

About the Contributors

Editor

Deborah H. Isser was senior rule-of-law adviser (2004–10) at the United States Institute of Peace, where she directed the project on customary justice and legal pluralism. Previously, she was senior adviser at the Office of the High Representative in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and special adviser on peacekeeping at the U.S. Mission to the United Nations. She is senior counsel at the World Bank, where she manages the Justice for the Poor project and focuses on justice in conflict-affected societies. She has advanced degrees from Harvard Law School and the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy and has been adjunct faculty at Georgetown and George Washington University schools of law.

Contributing Authors

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Philip A. Z. Banks III chairs the Law Reform Commission in Liberia. He previously served as Liberian minister of justice and attorney general and as UNDP legal consultant to Liberia's Governance Reform Commission. Banks graduated from Louis Arthur Grimes School of Law, University of Liberia, and holds an LLM from Yale Law School. He was dean of the Grimes School of Law and director of the Legal Department of the Constitution Commission, which drafted Liberia's current Constitution. His writings include a comprehensive compilation of Liberian statutes

and the 3,000-page Liberia Corporate Domicile, and he was lead editor of the Supreme Court's Opinions (1979–2003).

Thomas Barfield is a professor of anthropology at Boston University and president of the American Institute for Afghanistan Studies. He conducted ethnographic fieldwork with nomads in northern Afghanistan in the mid 1970s. Since 2001, his research has focused on problems of law and political development in contemporary Afghanistan. He is the author of *The Central Asian Arabs of Afghanistan* (1981) and *The Perilous Frontier: Nomad Empire and China* (1989) and is coauthor of *Afghanistan: An Atlas of Indigenous Domestic Architecture* (1991). His most recent book is *Afghanistan: A Cultural and Political History* (Princeton University Press, 2010).

Tanja Chopra has a PhD in social anthropology. After her field research in Eastern Indonesia, she worked for the UN Assistance Mission in East Timor (UNAMET) and the UN Transitional Administration in East Timor (UNTAET). She then served with the World Bank in the West Bank and Gaza and with its Justice for the Poor program in Kenya. Most recently, she worked as the regional Women, Peace and Security adviser for UNIFEM in East and Horn of Africa. She has written and cowritten research reports, journal articles, and book chapters on the linkages between local sociopolitical structures and state institutions.

Francis M. Deng is the UN secretary-general's special adviser on prevention of genocide. He holds an LLB from Khartoum University, and LLM and JSD from Yale Law School. After being Sudan's ambassador to the United States, Canada, and Scandinavian countries, and minister of state for foreign affairs, Deng founded and directed the Brookings Institution's Africa Project and was the secretary-general's representative on internally displaced persons. He has been research professor at Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies, and distinguished professor at City University of New York. He received the Rome Prize for Peace and Humanitarian Action and the Grawemeyer Award for "Ideas Improving World Order." Deng has written, cowritten, or edited over thirty books.

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Jennifer Garvey is a lawyer by profession, with a JD from the University of Wisconsin, and has lived and worked in the public and private sectors in Mozambique for the past twenty-five years. Aside from her work in natural resource and infrastructure-related investment projects, she has participated in the drafting of Mozambican land, environmental, mineral, and investment legislation and has written and consulted on land-related issues and projects.

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Helene Maria Kyed is a researcher at the Danish Institute for International Studies. She has an MA in social anthropology and a PhD in international development studies. She coedited *State Recognition and Democratization in Sub-Saharan Africa: A New Dawn for Traditional Authorities* and has articles in *Development and Change*, *Policing and Society*, *Journal of Legal Pluralism*, and *Journal of Southern African Studies*. Topics include traditional authority, citizenship, sovereignty, justice, and policing. Kyed has extensive research experience in legal pluralism, including fieldwork in Mozambique on interaction between state and nonstate justice and security providers. Her current research focuses on community policing in Southern Africa.

Stephen C. Lubkemann is associate professor of anthropology and of international affairs at George Washington University. He conducted fieldwork in Mozambique, South Africa, Liberia, and Angola and among African diaspora. Research supporters include USIP, Guggenheim Foundation, American Council of Learned Societies, Andrew Mellon Foundation, MacArthur Foundation, and IDRC. He wrote *Culture in Chaos: An Anthropology of the Social Condition in War* and numerous articles, book chapters, and reports and coedited four volumes. Lubkemann served as core consultant for the Humanitarianism and War Project (1998–2005) and on

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Rod Nixon has completed his doctoral thesis, titled "Integrating Indigenous Approaches into a 'New Subsistence State': The Case of Justice and Conflict Resolution in East Timor." He works on issues related to governance, justice, land, and agribusiness in Timor-Leste and elsewhere and is an adjunct research fellow at Charles Darwin University.

Neamat Nojumi is a senior fellow at George Mason University's Center for World Religions, Diplomacy, and Conflict Resolution. A scholar on Central and Southwest Asia, he wrote *After the Taliban: Life and Security in Rural Afghanistan* and *The Rise of the Taliban in Afghanistan: Mass Mobilization, Civil War, and the Future of the Region*, as well as several research papers on the contemporary cultures and politics of the region. Nojumi is a leading scholar in religious peacemaking, ethnic conflicts, counterinsurgency, and religious-based political violence. His latest research is on deterrence doctrines and practices in twenty-first-century peacebuilding.

Christian Ranheim got his law degree in 1997 from the University of Oslo, specializing in international human rights law. He previously worked with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and he was the first director of the Judicial System Monitoring Programme (JSMP) in Dili, East Timor (2000–2002). During 2002 and 2003, Ranheim worked on the cease-fire monitoring mission in Sri Lanka (SLMM) before returning home to Norway, where he has since been employed at the Norwegian Centre for Human Rights.

J Alexander Thier is USAID's deputy assistant to the administrator, Office of Afghanistan and Pakistan Affairs. He directed Afghanistan and Pakistan programs at the United States Institute of Peace, and the Project on Failed States at Stanford University's Center on Democracy, Development, and the Rule of Law. He was also legal adviser to Afghanistan's Constitutional and Judicial Reform Commissions. Thier was Skadden fellow and graduate fellow at the U.S. National Security Council's Directorate for Near East and South Asia. He has a JD from Stanford, a master's in law and diplomacy from the Fletcher School at Tufts University, and a BA from Brown University.