston and London, finish a draft in time for extensive revisions, and research in Peru, the Dominican Republic, and Colombia. He successfully defended his thesis, which received high honors. Duncan has applied postcolonial studies also to the Arab world through the apertures of sociocultural anthropology, civil society, and international development. He studied abroad in Amman on a Boren Scholarship, where he conducted research on USAID programs in rural Jordan. He was also an intern at the American Embassy in Damascus during summer 2009 where he worked with human rights activists and Iraqi refugees. Each of these experiences has provided data for senior projects including his thesis, a directed research paper on human rights reporting in Syria, and a high school curriculum on Arab Americans. Duncan has honed his leadership skills and passion for public service at Tufts as a Tisch Scholar, working in Somerville on labor rights and housing. As president of the Tufts Community Union Senate, Duncan led the Senate to eliminate the cost of on-campus events and to sponsor more intellectual programming. He has received the Student Leader of the Year Award, a Senior Award from the alumni association, and a Presidential Award for Leadership and Public Service. Duncan will work at the Carnegie Endowment for Peace, after which he will enter the Master of Public Policy class of 2012 at Harvard's Kennedy School of Government.



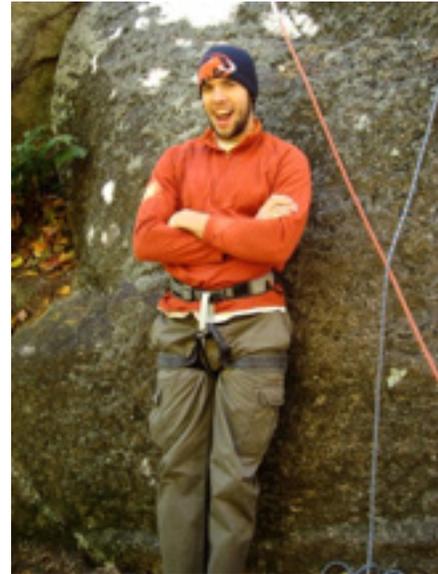
Project: Between Scholastics and Service

Duncan believes that learning only takes place where there are hooks on which to hang knowledge, and, echoing Dr. Jean Mayer, that scholarship must be dedicated to solving the world's most pressing problems. This is the mission of the Institute for Global Leadership that has guided him through Tufts, enabling him to take advantage of its richest resources.

“The Synaptics force me to clarify my thinking and their feedback has often challenged me to approach my data in different ways. I hope I have contributed to others’ work in a similar way. Also, Sherman’s indefatigable support of students like me has inspired generations of Tufts students. So when he told me that I was missing the common thread in my interests during my sophomore year presentation, I listened. Everything now only makes sense in retrospect. I am so grateful for the support of this community.”

Austin Siadak

Austin hails from the beautiful city of Seattle and is a senior majoring in International Relations with a focus on International Conflict, Cooperation and Justice. On campus, Austin is involved in a myriad of groups that reflect his widespread interests. Along with Synaptic Scholars, he was member of 2007-2008 EPIIC Colloquium on Global Poverty and Inequality, is a core member of the Tufts Buddhist Sangha, is music director for the on-campus street percussion group B.E.A.T.S, was a trip leader for the 2009 Tufts Wilderness Orientation program, and is actively engaged with the Tufts Mountain Club. He has traveled to rural Honduras twice with other Tufts students to work on sustainable agriculture projects and spent his junior year studying abroad in Santiago, Chile and traveling all over South America. Most recently he was inducted in Tufts 2010 as a Phi Beta Kappa. Austin is deeply interested in international politics, conflict issues, and in particular many of the current debates surrounding weak and failing states. He is passionate about the relationships between natural resources, conflict, and development, and has sought to develop a better understanding of how poor states rich in natural resources can avoid many of the traditional “traps” that have left them seemingly impervious to development. Another of his major interests surrounds the social, political, and economic differences between authoritarian and democratic states. In addition, the global food system and its social, economic and environmental effects have become of greater interest to Austin over the past two years. Austin’s final EPIIC research paper on the global food crisis—in which he analyzed the crisis’ complex causes and its effects on the poor—was published as the lead article in the Spring 2009 issue of Discourse. Austin plans to eventually pursue a Master’s degree in State-Building and Conflict Resolution.



“Since becoming a Synaptic Scholar, after my first year at Tufts, this program has given me a much needed opportunity to ponder and confront perplexing and fascinating issues that I would rarely get to address in my own academic studies. My biggest disappointment with my early experiences at Tufts was that, despite having the opportunity to take interesting courses and interact with fellow students in class, I was unable to find a close-knit group of friends who were interested in actively and rigorously pursuing intellectual and personal development outside of the classroom. Upon joining the program, however, I have been continuously thrilled to find myself immersed in a community that promotes intellectual exploration for the love of learning itself...”

Kelsi Stine

Kelsi began her first semester as a Synaptic Scholar in the 2007-2008 EPIIC Colloquium on “Global Poverty and Inequality.” With four other EPIIC students, she began working with IGL INSPIRE Fellow Jose Maria Argueta, to study how Guatemala’s entrenched ruling oligarchy creates social inequality. She travelled to Guatemala in January and May 2008 for research, and the group’s first findings paper was cited in a November 2009 publication by the US Millennium Challenge Account. The following spring, she led a research trip to the Philippines to complete a second case study, which was submitted to the MCA last November. In April 2008, she attended Helsinki 2, a high-level private diplomacy

meeting for Iraqi political representatives together with now-reconciled leadership of the South African ANC, ministers of the Bore apartheid government, and high ranking leadership of the IRA and provos from Northern Ireland. The project stemmed from the IGL's "Iraq: Moving Forward" Project. She then interned with the Crisis Management Initiative, a private diplomacy organization spearheaded by Finnish President and Nobel Peace Prize Laureate Martti Ahtisaari. For ten weeks, she organized a seminar entitled "An African Perspective on Statebuilding" that brought African leaders together with European donors to improve African ownership in state building activities. She is now a combined degree student at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, where I am earning my Masters of Arts in Law and Diplomacy. This summer, she will intern with the Asia Foundation in Sri Lanka, where she will assist with programming, monitoring, and evaluation on a local governance initiative.



Project: From Marimbas to the Marcoses: Corruption and Governance in Transitional Societies

As a co-founder and former leader of the IGL's Poverty and Power Research Initiative, her passion is in learning how elite state capture, inequality, and internal conflicts interact in fragile states. Over the last three years, her personal and intellectual journey as a Synaptic Scholar has taken her from Guatemala to Finland, South Africa, the Philippines, and soon Sri Lanka to learn how international institutions can be leveraged to reduce power disparities in countries emerging from prolonged conflict.

"Though I have completed a double major in International Relations and Peace and Justice Studies, these titles do not accurately capture what or how I have learned about myself and the global community during my time at Tufts. I am a student of development, peacebuilding, corruption, colonialism, human security, state capture, and intractable conflict. I have loved the opportunity to participate in a community of citizen learners who share my passion for interdisciplinary and socially conscious learning beyond the classroom. Synaptics has also been incredible in providing me with institutional support, funding assistance, and peer feedback that has helped my projects come to fruition."

ROBERT AND JOANN BENDETSON PUBLIC DIPLOMACY INITIATIVE

The Initiative continued its work in Iraq, focusing on the issue of divided cities, and Kirkuk in particular. It is working on developing an educational initiative in Kurdistan deriving from the Dr. Jean Mayer Global Citizenship Award to Dr. Mohammed Ihsan, the former Kurdish Human Rights Minister and currently the Minister for Extra-Regional Affairs in the Kurdistan Regional Government. During the year, the IGL welcomed a group of reporters from Iraq to discuss the role of journalism and press freedom in a democracy.

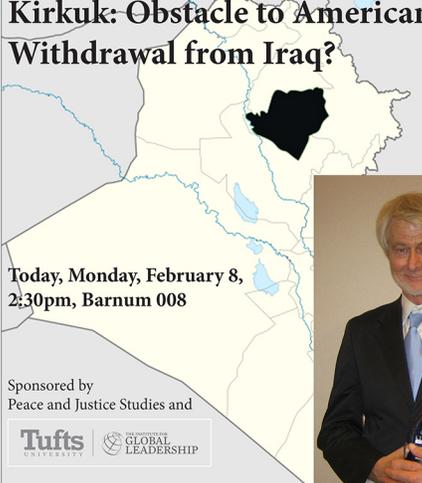


The Initiative also held a public event on campus: “Kirkuk: Obstacle to American Withdrawal from Iraq?” featuring Padraig O’Malley.

O’Malley is the John Joseph Moakley Distinguished Professor of Peace and Reconciliation at the McCormack Graduate School of Policy Studies at the University of Massachusetts Boston and an author on topics related to divided societies. Among his award winning books are *Shades of Difference: Mac Maharaj & the Struggle for South Africa*; *Sticks and Stones: Living with Uncertain Wars* (ed.); *Biting at the Grave: The Irish Hunger Strikes and the Politics of Despair*; and *The Uncivil Wars: Ireland Today*.

In Aug/Sept 2007, in collaboration with the Robert and JoAnn Bendetson Public Diplomacy Initiative of the Tufts Institute for Global Leadership, O’Malley headed up a project that brought 16 senior officials from all Sunni and Shia parties, including Minister of National Reconciliation Akram al Hakim, to Helsinki to meet with the chief negotiators from Northern Ireland (NI), including the former chief of staff of the IRA, Martin McGuinness, who had reached agreement in NI in 2007 and the chief negotiators who had brokered the settlement in South Africa (SA) in 1994, including Cyril Ramaphosa, Nelson Mandela’s chief negotiator, to share experiences of conflict, and the processes of peace negotiations and reconciliation. The result was an agreement that was submitted by participants to their political leaders for ratification. Since 2008, he has been engaged in conversations with members of all the ethnic groups that comprise the Kirkuk provincial council, in Kirkuk and Boston.

Kirkuk: Obstacle to American Withdrawal from Iraq?



Today, Monday, February 8, 2:30pm, Barnum 008

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with **Padraig O’Malley**

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Among the numerous awards O’Malley has received are The Liberal International Freedom Prize (European Union) 2008 and the Eire Society Gold Medal 2008 (Boston).

EMPOWER

The Empower Program for Social Entrepreneurship of the Institute for Global Leadership was launched two years ago and significantly developed its program offerings this academic year.

Empower is primarily a grant giving and internship placement program. With the support of Tufts alumni Javier Macaya and Angelos Metaxa (*in the photo at right listening to Empower presentations*), the Empower Program is growing into a leading campus resource for social entrepreneurship and poverty alleviation initiatives. Its accomplishments in this academic year extend well beyond its grant and internship placement process. They include establishing the business plan for the program, implementing a new application process, institutionalizing external partnerships, and continuing to build a network with Boston area social enterprise organizations as well as Tufts student groups.



In summary, Empower supported over 30 students in group and individual projects and research, advanced the creation of six new social ventures (twice the number from last year), and developed new partnerships with three distinct organisations (Options for Children in Zambia, Kriti Social Initiatives and I-DEV International).

The Empower Program for Social Entrepreneurship educates, mentors, guides and motivates aspiring social entrepreneurs. Empower is a program for undergraduate and graduate students to engage in practical, experiential learning for social entrepreneurship.

The Fellowship provides grants for students to launch social enterprises and stipends to fund internships and applied research related to social entrepreneurship in international or local community development. Students who are granted the Fellowship will join the Social Entrepreneurship Network at Tufts, which encourages collaboration, mentorship, and the promotion of social entrepreneurship on campus.

During the 2009-2010 year, Empower funded six social entrepreneurship projects in India, Romania, Uganda, Colombia Thailand and Kenya including the creation of:

- A social enterprise aiming at improving the socio-economic conditions of under-privileged women living in Romanian villages
- On-the-ground pilot testing of a company building street vendor carts that address major shortcomings in current models and are made affordable to almost anyone who wants to own one
- Financial sustainability programs of social enterprises employing survivors of sex trafficking and the role of cause marketing in promoting it

This last project was the basis for a case study on The Emancipation Network (T.E.N.) that received one of five prestigious awards in NextBillion's "The Next: 2010 Case Writing Competition."

Moreover, nine students traveled to Paraguay, Cambodia, Sri Lanka, Perú, Uganda, New York and Kenya to work on issues as diverse and relevant as women entrepreneurship, capacity building of local leaders in community forestry, private sector development and international environmental policy, business support of agricultural market information by mobile phones and monitoring and evaluation of repayment schedules in local development projects for organizations such as The Andean Collection, Fundación Paraguaya, FIT Uganda, The Clinton Global Initiative, Kiva, The Asia Foundation and Just Coffee.

This past year Empower funded five projects to do research in countries such as India, Dominican Republic and Colombia. In these projects, Fellows were able to conduct field research in exploring how factors related to displacement, gender, and the urban environment can facilitate or restrict participation and leadership processes of IDP women, how women's labor force participation and pregnancy health-seeking behaviours affect a slum resettlement colony and assessing a community on their health concerns and needs, translating for doctors, and working in triage and the pharmacy stations at each clinic.

Below are a sample of the specific projects:

CHRISTINE LOFTUS

BA Tufts, School of Arts and Sciences, Class of 2011

Major: International Relations and Spanish

Internship:

- Interning with Fundación Paraguaya, Paraguay.
- This Paraguayan NGO focuses on creating jobs through its microfinance program and sponsors young adults to attend Junior Achievement Schools.

Over the years, Fundación Paraguaya has created more than twenty thousand jobs through its microfinance program and it has prepared future leaders to take control of businesses. During her proposed internship with this organization Christine Loftus will have two principal tasks: to help assess which entrepreneurs will most likely repay their loans and to help teach classes at the Junior Achievement Schools. She will thus be involved in creating a generation of entrepreneurs eager to help expand the local economy.

ANDREEA ZUGRAVU

Fletcher Master of Arts in Law and Diplomacy, May 2011 Candidate

Concentration in: International Security Studies and International Business Relations

Social Enterprise:

- Project aims to develop an efficient supply chain, bringing doilies made by Romanian women living in the rural areas in Mehedinti County to international markets.

Andrea Zugravu is from Romania and sees this project as a way to alleviate poverty in one of the poorest regions in her country. While providing a fair price for local arts, this project will also promote and protect a cultural heritage - the traditional handicraft of tatting and crocheting doilies. The sale of these doilies will take place through a website (currently being set up) and in the future through specialized retail outlets. The project targets older as well younger generations of women by allowing those who possess the traditional skills to pass them on. By encouraging young women to learn the trade, and offering them a secure and constant source of income, this project seeks to indirectly diminish mass migration from the villages to urban centers and offer greater financial independence to women in a traditionally patriarchal environment.

MEGAN HAAS

Fletcher Master of Arts in Law and Diplomacy, May 2011 Candidate

Concentration in: Private Sector Development & Human Security

Internship:

- Internship with Roots of Hope Foundation, Uganda.
- This organization seeks to advance women's empowerment through skills and enterprise development and girls' education initiatives.

Megan Haas spent two years in rural Uganda where she started the Roots of Hope Foundation. Her project proposes an internship in Uganda to facilitate the continuation of the organization's work. The intended tasks for the winter internship are: to monitor and evaluate the first year of an animal husbandry project, administer business training sessions and consulting sessions for business proposals, work with the community to devise a plan for an agriculture training center, employ a recent college graduate to design the organization website and build a relationship with business incubators in Kampala to help improve passion-fruit farming techniques and increase market access.

**RACQUEL RIOS, ABIGAIL BENUDIS, KATHERINE DIAZ-MACINES, CAITLYN PAYNE, LISA POLLAN, ELISABETH RODMAN
Tufts Undergraduate Students**

Concentrations: all are at least Community Health; others also are IR, Spanish, Latin American Studies, Psychology double-majors

Social Enterprise:

- This team founded a student organization (Health Horizons International) to build off of existing Tufts and NGO relationships to provide sustainable health care access to the impoverished Puerto Plata province of the northwest Dominican Republic
- This project will involve partnerships between HHI (the team), Tufts' Community Health Department, and local NGO Crossroads

This project would provide health care facilities to the local rural inhabitants, which include Dominicans and Haitian immigrants, whose productivity is hampered by a severe lack of medical care in their rural province. With Empower's funds, the applicants will send six students (with three more paying their way or who are already there) to Puerto Plata province in the northwest DR, where they will establish effective, sustainable health care facilities and access to the impoverished area (affecting both Dominicans and Haitian immigrants), and lay the groundwork for longterm relationships between HHI and the communities. The students have previously attended clinic-based medical relief trips to the area and are intimately familiar with the region, people, and their health care needs, and will be building on that knowledge and partnering with local NGO Crossroads on the project.

ERIC SULLIVAN

Master of Arts in Law and Diplomacy, May 2010 Candidate, concentration in Human Security

Applied field research:

- Will be conducting a comparative analysis of different enterprises' use of cause marketing and how this relates to enterprises' sustainability
- Will be working with and for the Emancipation Network enterprise in India, which focuses on providing alternative livelihood means to sex workers
- Thesis research: Can cause marketing enhance social enterprise's financial sustainability? If so, how?

Eric Sullivan will be working with Emancipation Network in India, which gives start up funding to sex workers to start

alternative livelihoods and micro enterprises of their own. With Empower funding, Eric will go to India to assess Emancipation Network's use of cause marketing to get financial investments for their enterprise. While there, he will also do a comparative analysis of cause marketing by visiting similar organizations and analyzing their strategies as well. The product of this research, besides his thesis project, will be a concrete deliverable of strengths and weakness and efficiency of Emancipation Network's cause marketing. The organization has solicited Eric's help in assessing their marketing strategies, which makes his project applied research.

ALICE TAYLOR

Master of Arts in Law and Diplomacy, May 2010 Candidate, concentration in Human Security

Applied field research:

- "Participation and Leadership among Urban Internally Displaced Women in Colombia."

Through an Empower grant, Alice traveled to conduct field research in Bogotá and Soacha, Colombia, two of the country's largest receiving cities of internally displaced people (IDPs). She explored how factors related to displacement, gender, and the urban environment can facilitate or restrict participation and leadership processes of IDP women. She interviewed about 80 IDP women and men, government, and NGO professionals; and attended a number of classes, conferences, community meetings and an IDP takeover of a park to demand rights. Alice has been asked to return to share and discuss her findings in what is now a critical turning point in IDP policy in Colombia (many of these policies call for the participation of IDPs, making the project of interest to various stakeholders). The research has become her master's thesis and she plans to disseminate a version of it in Colombia. Alice is applying for the next round of Empower grants in order to complete the project, and she looks forward to remaining involved in the Empower community in years to come.

IGL and Ushahidi Haiti

In the aftermath of the devastating earthquake in Haiti in January, Empower provided support -- and the IGL provided summer workspace for Ushahidi Haiti.

The founder of Ushahidi Haiti, Patrick Meier, was finishing his PhD at The Fletcher School when the earthquake happened and he reached out to friends and colleagues on campus for their help. The volunteer team at Tufts University played an instrumental role in Ushahidi's response to Haiti. They trained hundreds of volunteers and set up Situation Rooms in Washington DC, Geneva, London and Portland. Together,

they mapped over 3,000 urgent and actionable reports on Ushahidi-Haiti from a multitude of sources including text messages from Haiti. They also coordinated directly with responders on the ground and helped save hundreds of lives.

Ushahidi formally partnered with Ushahidi-Haiti @ Tufts which then took the lead on Ushahidi-Haiti. The purpose of the Tufts initiative is to work closely with the Haitian Diaspora, local civil society groups and the Government of Haiti. The latter have expressed a strong interest in using Ushahidi-Haiti to help inform the post-disaster reconstruction and development process. They want to give Haitians the ability to hold the development community accountable for the way their country is rebuilt. The Tufts team will work directly with and for these stakeholders so that Ushahidi-Haiti can become a fully Haitian owned and managed project.



They are also taking the lead in partnering with a Diaspora, and this too could be an ideal model for future deployments. In short, the team at Tufts is continuing to break new ground for Ushahidi every day.

Sabina Carlson recently joined Ushahidi's Jaroslav Valuch in Port-au-Prince to support the transition of Ushahidi-Haiti to Haitian hands. Sabina is a senior at Tufts University majoring in Community Health. She worked in Southern Sudan and three years ago co-founded RESPE, a community-led research and development project in rural northern Haiti under the Institute for Global Leadership (IGL).

This was one of her initial blog posts:

I landed on the tarmac in Port au Prince a week ago today. It is not my first time in Haiti: I founded a community health initiative in northern Haiti three years ago, where I learned basic Creole and learned to respect the resilience of Haitian civil society. I had been called on the ground to lend some support to my colleague Jaroslav Valuch, who has been building an impressive network of contacts in the humanitarian sector.

I landed in Port au Prince to compliment what Jaro is building in the humanitarian community with connections, partnerships, and data from the local Haitian communities, and to diversify the methods we use to collect local information. In just under a week, I have begun connecting with a diverse set of Haitian actors who can see the current value and long-term potential of Ushahidi, from local radio stations to community leaders – and I will expand upon the most promising partnership in my first blog post from Port au Prince.

“The questions need to be asked by the people who have lived the disaster.” -- Agathe Etienne

In the middle of a long, warm morning in an IDP camp on an old golf course in Petionville, Agathe Etienne and I stood having a long, heated conversation in Creole as people walked by with wheelbarrows of assorted distribution items. If anyone knows the true meaning of this quote I referenced above, it is Agathe: during the first days after the earthquake, frustrated at the lack of attention her community was getting, she mobilized members of her community to conduct a census and needs assessment, and walked it straight to the humanitarian organizations operating in her area.



Agathe called her initiative Quartier par Quarter, “block by block”, and the project replicated itself across Carrefour Feuilles, Fontamara and Tabarre. In Fontamara, the project was taken up by a local Azek, a bit like a mayor, and no fewer than 26,000 people were surveyed. Hundreds of miles away in Atlanta, Georgia, the Haitian Alliance, a Diaspora development group, discovered the project and were inspired to support it.

When Jean-Claude Bourget of the Haitian Alliance, and Shadrock Roberts of the University of Georgia Athens, discovered Ushahidi, they reached out to our team to ask how we could display this dynamic community-generated data that was coming from the ground.

Instantly, the potential was clear: if Ushahidi is a platform for broadcasting and aggregating the thoughts and priorities of Haitians, here was a true grassroots initiative to begin to collect those thoughts. And if Quartier par Quartier is an initiative

to collect the thoughts and priorities of people on the ground and broadcast them to the humanitarian community, here was a platform built that could be instrumental for that purpose.

I arrived in Port au Prince almost two weeks ago, and just a day later found myself on the back of a pick-up truck with the lead volunteers for QpQ. All of them are the same age as the Ushahidi crew back in the Situation Room in Boston: university students, the greatest difference being their universities had all collapsed. Over the noise of traffic, MINUSTAH fuel trucks, and occasional helicopters I explained Ushahidi in Creole. “Oh, ou se pwoje Open Source?” one asked back. “You’re an Open Source project?” I nodded, and he said, “Cool.” No joke.

In a half an hour I had my computer open, and showed them the front and back ends of the Ushahidi site, OpenStreetMap and Hypercube. Immediately, the QpQ team simply got it.

In the eyes of the QpQ team, local use of Ushahidi could become an exercise in local crowdsourcing: they and other small initiatives are collecting information about their own communities, capacities, priorities, and problems, but understood they had no standard way to collect and display the data. Here is an opportunity to sort, streamline, and standardize this flow of information, and give them a common language that is actionable.

In looking at the categories on Ushahidi, the QpQ leaders immediately saw a broader potential in the data they were gathering: being able to map problems in the community like broken bridges or highlighting problems like manipulation of aid. If a new category was put on the table, these intelligent university students spent 10 minutes discussing the implications in their communities. In the final minutes of our 4th conversation, someone got up and said, “We are the eyes and ears of our communities. If we collect this information and make it public, it is up to the organizations, local and international, to act”.

And, the international community is willing and able to act. I spent the morning in a white tent in the UN Logistics Base by the Port au Prince airport, sitting down to present, discuss, and coordinate assessments with OCHA’s assessment working group. Impressive and professional teams are currently deploying large surveys with contractors and electronic handheld PDAs, but as important as they are, as Agathe said, these surveys are not being designed by people who lived the disaster. I was pleasantly surprised when I realized how interested the international community is in the kind of community-generated conversations that initiatives like QpQ and Ushahidi can provide. It is the human layer underneath the statistics, excel spreadsheets, and GPS coordinates.

This human layer is resilient and dynamic. As I said goodnight and shook hands with eight of my Haitian peers, including a computer science student and coder named Douglas who is excited about building a PHP platform to streamline data flow, I understood the capacity on the ground in a way that hadn’t been possible before.

The Ushahidi team in Boston has been discussing how to put this tool into the hands of the Haitian community, and now I have seen with my own eyes how those capable, confident, and ready those hands are – and how the hands of the international community are also open to receive it.

IGL Students Stand Out as Social Innovators: World Bank Innovation Fair

For three days from April 12-15, 2010, the World Bank sponsored an Innovation Fair titled “Moving Beyond Conflict” in Capetown, South Africa. The event was tied to the 2011 World Development Report and represented the beginning of the Development Marketplace’s new generation of activities. The fair brought together a selected group to surface new

ways of addressing conflict and delivering services to poor people in fragile states with special attention on the use of new technologies for preventing and overcoming conflict.

The Institute is proud and honored that three of the selected projects, representing 10 percent of the presence at the Innovation Fair, were Institute-affiliated proposals. The 30 participants invited to the Innovation Fair went through a rigorous evaluation process that began with the Fair's call for an on-line competition in March of 2010. According to the World Bank, organizers and judges saw more than 2,000 registered users and the submission of 223 projects from 40 countries. Of those projects, 30 were selected as finalists and were invited to Cape Town to exchange ideas, network with other social innovators, and pitch their project to a larger, well-connected audience.



IGL-affiliated projects:

- **Rachel Brown (EPIIC '08) and Cody Valdes (EPIIC '09, '10)** were invited for their peace-mapping project “Sisi Ni Amani” (“we are peace” in Swahili), which is set to launch in July of 2010 in anticipation of the 2012 elections.
- **Adam White (EPIIC '08, '09)** was selected for his project, “Social Mapping for Multi-Scalar Development,” which aims to connect Haitian communities to social networks and also connect these communities with the state and reconstruction actors.
- **Kyle Deitrich (Fletcher '09)** was invited to the fair for his proposal, “Youth-led Peacebuilding through Photography and Grassroots Media,” which will establish participatory youth media workshops in Liberia, Burundi, and elsewhere within the next years. Kyle is the Co-Founder of Peace in Focus, where Sherman Teichman holds a seat on the Board of Directors and Advisers.

RACHEL BROWN AND CODY VALDES **Sisi ni Amani: MAPPING PEACE IN KENYA**

Problem Definition

In 2007 post-election violence left 1000 dead in Kenya, and the country faces its 2012 elections on shaky ground. How can the youth, who perpetrated much of the violence, be channeled to peaceful activities?

Recent reports show signs of an arms buildup in contentious areas of Kenya, and Kofi Annan warned that current divisions could lead to violence in the upcoming elections. While many individuals and grassroots organizations are mobilizing to promote peace and stability, much of this movement remains fragmented and disconnected. A comprehensive approach is needed to map and connect peace efforts to prevent future violence.

Project Description and Objectives

Sisi ni Amani (“We are Peace” in Swahili) provides an alternative to violence by using crowdsourcing technology and innovative media to map and connect the many disconnected peace initiatives in Kenya, strengthening the Kenyan peace movement through the 2012 elections. The online platform will highlight youth efforts, providing young people



with crucial information to connect with each other and generate a network of technical and psychological support.

Sisi ni Amani will launch a new online peace platform in partnership with Ushahidi (“Testimony” in Swahili), a free and open-source Kenyan-built platform used to crowdsource and map crisis information. Young Kenyans will be able to report peace initiatives and receive updates on initiatives in their vicinity through SMS and the Web. Information from this platform will be the starting point for a comprehensive guide of ongoing peace efforts throughout Kenya, initiating a dialogue through which Kenyans will be able to identify and define the civic and youth leadership in their communities. By training Kenyan student volunteers to map crowdsourced information and conduct follow-up interviews, it will engage Kenyan youth in social networks promoting peace and stability.

Finally, Sisi ni Amani will facilitate networking sessions to bring together members of different peace efforts, building a nation-wide network of youth and adult peace leaders with different skills and knowledge. Connecting youth with non-youth leaders will promote the sharing of knowledge and experience to generate actionable solutions to the underlying causes of violence.

Innovation

Crowdsourced platforms have been used to map crises worldwide, from the Kenyan 2007-2008 post-election violence to the recent earthquake in Haiti. Using these technologies to comprehensively map peace represents a new and transformative approach to understanding strengthening civil society networks promoting stability and non-violence. Sisi ni Amani will directly engage youth in mapping Kenyan peace efforts, and mapping and connecting youth peace efforts will allow young leaders to prevent and respond to emergent violence. Focus groups will generate new local and national peace-focused networks, increasing Kenyan peace actors’ ability to transform their society into a peaceful and stable one.

Demonstrated Development Impact

By strengthening Kenya’s civil society, Sisi ni Amani will help young leaders repair and reinforce the social capital networks that underpin the growth of their communities. As the 2007-2008 election violence devastated local economies and tore apart the social fabric of Kenyan society, a concerted effort is needed to preempt further disintegration of communal and national stability. Capacity-building workshops based on the self-identified needs of peace actors will enhance the work of at least seventy Kenyan civil society leaders, increasing their agency and ability to prevent a repetition of violence in 2012. Finally, employing Kenyan student volunteers to map and verify crowdsourced information will provide a core group of youth with valuable violence-prevention research and technological skills.

Scalability

Peace mapping is applicable to any region suffering from a history of tensions or ongoing violence. It can leverage the strength of existing civil society actors to create crucial networks and infrastructure for crisis prevention, stability, and sustained growth. Ushahidi’s crisis mapping platform has proven scalable and applicable to a wide variety of situations, from the mapping of political violence to natural disaster response. Drawing upon the success of crisis mapping in Kenya, peace mapping represents the next generation of crowdsourced networking and can be replicated regionally and globally where civic cleavages exist to strengthen civil society’s violence prevention capacity.

ADAM WHITE

Social Mapping for Multi-Scalar Development

Problem Definition

This initiative aims to identifying the methodology to technically map social capital and networks in developing communities. Understanding the social networks and connections that are existing in communities must be a fundamental process in any development process, especially those which are focused on delivering the fundamental services. Many development projects of different scales are currently struggling to identify best practices in community partnerships or project localization. Despite true expertise in many of the technologies or procedures necessary for water, transportation, medical and even some educational services, projects often struggle from poor understanding of a local culture and social background.



Project Description and Objectives

This project's key objective is to identify ways that technology may be used more creatively to allow local communities to explain often opaque social networks to each other, neighboring communities, and external organizations. Making these networks more visible and engaged will help to change emphasis on overly local or overly general projects to deliver important services. This network mapping will enable delivery of customized, scalable, accessible and sensitive development.

Beginning in one region, the project will simultaneously research to understand (1) the local social networks and capabilities, and also (2) technical tools and existing processes that are most accessible. Following the earthquake in Haiti, Ushahidi, a crisis mapping platform, enabled individuals with cell phone's to self-identify and broadcast their needs. This technological and humanitarian leap forward allowed individuals to connect into services. Applying more involved methods, the same technologies which currently function on a very individual level can allow people to self identify with their social connections, and then the tools can be reworked to interact with the network more organically, rather than always straight from the top to the bottom.

Our objective is to interact between the 'bottom-up' and 'top-down' levels by understanding the networks that span these ranges and link citizens to their state. Social Capital and Social Networks are the larger collections and organizations of people between the individual and national scale, and a more thorough understanding of these networks, both from within and by outsiders will be a fundamental enabler to development.

Innovation

Current technological infrastructures in development are centered on the individual scale. The internet and SMS are both technologies that are for individuals. As social networking in the developed world through website enables new social structures similar mechanisms and conversations can be employed to map existing social networks.

By developing social mapping techniques to integrate with SMS and internet capabilities we can 'de-atomize' the role of technology in delivery and response, and similarly build upon these individualistic technologies to construct the more realistic social structures that are essential for development.

Demonstrated Development Impact

Current discussions are trying to identify the necessary interventions to rebuild Haiti after years of poverty and the

recent disaster. Amongst the first relief initiatives was Ushahidi, which successfully mapped thousands of sms reports submitted to their free local phone number. This reports were followed up on by international responders on the ground and saved countless lives, helped pinpoint areas of need, and better understand the layout of problems and relief. Our team is closely integrated with the Ushahidi Haiti project.

A very different initiative that predated the earthquake is the student led RESPE project at Tufts University and based in Balan, Northern Haiti. This initiative has experimented with different methods to integrate locally through more conventional research focus groups and more innovative multi-directional exchanges, which brought community members to Boston. Both groups illustrate strong but differing impacts, and the intersection between the two has paved the way for this innovation.

Scalability

Through previous research, vague social concepts are interpreted very differently by locals, academics, and international NGOs. Integrating technology into the shape and mapping of these networks will allow individuals too become a part of actual networks.

This project is thus inherently scalable both locally and abroad. First the objective is to interact with multi-scalar networks in Haiti, to be able to scale up individuals. Second, the reuse of the methods and the technologies will allow the network mapping to be applied in other contexts and allow it to become a vital step in many development processes.

KYLE DEITRICH

Youth-led Peacebuilding through Photography and Grassroots Media

Problem Definition

Media and visual culture often reflect and perpetuate social ills, including stereotypes of misunderstood cultures, marginalization of minorities, and violence among young people. Rather than being seen as leaders, youth are often typecast as victims or perpetrators. We work to reverse this influence by fundamentally changing the way young people relate to media. Peace in Focus teaches young people to be mindful consumers and responsible producers of media. Specifically, our workshops teach peace photojournalism to inspire under-served young people to engage in activism and service through journalism and photography. We focus on post-conflict or fragmented communities to empower teens to cope with and overcome social tension. Our innovative curriculum combines leadership development, conflict transformation training, and peace photojournalism to provide youth with new and creative skills to capture their commonalities, understand and re-frame conflict, re-imagine their communities, and communicate a vision for peace.



Project Description and Objectives

Peace in Focus provides peace and media literacy education to marginalized youth in fragmented and post-conflict communities. Our workshops, after-school programs, and exhibits facilitate positive relationships, foster communities, and promote cross-cultural understanding by training youth in creative conflict transformation. We strive to break down socially constructed barriers that lead to conflict and violence; in their place, we nurture shared interests and develop commitments to positive social change.

Our workshops offer intensive photography, leadership, and non-violence training aimed at supporting youth voice and civic engagement. The seminars encourage critical thinking, problem solving, and collaboration between diverse

groups by teaching them to re-frame adversarial images and perceptions. Our blog and “world connect” projects link sister locations in Boston, Burundi, and Liberia, reducing the perceived distance and difference between young people around the world. Photography exhibits and a youth journal engage the larger community to give participants a chance to share their experiences and vision for peace through words and images.

Within the next five years, we plan to leverage our programs and network to create a global Peace in Focus Institute, which will offer “train-the-trainer” service learning programs, hold peace photojournalism workshops, develop after-school programs for teens, organize international symposia, and disseminate best practices in creative peacebuilding. A leader in peace and media education, the Institute will engage teens, young professionals, and academics in this field to ensure program sustainability, innovation, and impact. Our programs will address the four root causes of youth violence by providing conflict transformation education, extra-curricular and employment opportunities in peace photojournalism, media literacy training, and a platform for public and civic engagement.

Innovation

While youth development organizations increasingly incorporate participatory media into their programs, few use it as a tool for conflict transformation. PiF is the only organization of its kind to apply symbolic photo concepts (framing, focus, perspective, etc) to communication, leadership, dispute-resolution, and non-violence training. Other organizations aim to give youth a voice, a technical skill, and a medium for creative self-expression. We share these objectives; however, we place equal importance on youth leadership and youth action. Our programs stress the importance of community leadership to affecting social change.

Peace in Focus is innovative in its approach, model, and impact: Photography is not only a tool for documentation and self-expression, but also an instrument of social change. PiF Institute offers a social entrepreneurship train-the-trainer model to develop leadership at all levels. Our programs are accessible not only to the youth that participate in them, but to communities and sister locations, as well. Images and visual stories can be easily shared around the world in photography exhibits, online networks, new media, journals, and books. We strive to build this global network of youth narratives to nurture cross-cultural understanding and appreciation for diversity.

Demonstrated Development Impact

Since 2008, Peace in Focus has trained nearly 100 youth in grassroots peace photojournalism in Boston, Burundi, and Liberia. These teens learned transferable skills in photography, leadership, communication, and peacebuilding, creating opportunities to generate income and expand the social impact of our work. After the training, one group went on to launch a youth journal with our support. The stories and photographs that have emerged from our workshops have contributed to a youth narrative that is often overlooked or under-represented. Thousands of people have heard our young people’s message of peace through our photography exhibits, TV and radio interviews, blog postings, and community events.

In 2010, Peace in Focus will increase its impact by launching after-school programs in three locations. Additionally, we will hold another round of workshops in each country. We estimate that at least 100 new participants will enroll in our programs this year, and over 10000 will view their artwork in community exhibits. As a result of our programs, youth previously on the margins of society (former child-soldiers, delinquents, refugees, etc) begin to play an important role in deciding how their communities overcome violence and division. We measure progress toward these outcomes by the number of youth trained, projects and exhibits realized, the level of collaboration between participants, the incidence violence, and the level of youth leadership in the communities we serve.

Scalability

At present, Peace in Focus holds youth workshops, after-school programs, and photography exhibits in Boston, Burundi, and Liberia. However, our long-term vision is larger. By 2012, we plan to establish a Peace in Focus Institute and by 2015 have a presence in 10 countries. This is possible because of our partner-driven model. We are currently building partnerships with community-based organizations in Sri Lanka, the West Bank, Uganda, and Haiti, and are working to strengthen the capacity of existing organizations by training them in new approaches to conflict transformation and youth development, and by building a global network of youth leaders and peacebuilding practitioners. The Institute will offer field-based service trainings, workshops, after-school programs, and international symposia around creative approaches to peacebuilding. The Institute will advance this field through research and service and will train young people to train other youth in creative approaches to peacebuilding. As Peace Fellows, graduate students and young professionals will learn to design and implement creative peacebuilding projects using our curriculum and will carry out their own workshops with international partners as a part of the service-learning component of our program. Thus, each person we train will train another group of teens. This social entrepreneurship model is innovative because it not only places young people in leadership positions and gives them field-based experience, but it also ensures program sustainability and significantly enlarges our organization's impact. Our vision is to serve as a leader in arts and media-based peacebuilding by creating innovative curricula, developing international programs, and building a powerful global network of academics, practitioners, and youth.

Empower and One World

Empower partnered with a new student group, One World, to host a holiday bazaar featuring fair trade products, with the proceeds going to benefit AADHAR, a skill development trust in India. More than \$3,000 was raised. This will be an annual event, benefitting a different project each year.

ONEWORLD | **Tufts UNIVERSITY** | **INSTITUTE FOR GLOBAL LEADERSHIP**

Collaborate to Support AADHAR

OneWorld promotes solutions to poverty
Empower, of the Institute for Global Leadership, promotes social entrepreneurship focused on poverty alleviation
AADHAR, of Women for Human Rights, is dedicated to empowering Nepalese widows by battling social stigma, advocating for policy change, forming support groups, and entrepreneurial programs.

The Institute for Global Leadership will match all proceeds from the OneWorld Global Crafts Bazaar on December 4.

Women for Human Rights, single women group (WHR)
"No discrimination on the basis of marital status"

International Resilience Program

The year began with IGL Fellow Astier Almedom serving as a key speaker and co-trainer in a resilience workshop scheduled as a special session at the 15th International Symposium on Society and Resource Management (2009) in Vienna, Austria in early July. (http://www.issrm09.info/popup_session.php?SessionID=141) This was immediately followed by a day seminar with the same team of speakers/trainers Alessandro Gretter, Ian Soane, and Klaus Hubacek at the IASMA Research and Innovation Center in San Michele all'Adige, Trento, Italy. (<http://www.openloc.eu/page/?/workshops/id/5>)

Professor Almedom then contributed to the European Forum Alpbach (EFA, 2009) on the theme of Trust. Astier co-taught a seminar on “Development Cooperation: Building Trust” with the UNESCO Chair of Peace Studies, Wolfgang Dietrich (University of Innsbruck, Austria) during the seminar week - August 20-26. (<http://alpbachlin.acw.at/index.php?id=872>) This seminar was very well-received and well attended by about 35 participants from over 15 countries, including those enrolled in the Master’s Program in Peace Studies (Innsbruck), and other students from eastern Europe, South America and the Middle East. Austrian Federal Ministry of European and International Affairs, Director General for Development Cooperation, Irene Freudeschuss-Reichl gave a comprehensive guest lecture on the Austrian model of engaging in peace and resilience-promoting programs around the world. The participants included young leaders of Club Alpbach Medica who invited Astier Almedom to give a Fireside talk on “Health & Resilience: Impact on International Development Strategies” (http://www.club-alpbach-medica.at/download_files/stipverl2010/CAM_Impulses-Mentoring&Club-Year%202009-10_Mai_2010-1.pdf) attended by over 40 young scholars with keen interest in learning about the historical and cultural dimensions of human resilience in Eritrea and other countries, including New Orleans, Louisiana, USA. Astier Almedom was also invited to serve in the panel of judges for “Speaker’s Night” where each of the ten competitors was expected to give a three minute speech on the topic “One Europe Only?” (http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LRNQ_s8kWsk)

Back on campus, the fall semester saw increased enrolment in the two research-based seminars taught by Astier Almedom: “International Humanitarian Policy and Public Health” at the Fletcher School. Fourteen students from Tufts Fletcher and Friedman Schools and three from Harvard (School of Public Health and Kennedy School of Government) participated, and one State Department Fellow audited the class. The second seminar, “Social Capital and Mental Health” in the Community Health Program enrolled 12 students and nine completed the course. All seminar participants were invited to submit their term papers to the IRP’s new in-house journal, *Resilience: Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Science and Humanitarianism* which appeared in March, contributing to the 25th anniversary of the IGL-EPIIC. (<http://fletcher.tufts.edu/resilience/default.shtml>)

Ayron Strauch immersed himself in the final phase of his data analysis before returning to Arusha for the Tanzanian Wildlife International Research Institute conference in early December. (<http://www.tawiri.org/>) Ayron also presented a poster at Tufts Global Health Research Day in the Boston Campus. Ayron made a successful pre-defense presentation of his work to members of his cross-school and multi-disciplinary PhD advisory committee in early Spring. Ayron’s advisory committee members include Professors Francie Chew (Biology/Ecology), John Durant (Civil and Environmental Engineering), George Ellmore (Biology-Botany), David Gute (Civil and Environmental Engineering; Nutrition; and Public Health), Joann Lindenmayer (Veterinary Medicine), Michael Reed (Biology – Conservation), and Astier Almedom (Advisor and Committee Chair).

Astier Almedom contributed guest lectures to the University Seminar University Seminar “Childhood and Youth Development: International Perspectives on Children in Exceptionally Difficult Circumstances” co-led by Professor Ann Eas-

terbrooks; and the Department of Occupational Therapy's "Health & Community Systems" course taught by Professor Linda Tickle-Degnen. Professor Almedom also advised the WSSS Practicum group in the Fall on their preparations for fieldwork in the Bahamas; and contributed continued academic support to engineering PhD student Karen Kosinski on her fieldwork in Ghana and emerging papers for publication.

The Spring semester also saw Astier Almedom and Ayron Strauch speaking at the first Workshop on Integrated Water Resource Management at Tufts University with SEI-US expert Dr. Annette Huber-Lee to a delegation of Chinese participants with the aid of interpreters. (<http://www.tuftsgloballeadership.org/calendar/2010/01/28/water-systems-science-and-society-workshop-integrated-water-resource-management>)

Two IRP research associates, Fletcher School Master's in Law and Diplomacy (MALD) candidate Evelyn Brensinger and John Parker, MALD and Water: Science, Systems and Society (WSSS) candidate presented their work at the IGL Executive Board Meeting in March. Evelyn's field research in New Orleans, Louisiana, generated excellent discussion and encouraging follow-up comments. As planned, Evelyn Brensinger completed her outstanding MALD dissertation involving interdisciplinary detailed primary data collection and analysis with Astier Almedom and the external support of Dr. David Henderson's team at Harvard Medical School. Post-graduation, Evelyn continued to work on her thesis preparing a manuscript for publication.

John Parker contributed to grant proposal bibliography development while also applying for funding to support his field research. John's meticulous attention to the production of the new *Resilience* journal was followed by construction of the International Resilience Forum of discussion to be opened up for wider membership in the Fall.

John Parker and Laura Kuhl, both IRP research associates and Fletcher School MALD as well as WSSS candidates won Tufts Institute for the Environment (TIE) and WSSS research fellowship grants for their respective field work in different parts of Honduras. John's research will be looking at "Building Resilience to Food and Water Scarcity in Social-Ecological Agro-Ecosystems through the Diffusion of Water Management Innovations: A Case Study of the Quesungual Slash-and-Mulch Agroforestry System."



Rebecca Perlmutter also MALD candidate at the Fletcher school undertook research for her dissertation as a directed-study during the spring semester with Professor Almedom focusing on developing a framework for planning, monitoring and evaluation for the Timmy Foundation research.

Professor Almedom served as an invited speaker in a Panel on Language and Society, African Languages in the Disciplines at Harvard University's African Studies Program led by Professor John Mugane in April.

Synergies between IGL programs involving Prof. Almedom's advisees

In the immediate aftermath of the Haiti earthquake, Astier connected the RESPE-Ayiti program with the Fletcher School's high profile Ushahidi disaster mapping team led by Patrick Meier. This led to Carlson's continued work with Ushahidi. Rebecca Perlmutter won an IGL-EMPOWER grant to run a "Monitoring and Evaluation" workshop for the Timmy Foundation in June, based on her MALD thesis.

Ashley Indira Allison, one of the IGL's RESPE-Ayiti leaders, Professor Almedom's advisee spent the Spring semester on study abroad in the Dominican Republic, where she reflected on the Haiti earthquake for GlobalPost. (<http://www.globalpost.com/dispatch/study-abroad/100113/next-door-dr-they-feel-oceans-apart>)

Charlotte Bourdillon was awarded an IGL-Macaya fellowship supplemented by IRP scholarship for her summer research in Nepal.

Chloé Rousseau, former IGL's BUILD-Guatemala leader, spent the spring semester on study abroad in Spain while continuing to study Emile Durkheim's and Marcel Mauss' works in their French original.

Dr Almedom's former students Alok Kanojia (Tufts Medical School) and Sara Jackson (School of Arts and Sciences) got their "Social capital and Mental Health" published in the new *RESILIENCE* journal following open peer review by the editorial team. Fletcher graduates Ted Mathys, Godfrey Orach Otobi (joint with the Friedman School's MAHA program) and Nicholas Cooper (Harvard School of Public Health) also developed their "International Humanitarian Policy and Public Health" term papers for publication in *RESILIENCE*. IGL-IRP Research Associate, Fletcher School graduate Evelyn Brensinger also published two book reviews in the first issue of *RESILIENCE*. Tufts faculty and external members of the editorial team including Professors Moomaw, Lindenmayer, Tickle-Degnen, Wertlieb; Dr. David Henderson (Harvard Medical School), Dr. Victor Galaz (Stockholm Resilience Center), Mr. Nicholas Stockton (Humanitarian Accountability International), and Professor James Tumwine (Makerere University, Uganda) provided generous support and guidance through the open peer review process. <http://fletcher.tufts.edu/resilience/default.shtml> adding substantially to the "beyond the class room" learning experience of all contributors.

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2. Almedom, A.M., Brensinger, E. A., Adam, G.M. (2010) Resilience Discourse as a Counter Narrative to Vulnerability and Social Suffering. in Hannah Bradby and Gillian Lewando Hundt (Eds.) *Global Perspectives on War, Gender and Health: The Sociology and Anthropology of Suffering*, Ashgate.
3. Müller, J.G., Assanou I. H., Dan Guimbo I., Almedom A. M. (2010) Evaluating Rapid Participatory Rural Appraisal as an Assessment of Ethnoecological Knowledge and Local Biodiversity Patterns. *Conservation Biology* 24:140-150.

4. Nayr, A., Noor, S., Almedom, A.M. (2010) "Community organizing to end displacement in Eritrea: A narrative of community and institutional resilience." In *Global Grassroots: An Organizing Perspective*. Social Policy Press (in press).
5. Almedom, A. M. (2009) A call for a Resilience Index for health and social systems in Africa. Issues in Brief No. 10 Frederick S. Pardee Center for the Study of the Longer-range Future, Boston University, Boston.
6. Strauch, A.M., Kalumbwa, E., Gute, D.M. and A.M. Almedom. Effectiveness of traditional water resource management as an institution governing water uses in rural Tanzania. (submitted).
7. Soane, I., Gretter, A., Almedom, A.M., Hubacek, K. An expert-driven framework for analyzing resilience in mountain areas. (in preparation).

Poverty and Power Research Initiative

The Poverty and Power Research Initiative spent the 2009-10 academic year concluding its research on the nexus of inequality, political economy, governance, and U.S. foreign aid in the Philippines while expanding its membership and activities by adding a yearlong speaker and discussion series on the issue of corruption. This new speaker series broadened PPRI's reach to a greater segment of the undergraduate and graduate Tufts community and allowed the group to better understand the salient theme of its past two country case studies in the Philippines and Guatemala.

The summer and fall of 2009 saw PPRI complete its second policy report, delivered to the United States Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) in the Philippines prior to the MCC's annual allocations board meeting in December 2009, in which the group drew on its in-country research to recommend a postponement of the MCC's Compact Agreement with the Philippines government. In the report, titled "Utang Na Loob (Deeply Indebted): The 'MCC Effect' and Culture of Power in the Philippines," the group recommended that the MCC withhold its proposed \$500 million Compact Agreement, which it was currently negotiating with the Arroyo administration, until after the May 2010 presidential elections and when visible progress on control of corruption had been made. In a promising move that signaled a reversal of its stated intentions, the MCC did not award the Philippines a Compact Agreement at its 2009 board meeting, instead opting to revisit the contract if and when the Philippines passes its Control of Corruption indicator.

At the beginning of the 2009 fall semester, the group chose to expand its membership and deepen its focus by facilitating a weekly discussion and speaker series on the issue of corruption. The yearlong speaker series on corruption mirrored the format of the EPIIC colloquium by narrowing PPRI's focus on a single issue of global importance and immense complexity.

With a fivefold increase in membership that included freshman and undergraduates previously unaffiliated with the IGL, graduate students from the Fletcher School, masters students at Harvard University, and students in the EPIIC colloquium on "South Asia," PPRI invited Tufts University faculty members and experts from abroad to its weekly meetings as guest lecturers and faculty advisors.



The speaker series commenced with a lecture by Fletcher anthropologist and director of the Cultural Change Institute, Miguel Basanez, on global cultures of corruption and the relationship between corruption and regional notions of morality. PPRI then hosted Rex Fernandez (left), a prominent human rights activist and journalist from the Philippines, for a discussion of systemic corruption within the Philippines' national military and civilian institutions and its correlation with human rights abuses and entrenched poverty. PPRI also co-hosted a discussion with Fletcher student and masters candidate Matthew Herbert entitled "Criminals, Corruption, and Coercion: An appraisal of the conflict in Mexico."

PPRI concluded its fall semester speaker series with a lecture -- co-sponsored by Synaptic Scholars -- by Cheyanne Church, professor of Human Security at the Fletcher School and West Africa Liaison for the Reflecting on Peace Practice project of Collaborative for Development Action. Church's lecture was titled "Political Corruption in Post-Conflict Humanitarian Emergencies" and provoked the group's thinking on the balance of humanitarian expediency and standards of accountability in post-conflict and post-disaster scenarios. This lecture would prove especially relevant to the

Political Corruption in Post-Conflict Humanitarian Emergencies

with
Cheyenne Church

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 2009, 12-1PM
CABOT 102 - FLETCHER SCHOOL
Lunch and Discussion

Cheyenne Church is an Lecturer in Human Security at The Fletcher School. She teaches Introduction to Evaluation of Peacebuilding & Development, Advanced Evaluation Concepts and a seminar on Corruption and Conflict. Cheyenne has been involved in peacebuilding research and practice around the world with specific geographic expertise in West Africa, the Balkans and Northern Ireland. She is currently the West Africa Liaison for the Reflecting on Peace Practice (RPP) project of Collaborative for Development Action (CDA) which seeks to improve the effectiveness of peace practice. In this role Cheyenne works with peacebuilding agencies in Liberia to improve the results of their programming. Finally she works as an independent consultant for a wide range of international agencies.



group's thinking in the spring semester of 2010, as it sought to understand the Haiti earthquake through the creation of a new research team under PPRI's revamped framework for studying corruption.

During the 2010 spring semester, PPRI hosted past institute Inspire Fellow Jack Blum (above, right) for Part I of its two-part speaker series on illicit financial flows. Blum shared his wealth of experience combating financial secrecy and tax havens in the developing and developed world in one of the group's most widely attended events of the year. For Part II, PPRI had Fletcher student and fellow group member Eric Sullivan host a workshop on the Basics of Military Contracting, where the group discussed the difficulties of transparent government contracting in theaters of war.

The group then hosted director of the Tufts University Feinstein Center, Peter Walker, for a discussion of corruption in conflict and post-disaster scenarios with a specific focus on Haiti and proper research methodology for studying corruption in fragile countries. PPRI concluded its speaker series by holding a discussion with Jonathan Fine, founder of Physicians for Human Rights, with whom PPRI co-leader Alisha Sett will be interning over the summer of 2010 in India.

After a fall semester dedicated solely to the study of corruption, PPRI reinvigorated its original mandate by embarking on two separate country case studies of Haiti and Bosnia and Herzegovina in January 2010. Under the leadership of two undergraduate students and EPIIC students, PPRI's Haiti research team and Bosnia and Herzegovina research team incorporated two themes of the yearlong speaker series – corruption in post-disaster emergencies and the nexus of corruption, ethnic conflict, and national elites in fragile states – to spawn two distinctly new country case studies.

Presently, the Bosnia and Herzegovina group is partnering with the Project on Justice in Times of Transition to create a map of the country's elite networks akin to the "Wealthography and Powertocracy of the Philippines" produced by PPRI in the 2008-9 academic year. The students are looking to organize an in-country research trip and internship opportunity for its members over the summer or winter of 2010.

The Haiti research group has begun an in depth study of Haiti's pre-earthquake history and post-earthquake reportage of corruption in disaster relief operations. Using live data made available by Ushahidi-Haiti, a crisis-mapping database that collected SMS messages from Haitians during and after the earthquake, PPRI's Haiti team was able to gain a better understanding of real-time corruption through the crowdsourced testimony of ordinary Haitians during the post-earthquake recovery. The Haiti team will continue to develop its knowledge of the country's complex national history before exploring options for an in-country research trip in the fall or winter of 2010.

RESPE

RESPE's determined focus on the resilience and inherent strength of communities gained new importance in light of the devastating earthquake that hit Port-au-Prince on January 12th of 2010. Although RESPE's partner community in northern Haiti, Balan, was relatively unaffected, they said, "The ground shook, our community was shaken." Yet the community infrastructure, the social capital, the determination of Balan's residents to not only continue to build towards their future but their country's future was not only unshaken but indeed strengthened.

The Nesans Maternal Health Initiative Wins 100 Projects for Peace Competition

"When a woman can't deliver yet because of pain, 6-7 people lay them on their door and transport them [down the mountain]. They tie the person on the door and bring them down so they can go to a hospital..." Focus group participant, Po Franse.

After processing the results of the previous summer's health research data, presenting it back to the community, and having continued discussions on the nature of the challenges facing Balan, the two partner groups of RESPE in Balan and Boston decided that a project that the community could prioritize was a maternal health initiative. Together, RESPE developed an initiative called Nesans, which will include the construction of a birthing center in Balan and the provision of maternal health training for community birth attendants.

Community members have repeatedly emphasized maternal health as a top priority. Currently, there is a modest dispensary functioning as a clinic that offers basic care and distributes medicine. The staff is comprised of two rotating Cuban doctors and a Haitian nurse in charge of the dispensary. The community has several practicing midwives who are in need of retraining. Based on collaborative research, RESPE learned that the community's maternal health priorities include increasing the number of safe births, improving conditions for healthy children, and providing health education for new mothers. Using their shared research and their on the ground perspective, RESPE: Balan has guided the maternal health initiative: The provision of a sterile birthing center and midwifery training are crucial steps in achieving these goals.



The sterile birthing center will consist, at the beginning, of a sanitary, centrally-located two-room space equipped with an autoclave, a clean water source, eight to ten beds, essential medicines (pre-natal vitamins and pain medication) and sterile equipment, where women can give birth in close proximity to the doctors and the dispensary. Twelve 175-watt solar panels and a low-wattage generator will power the space. Tufts engineering partners, Sustainable Energy Access for Haiti (SEAH) will be installing the panels in the summer of 2010.

Furthermore, the team will harness its research, expertise, and partners to improve maternal health through a series of trainings and further joint research initiatives. RESPE will provide a five-day, five-person training series for both new and practicing traditional birth attendants (TBA). RESPE: Boston will be responsible for transportation and meals during sessions. All training materials (models for showing proper delivery or care for newborns, videos of birthing methods, and pictures) will be current and based on a curriculum approved by MSPP (Haitian Ministry of Health). After

the training, each TBA will receive a kit with essential materials for safe deliveries (razor, gloves, apron, soap, brush, etc.). Dr. Youseline Telemaque, an obstetrician-gynecologist working in Cap Haitien's Justinian Hospital, will organize and facilitate trainings.

Additionally, RESPE has worked with its strong partners in the Haitian diaspora, particularly the Haitian Coalition of Somerville, to secure additional resources for the maternal health initiative.

After submitting this proposal to the Davis 100 Projects for Peace competition, emphasizing the community-driven nature of the project and the focus on resilience, RESPE won the \$10,000 grant to implement the project.

Construction of the birthing center will begin in late spring 2010 and finish at the end of August 2010. All additional equipment will be purchased in summer 2010. By the end of August, Balan will have a 54-square-meter (9mX6m) birthing center with two rooms (one for delivery and another for recovery) to serve on average 100 women a week at the pre-natal area and 25 at the post-partum area.

Health Trainings

After analyzing the focus groups data, the prioritization of several key health issues became clear, such as hygiene and hypertension, and the value that the community placed on knowledge also became clear. RESPE members Valerie Schenkman and Ashley Allison recruited help from health professionals associated with a diaspora group in the Boston area, CHES (Christian Haitian Entrepreneurial Society), to design health trainings on hygiene, sanitation and stress management. They conducted a number of trainings in Creole across diverse sections of the community, with both women's groups and men's group, with resounding positive feedback.

The group and the community are interested in replicating and expanding trainings such as this pilot into the future.

Peacetones

PeaceTones is a project created to alleviate poverty and to build peace through technology and education.

PeaceTones trains artists from conflict zones and developing areas how to sell their work online. This includes training sessions that deal with technology, artists' rights in a global market, and how to access free resources using the internet.

A portion of the sales proceeds artists receive gets donated to local community projects such as supporting internet facilities or secular education, creating artist cooperatives, and many more. PeaceTones participants are accepted from all over the world and have recently developed a relationship with RESPE: Ayiti. RESPE: Ayiti invited students from Balan to Tufts University in February 2009. During their visit, they explored the possibilities of developing an album of their community's music and art for PeaceTones. The students were enthusiastic about reaching out to their community upon returning home to find the musicians and artists who would collaborate with PeaceTones to develop an album for sale during 2009.

In August, 2009, recording sessions will take place in Balan which will involve bringing audio recording, video, and photography equipment from the US; finding suitable venues in Balan and its surrounding communities to record music, video, and take pictures; and uploading the material to the internet. In addition, they hope to meet with local attorneys who will donate their time to advise the artists from the Balan community about their legal rights in relation to the PeaceTones project so that they can sign the agreement to create and distribute their PeaceTones album. The album should be ready by the fall of 2009 or sooner for purchase on the PeaceTones website.

PeaceTones supports both the Balan community and RESPE: Ayiti, creating connections with other groups based in the US that support Haiti. One such group is the Christian Haitian Entrepreneurial Society (CHES), which is working with PeaceTones in an effort to bring US based Haitian artists into the PeaceTones project. InternetBar first came into contact with CHES at their inaugural meeting at Bentley University at which several Haitian expatriates and the Haitian consul general were in attendance. CHES representatives will be in Haiti at the same time as PeaceTones this summer and will support the PeaceTones project in Haiti.

Events

Haiti Reconstruction Roundtable

In early March, RESPE partnered with the International Relations Honors Society, Sigma Iota Rho (SIR), and *Discourse* to present a roundtable discussion on the role of the U.S. in rebuilding Haiti. RESPE member Helaina Stein worked with members of SIR's Academic Committee to organize and facilitate the panel, which featured members of the Tufts faculty, Haitian scholars, and a U.S. Lieutenant Colonel. RESPE's goal was to encourage critical dialogue about how the U.S. could most effectively support Haitian relief, reconstruction, and development efforts. In particular, the guiding questions that the organizers wanted panelists and audience members to consider were: Does the U.S. have a special historical or moral obligation to help Haiti recover and rebuild? How can U.S. and international relief and development initiatives be most effective and build upon local mechanisms of recovery?

The moderator guided the discussion by asking a few prompts and later opening up the floor to questions from the audience. The discussion and debate heard throughout the evening was lively and engaging, thanks to the energy that the four panelists brought to the table. Each of them offered unique yet intertwined perspectives.

The first panelist to speak, **Lieutenant Colonel Dale Buckner**, has served in the U.S. army and was in Haiti in 2004 at the time of President Aristide's removal. The insight he shared about the reality he saw on the ground was based on his extensive six-month engagement in Haiti, during which he surveyed the country, helped with humanitarian operations, and advised the U.S. ambassador. Throughout the evening, LTC Buckner underscored the need for Haitian leadership – with American support and assistance for recovery efforts in a limited capacity. This key component of respectful partnership between the two countries' governments, or what LTC Buckner referred to as "unity of command = unity of effort," was a common theme heard throughout the evening.

Professor Alix Cantave, a prominent Haitian scholar who has been instrumental in RESPE's formation, growth, and intellectual development, highlighted that Haiti has suffered from systematic disinvestment from the country's local capacity as well as systematic exclusion and stratification of its society. He spoke about the need for the U.S. to redefine its role and reconsider its foreign aid policy. In particular, Professor Cantave noted the unfortunate tradition of American foreign aid bypassing the Haitian government, disinvesting in local capacities, and instead building international NGO infrastructure. Throughout the evening, he noted that in order to address issues of social inequality and access to education and jobs, Haiti should pursue decentralization in its development.

The third panelist to speak, **Professor Peniel Joseph**, teaches history at Tufts with a focus on race, democracy, and civil rights and provided his personal perspective as a first-generation Haitian. Building off of Professor Cantave's discussion of understanding the structural issues that have plagued Haiti, Professor Joseph emphasized the need for the U.S. and the entire international community to confront the history of foreign involvement in Haiti, no matter how unpleasant it may be. Professor Joseph noted that imperialism, colonialism, super exploitation, white supremacy, racism, and anti-democratic rhetoric are unfortunately not ideas of the past and remain in the legacies of structural vulnerability that they have created in Haiti.

Professor Katrina Swett, who teaches political science at Tufts and serves as the vice president of a government relations and leadership training consulting firm, provided a perspective from the political arena. Noting the importance of establishing safety and security in order to move forward economically, educationally, and politically, Professor Swett also acknowledged the importance of confronting the unpleasant history that has shaped the Haiti seen today. Professor Swett emphasized that the key to unlocking a new and re-imagined Haiti is cultivating local Haitian leadership by supporting Haitian diaspora groups and confronting aspects of Haitian culture that are hindering its development.

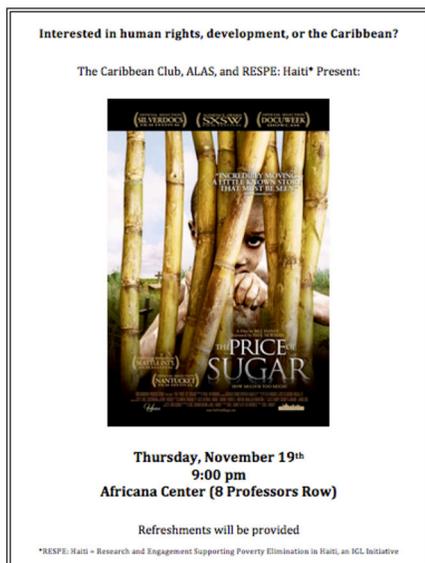
A clear theme heard throughout the evening was that the U.S. needs to empower the Haitian government and simultaneously build local capacity by working in partnership with key leaders to establish national priorities that are grounded in local realities. At the same time, several of the panelists cautioned that structures of accountability must be established in order to avoid the pitfalls of corruption and poor governance that have plagued Haiti in the past.

As with every lively debate, and particularly one about Haitian history and politics, the participants provided a diversity of views that made the discussion quite lively and provocative. In particular, LTC Buckner and Professor Joseph diverged on the importance of acknowledging history in order to move forward with the current reality.

Throughout the evening's discussion, another central theme that emerged was the need for the U.S. to fundamentally reconsider its foreign and aid policies towards Haiti. As Professor Cantave noted, "We cannot do the same thing and expect different results." It was clear at the end of the evening that this fruitful discussion was only the beginning of what must be a broader dialogue on how post-earthquake relief, reconstruction, and development can most effectively contribute to a real recovery and a brighter future for Haiti.

Movie Showing and Discussion

In Fall 2009, RESPE organized and presented a showing of "The Price of Sugar" in partnership with the Caribbean Club, the Africana House, and the Association of Latin American Students at Tufts. Filmed in 2007, The Price of Sugar depicts



the true story of thousands of dispossessed Haitians working in the Dominican Republic to harvest sugarcane, most of which ends up in American kitchens. Frequently without access to decent housing, electricity, clean water, education, healthcare, or adequate nutrition, the Haitian workers were often brought to work by manipulation and coercion and toil under armed guard. The film follows the story of a Spanish priest who organizes the workers.

RESPE and the co-organizers of this event aimed to raise awareness about the plight that many Haitians find themselves in and to elucidate the links between them and anyone who consumes sugar, given the globalized nature of the world and of the sugar exporting system. Sugar, in particular, is a cash crop with an important history in Haiti: It was brought by Columbus and rapidly became the colony's most lucrative cash crop. After independence, Haiti struggled to maintain production and export levels, but output

fluctuated due to lower world prices, shifts in the sugar market, domestic structural problems, and the importation of sugar from the United States. Haiti currently produces very little sugar and exports none of it.

After the movie showing, RESPE facilitated a discussion that covered topics of human rights, globalization, exploitation, structural inequalities, production and consumption, and global trade imbalances.

Ongoing Research

Student lead research is a crucial to the RESPE: Ayiti model. The community of Balan plays a key role in shaping the focus and the scope of the research topics and projects. The participation of community members in planning and



directing activities within Balan is essential to learning more about Balan and gathering data that will serve the community's interest. Mentors, which include faculty members, local community leaders, and other individuals, offer knowledge and guidance both in Boston and in Haiti. The end result is a compilation of quantitative and qualitative information that is shared with the community members of Balan, Tufts, and Boston.

General Research Themes

In the aftermath of the earthquake of January 12th, there are valuable lessons to be learned from the resilience of the rural areas. It is imperative to appreciate the dynamics of resilience, reconstruction, and development in areas outside of Port-au-Prince, as the majority of Haiti's population lives in rural areas. This study is particularly critical at this point on two levels: first, RESPE will be implementing a grant to build a maternal health center and conduct health trainings in Balan, and it is important for RESPE to further understand the dynamics of the community it is partnering with. Second, with the mass urban-rural migration following the earthquake to areas including Balan, it is especially important to understand the capacity of rural communities.

Maternal Health Initiative Impacts

In order to study the impacts of, assess the effectiveness of, and potentially expand the area of impact of RESPE's new maternal health initiative, RESPE will be working with the community to design several research projects. One will be an exploration of perceptions and practices around maternal health before the intervention to provide a basis of data to compare the midterm and longterm impacts of the intervention. The other will be a participatory monitoring and evaluation (PM&E) process to evaluate the short-term progress and implementation of the initiative, and to preserve lessons learned for future collaborative interventions. Another large focus will be to analyze the different levels of impact in different areas of the community, to see if more isolated portions of the community are able to benefit from the intervention and attempting to get an initial analysis of how they could benefit with future project design.

Agriculture and Health

A new resounding interest in this years' crop of RESPE students is going one layer beneath the health research of past trips and assessing the role that agriculture plays in the health of the community. Assessing the perceptions of the role and impact of farming in the health of the individual, the economic health of the household, the health and strength of the community, and the health of the nation as a whole, the RESPE team will take an interdisciplinary and multifaceted approach to examining this layer of Balan society. The research will include focus groups, key informant interviews, livelihoods analysis, case studies, and participant-observer methodologies.

January 12 Earthquake in Haiti

In response to the January 12, 2010, earthquake in Haiti, the Tufts Institute for Global Leadership and its External Advisory Board are collaborating with Ron Haviv, of VII, and Giorgio Baravalle, director of de.MO, to create a folio of photographs, the proceeds from which benefitted Partners In Health. The introduction was written by Simon Winchester, author of *Krakatoa, A Crack in the Edge of the World*, and the forthcoming *Atlantic: A Biography of the Ocean*. The photos were shown at the VII studio in Brooklyn.



DISCOURSE

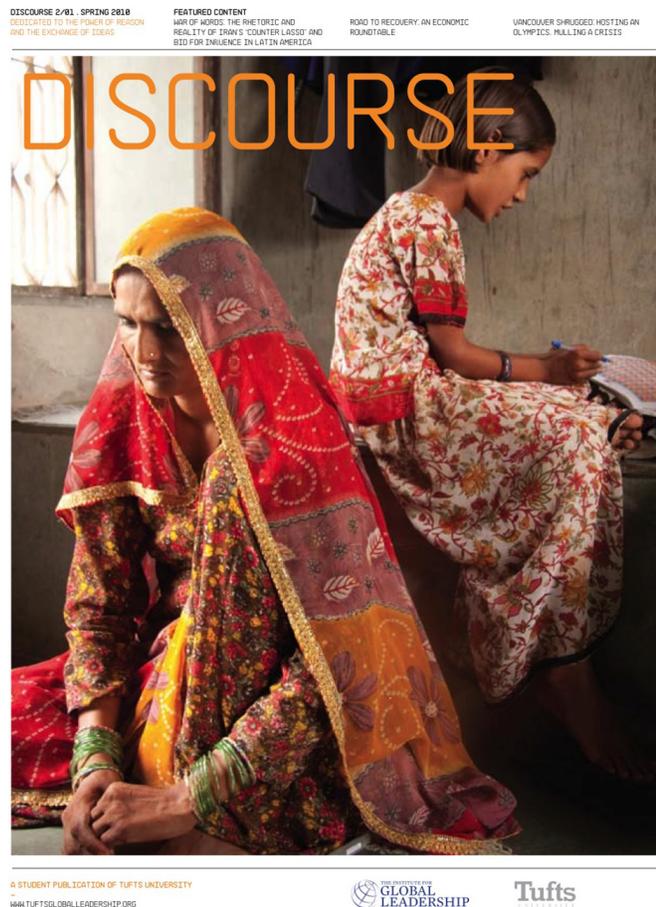
In the 2009-2010 year, *Discourse* saw its membership grow significantly. A newly established Business Team and enthusiastic Editorial Staff together produced *Discourse's* Spring 2010 issue, and continues to work towards its Fall 2010 issue over the summer. In keeping with the magazine's mission of providing an open forum for discussion of contemporary dilemmas, the Spring 2010 issue focuses on the opportunities and options facing the world in the wake of the recent financial crisis, while the Fall 2010 issue intends to analyze how choices made in the world affect change, causing revolution and social upheaval.

A list of articles from the Spring 2010 issue is as follows:

- The Politics of Tomorrow: An Interview with Simon Rosenberg
- War of Words: The Rhetoric and Reality of Iran's "Counter Lasso" and Bid for Influence in Latin America
- Western Kenya: Life in a Legal Vacuum (photo essay)
- Road to Recovery: An Economic Roundtable
- Vancouver Shrugged: Hosting an Olympics, Mulling a Crisis
- Social Inequalities in the American Education System(s)
- "And the Greatest Disappointment..."
- Reconciliation and Power: Handling Civil-Military Relations in Post-Transition Chile
- "Like Fishing Poles and Machine Guns"
- Popularity and its Discontents: The Beijing

Art Scene

- Notes on India: Ajmer



SAMPLE INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

THE ROOTS OF TERRORISM

JACK BLUM

Mr. Blum is an internationally recognized legal authority on money laundering, tax enforcement, congressional, state and foreign governmental investigations, regulatory compliance and related federal legislation, including the USA PATRIOT Act. During his fourteen year tenure as counsel to various United States Senate Committees, including the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, the Senate Judiciary Committee and the Subcommittee on Antitrust and Monopoly, Mr. Blum played a key role in conducting several high-profile investigations, including the investigation of BCCI, General Noriega's drug trafficking and the Lockheed Corporation's overseas bribes scandal. He often serves as an expert witness and consultant on fraud and money laundering for U.S. and foreign government agencies. Mr. Blum also chaired the United Nations Experts Group on asset recovery. Mr. Blum focuses his practice on advising businesses dealing with congressional investigations and conducting internal investigations into complex money laundering and international tax evasion disputes.

THE UNHEARD TRUTH: POVERTY AND HUMAN RIGHTS

IRENE KHAN

Irene Khan joined Amnesty International as Secretary General in August 2001. The first woman, first Asian and first Muslim to head the world's largest human rights organization, she has led AI through developments in the wake of September 11, confronting the backlash against human rights ; broadening the work of the organization in areas of economic, social and cultural rights; and bringing a strong focus to the issue of women's human rights and violence against women. Irene reformed Amnesty International's response to crisis situations, personally leading high level missions to Pakistan, Afghanistan , Israel / Occupied Territories, Colombia, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Brazil, Mexico, Turkey, Spain, Thailand, the Darfur region of Sudan and Nepal. From 1991-95 she was Senior Executive Officer to Mrs. Sadako Ogata, then UN High Commissioner for Refugees. She was appointed as the UNHCR Chief of Mission in India in 1995, the youngest UNHCR country representative at that time, and in 1998 headed the UNHCR Centre for Research and Documentation. She led the UNHCR team in Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia during the Kosovo crisis in 1999, and was appointed Deputy Director of International Protection later that year.

This event was co-sponsored by Amnesty International USA and Rosie's Place.

US ENGAGEMENT WITH IRAN

AMBASSADOR WILLIAM LUERS

Ambassador William Luers is a 31-year veteran of the US Foreign Service and the former President of the United Nations Association of the USA (UNA-USA). He served as US Ambassador to Czechoslovakia (1983-1986) and Venezuela (1978-1982) and held numerous posts in Italy, Germany, the Soviet Union, and in the Department of State, where he was the Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Europe (1977-1978) and for Inter-American Affairs (1975-1977). Amb. Luers has been a visiting lecturer at the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton, at George Washington University in Washington, DC, and at the School of Ad-

The poster is titled "US Engagement with Iran" and features the American and Iranian flags. It announces a lecture by Ambassador William Luers on Tuesday, September 29, at 8:00pm in Barnum 008. The text describes Luers' extensive career in the US Foreign Service and his role as former President of the United Nations Association of the USA. It also lists his areas of expertise, including US foreign policy, international affairs, and relations with the UN, Russia, and Eastern Europe. The event is a collaboration between the Project on Justice in Times of Transition, the Institute for Global Leadership, and the Experimental College. A small portrait of Ambassador Luers is included in the bottom right corner.

"US Engagement with Iran"

with

Amb. William Luers

Tuesday, September 29, 8:00pm, Barnum 008

Ambassador William Luers is a 31-year veteran of the US Foreign Service and the former President of the United Nations Association of the USA (UNA-USA). He served as US Ambassador to Czechoslovakia (1983-1986) and Venezuela (1978-1982) and held numerous posts in Italy, Germany, the Soviet Union, and in the Department of State, where he was the Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Europe (1977-1978) and for Inter-American Affairs (1975-1977). Amb. Luers has been a visiting lecturer at the Woodrow Wilson School at Princeton, at George Washington University in Washington, DC, and at the School of Advanced International Studies at Johns Hopkins University. Amb. Luers is also the former President of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

His areas of expertise include: US Foreign Policy and International Affairs, the United Nations, Russia and Eastern Europe, Latin America, US and Iran, and International Cultural Relations.

In a collaboration between the Project on Justice in Times of Transition, the Institute for Global Leadership, and the Experimental College, Amb. Luers is teaching a course at Tufts this semester on "Talking with the Enemy."

Tufts GLOBAL LEADERSHIP THE PROJECT ON JUSTICE IN TIMES OF TRANSITION For more information: www.tuftsgloballeadership.org or 973314

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SUDAN: BEFORE AND AFTER 2011

ROGER WINTER and HON. EZEKIEL LOL GATKUOTH

Roger P. Winter has worked on issues of peace, war, humanitarian assistance, civilian protection, and advocacy in Sudan - first as Executive Director of the non-profit U.S. Committee for Refugees from 1981 to 2001 and then as Assistant Administrator of USAID and as the Deputy Secretary of State's Special Representative on Sudan from 2001 to 2006. Currently Mr. Winter advises the Government of Southern Sudan on a voluntary basis, and he has authored the article, "The Man for A New Sudan."

Hon. Ezekiel Lol Gatkuoth, Head of Mission for the Government of Southern Sudan Mission to the United States in Washington, DC and Sudan Peoples' Liberation Movement Representative to the US, was trained and served as a soldier in the Sudan Peoples' Liberation Army and received a B.A. in Criminology and Criminal Justice from the University of Maryland College Park. Hon. Gatkuoth advocates for democratic transformation in the Sudan, implementation of Sudan's Comprehensive Peace Agreement, development for Southern Sudan, and an immediate end to the crisis in Darfur.

Sudan
Before and After 2011

IGL Dr. Jean Mayer Global Citizenship Award Lecture
with

Roger Winter
Deputy Secretary of State's Special Representative on Sudan from 2001 to 2006

and

Ezekiel Lol Gatkuoth
North America Representative of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM)

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14
8:00pm, Pearson 104

Roger P. Winter has worked on issues of peace, war, humanitarian assistance, civilian protection, and advocacy in Sudan - first as Executive Director of the non-profit U.S. Committee for Refugees from 1981 to 2001 and then as Assistant Administrator of USAID and as the Deputy Secretary of State's Special Representative on Sudan from 2001 to 2006. Currently Mr. Winter advises the Government of Southern Sudan on a voluntary basis. article, "The Man for A New Sudan."

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COLLABORATIONS

Project on Justice in Times of Transition

This was the fourth year of a very fruitful and creative strategic partnership between the Project on Justice in Times of Transition (PJTT) and the Institute for Global Leadership (IGL). The purpose of the relationship is to support each other in mutual work and to create opportunities for direct and practical learning by Tufts students associated with the IGL.

During the 2009-10 academic year, the IGL and PJTT took steps to institutionalize their joint efforts into a formal program entitled ACCESS. This initiative – which is still seeking additional funding – will support regular joint classes, INSPIRE fellows, lecture series and funds for student travel abroad. The main goal with all these efforts is to create a unique mentorship program that engages mainly undergraduate IGL students with senior negotiators and diplomats, who provide experiences and advice that shape the student's career. In reality, these efforts are already taking place, but the hope is that by packaging them into a concrete initiative, it will not only ensure its ongoing viability but also create a common fundraising platform. Both organizations are currently in the process of identifying potential funders for this collaborative program and held a first joint fundraiser in April 2010.

In the 2009-10 academic year PJTT and the IGL co-sponsored and organized – as part of the ACCESS initiative - a seminar entitled Talking with the Enemy taught by PJTT/IGL INSPIRE fellow Ambassador William Luers. The seminar explored past efforts by US administrations to engage with its enemies (Russia, Germany, China, Vietnam, North Korea, Iran and Cuba) and sought to draw out patterns and priorities in these approaches. Nine students participated in the seminar, among them one from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy. It also attracted several new students to the IGL community.

The Project on Justice in Times of Transition's own work was primarily focused this year on the Balkans and Cuba as well as the creation of several new thematic initiatives that seek to engender rethinking on current conflict resolution and reconciliation approaches among policy makers at the UN and in the US government. IGL students are engaged in each of these efforts in different but important ways.

More specifically, in the Balkans, the Project developed programming in Kosovo and Bosnia, among them:

- A program designed to help Kosovo's first eighteen Ambassadors to develop a common foreign policy strategy for engagement in the world as a new independent country. The initiative was supposed to bring several diplomats from other small countries to share strategies for gaining traction and attention as a small nation in the international arena. The workshop was to be moderated by Ambassador Jose Maria Argueta of Guatemala and included Jose Marie Figueres, the former President of Costa Rica; Solomon Passy, former Foreign Minister of Bulgaria; Ricardo Paredes, Ambassador of El Salvador to Japan and Ebrahim Ebrahim the Deputy Foreign Minister of South Africa. Bruce Ratain, an IGL student who had interned for Congressman Eliot Engel (who is very involved with Kosovo), was ready to come to Kosovo and help with the logistics of the event, but unfortunately, due to the on-going challenges Kosovo faces in gaining formal recognition from countries of the world, PJTT was forced to cancel the workshop when most of the international participants were asked by their governments not to attend at the last minute. The effort has been put on hold until the independence issue is closer to being resolved and the Kosovar ambassadors have more experience with the challenges of navigating politics as a small country.
- In Bosnia-Herzegovina, the Project on Justice in Times of Transition has been working with Tufts Professor Bruce

Hitchner in developing a program that helps political and community leaders in Bosnia Herzegovina develop new approaches for resolving the constitutional quagmire that has frozen politics in this country. This program is currently in development and PJTT has asked a team of IGL/Tufts students - Taarika Sridhar, Michel Sednaoui and Katie Monson - to travel to Sarajevo in the fall of 2010 in order to do research relevant to the development of this PJTT initiative. These three students will be the inaugural recipients of the PJTT/IGL Leonel Gomez Travel Fund for research in human rights and corruption related work.

PJTT's other country focused effort is looking at the evolving US relationship with Cuba and complements its thematic Talking with the Enemy program.

- The initiative seeks to create a viable track two dialogue between the US and Cuba – by learning from similar experiences elsewhere. Despite the rhetoric, the Obama administration has stimulated more contact between these former foes and there is a need (and opportunity) to push things further forward. PJTT is currently exploring possible linkages that would enable such an effort and engaging leaders in South Africa, Spain as well as Vietnam in the overall initiative. This program is led by PJTT Program Officer Adam Levy, an IGL/Tufts graduate, and is still in the exploratory phase.

PJTT is also working to develop three separate thematic programs. They include:

- Neuroscience and Social Conflict: a cutting-edge research initiative across disciplines that explores the latest findings in neuroscience and will develop a series of groundbreaking studies to assess current approaches in conflict management and foreign policy formulation.

- Rethinking Transitional Justice in Divided Societies: Despite 20 years of experience, the transitional justice field has yet to adapt to today's complex conflicts. PJTT is developing a multiyear initiative that will bring together key leaders from conflict affected communities including Sudan, Sri Lanka, Bosnia Herzegovina, Northern Ireland, Sierra Leone, Liberia and others to explore the impact current "truth commission" approaches to accountability and reconciliation have had as well as other efforts to promote healing and reducing tension. The discussions will be designed to lead to a set of policy recommendations and future research on how to better foster and stimulate peace and reconciliation in deeply divided societies.

- Talking to the Enemy: A unique three-part web presence and lecture series that will explore recent US and international examples of leaders who negotiated with their enemy in an effort to better inform the US public and policy makers about the possibilities of these courageous actions.

PJTT anticipates engaging IGL/Tufts students in all three and have already benefited from research conducted by Kelsi Stine, Rachel Brown and Sanhita Ambast toward the Talking with the Enemy program and the Rethinking Transitional Justice in Divided Societies initiative.

In addition, as is the case every year, PJTT has advised numerous students on internships and career paths. As it has begun to bring in more practitioners, who remain in contact with students beyond their stay at Tufts, this advising continues to expand beyond PJTT staff.

While this has primarily been a year of program development for PJTT, its efforts have been tremendously helped by the IGL and its community of students. PJTT anticipates each of these efforts contributing back into the IGL community in the years to come and looks forward to on-going joint programming through the ACCESS program.

New Initiatives

First Annual Exposure Alexandra Boulat Award for Photojournalism

The Exposure Alexandra Boulat Award for Photojournalism was established this year by the Institute for Global Leadership at Tufts University and its Exposure program to promote the creation of documentary work with a social purpose. Named in honor of Alexandra Boulat, a co-founder of VII, it has been created to acknowledge the inspiration and mentorship she provided to Exposure and its students.

The Award will be offered to an Exposure alumnus or current Exposure student to support the creation of new photographic work or the completion of a photographic project, which explores contemporary political, economic, or social issues.

The first recipient, announced at the opening of the Questions without Answers exhibition, is **Samuel James**.

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Alexandra Boulat

Alexandra Boulat (1962-2007) was an award-winning French photographer, known for her compelling images of people affected and displaced by war. In 2001, she co-founded VII, which dedicates itself to documenting conflict and environmental, social and political issues. In addition to covering the wars in Yugoslavia and Iraq, Boulat reported on the fall of the Taliban. Occasionally, she ranged far afield from war: Her coverage of a Yves Saint Laurent fashion show won accolades. Boulat published two books, "Paris" and "Éclats de Guerre," both in 2002. Her work appeared in many publications, including *National Geographic*, *TIME*, *Newsweek* and *Paris-Match*. For most of the last two years of her life, she lived in the West Bank city of Ramallah. *American Photo* magazine, in 2005, said that her photographs of Arab women "reveal cultures more diverse than many Americans imagine."

Award-winning photographer and friend Maggie Steber wrote: "*She would observe things in a quiet, smoldering way. You could tell she was thinking but you could not tell what. I loved that she was not afraid of criticism or judgment. She put her work out there with a vengeance. I loved her ideas and her translation of matters of the heart and mind. And I loved that she was not afraid to comment on controversial ideas that others would not go near...When she left, the world shifted for everyone who knew her: there was life before and life after Alexandra. Things changed, not in a good way. A beloved comrade had fallen, her feet no longer treading the earth to translate its history for us.*"

Samuel James

Samuel James is an aspiring storyteller and educator from Cincinnati, Ohio. He holds a degree in political science (with a focus in political philosophy) from Tufts University and he studied photography at the School of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston. Through the Institute for Global Leadership, he has participated in two Exposure/Aftermath workshops led by Sara Terry (in Northern Uganda and Rajasthan, India) and one Exposure/VII journalism workshop led by Gary Knight and Mort Rosenblum (in Srinagar, Kashmir). He was a member of the EPIIC colloquium on Global Poverty and Inequality, and is a member of the Institute's inaugural class of Synaptic Scholars.



In 2008, taking a semester off from Tufts, James worked in Lagos, Nigeria as a researcher and community organizer for human rights lawyer Felix Morka, at the Social and Economic Rights Action Center. During his time in Lagos, he ventured into the city's back corridors, spending many months living among and learning about the young men known as Area Boys.

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With the Exposure Alexandra Boulat Award I intend to further a project I have been working on since 2008—an evolving meditation on freedom, survival and redemption set in Lagos, Nigeria.

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In 2008, I ventured deep into Lagos searching for something. What I found were hordes of young men surviving against all odds at the margins of a collapsing urban order. The rich, bunkered behind their steel doors, called them hoodlums, a menace to society. They called themselves Area Boys—in Yoruba, Omo Aduabo, children of the street. Over the course of six months, I developed close relationships with many of them. I told them I wanted to see their world. They let me in.

We would wander all night, crew deep, through atmospheres restless and violent. Through Oshodi, Mushin, Ajegunle, Mafoluku, Lagos Island, Badia, Fadeyi Orile, Makoko—eternal slumscapes that simultaneously breathe life and devour souls. There is an echo in my head, Oyinbo, wettin dey find dis nite?! (White boy, what are you looking for tonight?!). Bare chests, scars glistening in the candlelight. Eyes-closed, dancing under the sky. Masquerade powers revealed. The survival anthem pulsing, Gango aso, kutupu ahu—anyway, anyhow, I will make it one day.

Like their city, Area Boys never reveal themselves in a straightforward manner. They speak to me in proverb. As we journey on, Lucky Starboy—a child of Mafoluku's warrior junction, Ogunoloko—grabs my arm. We stop. Shhhh, he lowers his voice. Hear dem whisper? Dead souls dey control de night. A dog barks. Two little puppies, scabby and ragged, emerge from the shadows. Star, kneels down and picks one of them up. This dog is the article of Swell Swell, he says, referring to the gang's former leader—burned alive in the middle of the street by his enemies on Christmas Eve 2007. Star hands the dog a slab of meat and sets it down. It scampers away into the darkness in search of a private place to eat. Swell Swell was a great man, Star says, but the rolling ball, where does it land?

A few days before I left Lagos, I ran into Star. He slipped me a letter he wrote and told me to remember him. Below is an excerpt.

...Sam, Can U see the life?

Let me talk about me. Starboy. I'm struggling for my future so that I can be a person tomorrow. Trust nobody except God because only God I trust. Do not tolerate nonsense. That is what I do. No nonsense on my way forward. Backward never in my way.

I Starture telling you all this because I love U Sam. Can you see everywhere I take you to know what is going on? Can you see that in your camera?

That is all what I can say about because I can't finish it. Today or tomorrow there is still a lot of things to express for you.

Thanks.

*Yours,
Faithfully,
Friend,
Starture One*

*One forever?
In God I trust?*

Every now and then I get a call from Star, dialed from a street-side calling station somewhere in Mafoluku or Oshodi. I can hardly make out his voice over the static and clatter and his calling card always runs out after a few seconds. He does not have a cell phone and whenever I try to call the number back, it never goes through. I don't carry handset, he told me once, seeing is believing.

All in all, this is where my mind drifts when I'm supposed to be thinking about other things. To Star, Scama, Shadow, Simple, MC, Ese, Redemption, Zaria, Segu, Ijebu, Sonny Fit Man, Rapatarian, Mita... Area boys. If they are alive I know where to find them. And I know they still have something to express to me. The stories I would like to tell are theirs and mine.

The Mango Tree Project

The Mango Tree Project is an endeavor of a multidisciplinary team of students from Tufts University, the U.S. Air Force Academy, and Washington University in St. Louis to promote social equity, sustainability, knowledge, and most importantly, context-specific innovation for developing communities. In the spirit of the Alliance Linking Leaders in Education and the Services (ALLIES) and Engineers Without Borders (EWB), two college and university-based organizations that thrive on civilian-military and engineer-liberal arts cooperation, the Mango Tree Project represents a purposeful interaction based on the human and intellectual demands of designing with communities in the developing world.



The Mango Tree Project began as an ad-hoc IGL initiative in September of 2009, when the founder of the Agahozo Shalom Youth Village (ASYV), Anne Heyman, approached Tufts University's Institute for Global Leadership (IGL) with a proposal. Having been operational for nearly one year, ASYV was at the time home to 125 of Rwanda's most vulnerable orphans and would soon expand to 500 youth and 200 parents and staff over the next three years. In what would eventually become the impetus for the Mango Tree Project, her proposal asked for the creation of an interdisciplinary, student-led "Green Team" to design and present a sustainable model for the village's renewable energy-based future.

Heyman envisioned a team of student engineers, architects, and educators from Tufts working to develop an integrated, innovative, and appropriate model to improve upon the village's current design for its thirty-two children's homes. Once in the hands of ASYV, this proposal would then be presented to funders and select partners - both private and non-profit - and would ideally offer ASYV multiple options for moving forward, complete with clearly outlined budget estimates. The proposal would maintain a strong emphasis on the village's sustainability and would seek every opportunity to engage the youth of the village throughout the process of development and construction, stressing the value of hands-on education and a sense of ownership for the village's students.

The proposal was then shared with IGL students and Synaptic Scholar Cody Valdes volunteered to lead the Tufts end. As part of ALLIES, he attended the United States Air Force Academy's 51st Academy Assembly in Colorado Springs, CO on nation building in conflict and post-conflict scenarios, where he met the president of USAFA's Engineers Without Borders chapter, first-class cadet David Pool, and a senior majoring in architecture and environmental design at the Washington University in St. Louis, Tegan Bukowski. With the support of the USAFA Dean of Students and Sherman Teichman, the director of the IGL, a proposal was drafted to hold a joint "Project Design Competition" between USAFA and Tufts University that would encourage fresh, innovative, and 'lean' thinking and give ASYV two unique proposals that in effect doubled its options for moving forward as a model of sustainability. ASYV was enthusiastic, and the seeds of the Mango Tree were planted.

Over the following three months, all three members of what was dubbed the "Project Management Team" worked to secure funding for their initial site visit to the village during the winter break of 2009-10, while the "Project Design Teams" of student engineers and faculty advisors at Tufts and USAFA were organized. Drawing on the support of the electrical engineering department, 18 cadets for USAFA's side of the project wanted to get involved.

The Mango Tree Project (named for the meeting tree at the center of ASYV) is currently working with the Agahozo Shalom Youth Village to design and propose a solution for reducing its prohibitive electricity demand, which it considers a barrier to achieving financial and environmental sustainability. After completing a comprehensive energy audit of the village, the team has located areas where energy use can be reduced through simple, reliable engineering innovations and the promotion of behavioral changes among the village's 300 current residents, a number that will double in the next two years.

The team plans to propose a scaleable, modular, and cost-effective system for producing and storing renewable energy, independent of the national grid on which the village currently relies, that will outline the expansions necessary for meeting its current and future energy needs. In addition to these recommendations for the reduction and the production of energy, the proposal will make efforts to promote the participation and education of the village's students, teachers, mothers, and staff at all stages of its implementation.

SAMPLE OF AWARDS AND NEXT STEPS FOR STUDENTS

Awards

Presidential Award for Citizenship and Public Service: Duncan Pickard (Synaptic Scholars)

Anne Borghesani Memorial Prize: Kathryn Taylor (BUILD): “Analyzing the Effect of Maternal Nutrition Knowledge on Child Micronutrient Status in Guatemala”

Wendell Phillips Award: David Mok (EPIIC)

Fulbrights: Kyle Halle-Erby, Colombia (Empower); Elizabeth Herman, Bangladesh (EPIIC, Exposure); Laura Kaplan, Colombia (EPIIC); Talya Peltzman, Indonesia (Synaptic Scholars); Zachary Witlin, Ukraine (ALLIES, Discourse)

Phi Beta Kappa: Austin Siadak (EPIIC, Synaptic Scholars)

Prize Scholarship of the Class of 1882: Jessie Berlin (EPIIC), Zachary Witlin (ALLIES, Discourse)

James Schmolze Prize for Excellence in Computer Science: Jessie Berlin (EPIIC)

Donald A Cowdery Memorial Scholarship: Gabe Frumkin (EPIIC)

Greenwood Prize Scholarship: Jeremy Guterl (EPIIC, ALLIES)

Class of 1942 Prize Scholarship: Kyle Halle-Erby (Empower)

Tufts University Alumni Association Award: Elizabeth Herman (EPIIC, Exposure)

John S Gibson Award: Laura Kaplan (EPIIC)

Dean’s Award for Academic Excellence and Leadership: Maia Majumder (EPIIC), Cody Valdes (EPIIC, PPRI, Synaptics)

Vida Allen Prize in History: Rebekah Sokol (Exposure)

Distinguished Achievement Award in International Relations: Helaina Stein (EPIIC, RESPE)

Peter Belfer Award in Political Science: Zachary Witlin (ALLIES, Discourse)

Next Steps

Ikenna Acholonu received a Coro Fellowship and will be working in San Francisco.

Jess Bidgood will be working for WBUR, Boston’s NPR affiliate.

Alexandra Blackman has been accepted as a Fellow into the Center for Arabic Study Abroad for a full year of Arabic study in Cairo.

Rachel Brown will be moving to Nairobi to launch Sisi ni Amani, an organization aimed at taking the technology used in crisis mapping but focusing on peace mapping.

Kyle Chayka will be the International Editor for LEAP art magazine in Beijing.

Nora Chovanec will be moving to Mexico City to work on a photography story on the expansion of the Distrito Federal through the lens of farmers working in the agricultural mercados.

Lauren Citrome was offered a permanent job following a summer internship at Global Financial Integrity in Washington, DC.

Tim Fitzsimons will be interning for Senator Christopher Dodd for the summer.

Gabe Frumkin will be a union staff organizer in Cambridge, MA.

David Gainsboro will be interning in Sri Lanka, focusing on conflict resolution, with IGL alumnus Keith Fitzgerald.

Elizabeth Herman received a Fulbright Scholarship to Bangladesh.

Kelly Holz will be joining Physicians for Human Rights working as their domestic asylum coordinator.

Shana Hurley will be teaching bilingual elementary school in the San Francisco Bay Area through Teach for America and hopefully spring boarding into education/immigration policy.

Laura Kaplan has received a Fulbright to teach English in Colombia.

Piyali Kundu will be moving to the Netherlands to pursue a MSc in Health Economics, Policy and Law at Rotterdam University.

Mae-Ling Lokko will be working at SymbioticA in Australia, an interdisciplinary lab looking at the future of biotechnology in art, science and architecture.

John Speed Meyer will be working as a Weapon Systems Cost Analysis intern at the US Department of Defense.

David Mou will be attending Brooklyn Law School.

James Nadel will be an intern at the Middle East Institute in Washington, DC for the summer.

Margaret O'Connor will be pursuing a Master's in Public Health at Tufts University.

Talya Peltzman will be moving to Indonesia with an English Teaching Assistant Fulbright Scholarship

Duncan Pickard is enrolling in the Master of Public Policy program at the Kennedy School for Government at Harvard University.

Helaina Stein will be a Princeton Fellow in Rwanda working for Orphans of Rwanda, an organization that helps students who are orphans of the genocide pursue university education and develop leadership skills. She'll be working as a student services assistant, coordinating academic and career activities for students, doing monitoring and evaluation, and teaching some English.

Safia Tapal will be pursuing a two-year teaching fellowship through the China Education Initiative in rural China.

BENEFACTORS

Overwhelmingly, the IGL's projects are supported through the generosity of its External Advisory Board members.

In supporting the 2009-10 year, the IGL would also like to thank the following for their generous support:

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