Klaus Abbink is an Associate Professor of Economics at the University of Amsterdam. He holds a PhD from the University of Bonn. His main research areas are experimental economics and applied game theory. Recent studies include laboratory experiments on political economy and conflict, corruption, industrial organization, microfinance institutions and political geography.

Jens Andvig holds a PhD in economics from the University of Oslo and is a senior researcher at the Norwegian Institute of International Affairs. His fields of research are comparative economics and the history of macroeconomics.

Pranab Bardhan is a Professor of Economics at the University of California at Berkeley. His research interests are in political economy, economics of institutions and governance, development and international trade. He is the author of many books and journal articles, including Scarcity, Conflicts, and Cooperation: Essays in the Political and Institutional Economics of Development (MIT Press, 2005). Two collections of his selected journal articles are: International Trade, Growth and Development (Blackwell, 2003) and Poverty, Agrarian Structure, and Political Economy in India (Oxford University Press, 2003).

Rafael Di Tella is a Professor at the Harvard Business School where he teaches business, government, and international economy. Most of his research is concerned with political economy with a focus on institutional development as well as the structure of the welfare state and the causes of fiscal policy more broadly. In particular, he has studied how we can control political corruption and common crime in a variety of contexts. His current research studies reversals of free market reform and, more generally, why capitalism does not often flow to poor countries. His work has been published mainly in academic journals, including the Journal of Political Economy and the American Economic Review.

Ray Fisman is Associate Professor of Economics at the Columbia University Graduate School of Business. He was Visiting Associate Professor in the Harvard University Department of Economics in 2005–06. His work in the area of corruption has ranged from the valuation of
political connections in Indonesia to a study of tariff evasion between Hong Kong and mainland China.

Odd-Helge Fjeldstad is a Senior Research Fellow at Chr. Michelsen Institute (CMI), Bergen, Norway. He has done extensive research and policy analysis in Africa and the Middle East. His work focuses on public finance and financial management, tax compliance, fiscal decentralization and corruption. He has advised the Government of Tanzania, the UK Department for International Development (DFID), the World Bank and the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD) on topics related to taxation, revenue administration and anti-corruption.

Roberta Gatti is a Senior Economist in the Development Research Group of the World Bank. Her research includes extensive work on the determinants of corruption, as well as theoretical and empirical contributions on the economics of child labor and of intergenerational transfers. She holds a PhD in economics from Harvard University and has taught courses on development and growth at Georgetown University and Johns Hopkins University.

Miriam Golden is Professor of Political Science at the University of California at Los Angeles where she teaches courses in comparative and European politics. She is the author of two books on trade unions and employment relations. Her recent work on political corruption, which has been supported by the National Science Foundation and the Russell Sage Foundation, has appeared in such journals as the British Journal of Political Science, Economics and Politics, World Politics and Comparative Political Studies.

Jennifer Hunt is an Associate Professor of Economics at McGill University. She has held positions as an assistant professor and associate professor at Yale University, and as an associate professor at the University of Montreal. She received her PhD in economics from Harvard in 1992, is a research associate at the National Bureau of Economic Research in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and is affiliated with several other research institutes. She has done research in the areas of employment and unemployment policy, immigration, wage inequality, transition economics, crime and corruption.

Daniel Kaufmann is the Director of Global Programs at the World Bank Institute (WBI) where he heads groups on Global Governance and on Knowledge for Development. He and his staff and colleagues have
pioneered survey methodologies and capacity-building approaches for good governance and anti-corruption programs worldwide, and he has published widely in those fields in leading journals. He was the first Chief of Mission to Ukraine and was a visiting scholar at Harvard University. He received his PhD in economics at Harvard University. Website: www.worldbank.org/wbi/governance.

Mushtaq H. Khan is Professor of Economics at the School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS), University of London. His research interests include the political economy of corruption and rent seeking in developing countries, industrial policy, institutional economics and issues of governance reform.

Aart Kraay is a Lead Economist in the Development Research Group at the World Bank. He joined the Bank in 1995 after earning a PhD in economics from Harvard University. His research interests include international capital movements, growth and inequality, governance and the Chinese economy. He has worked for the China department of the World Bank and was a team member of the 2001 World Development Report ‘Building Institutions for Markets’. He has taught courses in macroeconomics, international economics and growth at Georgetown University, the Sloan School of Management at MIT, and the School of Advanced International Studies at Johns Hopkins University.

Jana Kunicová received her PhD in political science from Yale University in 2003 and is Assistant Professor of Political Science at the California Institute of Technology. Her work focuses on the effect of political institutions on various outcomes, such as corruption, distributive policy, voting cohesion and consolidation.

Johann Graf Lambsdorff holds the chair in economic theory at the University of Passau and is the director of statistical work for Transparency International. He orchestrates the annual publication of the Corruption Perceptions Index, which he founded in 1995. His research relates to the economics of corruption, new institutional economics and monetary economics. He has published in Kyklos, Public Choice, Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization and Economics of Governance. Website: www.ICGG.org.

Robert MacCulloch received his first degree in mathematics from the University of Auckland in New Zealand. After graduating, he worked for the Reserve Bank of New Zealand, implementing their inflation targeting...
regime, and then traveled to Oxford University where he completed his DPhil in Economics in 1998. After further graduate study he joined the Business School at Imperial College in September 2004, where he is Director of the Doctoral Programme. His main research interest is political economy. In particular, he studies the determinants of conflict and the security of property claims, corruption and regulation, and the role of economic and political forces in shaping welfare state institutions. His latest paper studies the effect of freedom on the taste for revolution across the world.

Massimo Mastruzzi received a Master in economics and a Master in European studies from Georgetown University before he joined the World Bank Group in 2000. While at the World Bank, his work has focused on statistical and econometric analysis, with particular interest in issues related to governance, economic development and international finance. Recent publications focus on macroeconomic reform and the measurement of governance.

Patrick Meagher joined the Center for Institutional Reform and the Informal Sector (IRIS) at the Department of Economics, University of Maryland, in 1994. His research and advisory work deals with anti-corruption mechanisms, decentralization, regulatory reform and institutional frameworks for medium- and small-scale finance. His writings have appeared in several journals and books on law, economics and development. He co-edited and contributed several essays to the 2004 volume Devolution and Development (Ashgate). He led the Asian Development Bank’s 2004 Country Government Assessment for Uzbekistan. In 2002, he served on a panel of distinguished advisors to East Timor on the design of its post-independence Ombudsman institution. He has lectured and served on the faculty of universities in the United States and Africa, and he holds a JD with honors from Harvard Law School.

Dilip Mookherjee is Professor of Economics at Boston University. Previously he has taught at the Indian Statistical Institute, New Delhi and at Stanford University. He was educated at Delhi School of Economics and the London School of Economics. His research interests include decentralization, governance, inequality, privatization, tax reform and deforestation. He is the co-author with Arindam Das-Gupta of *Incentives and Institutional Reform in Tax Enforcement* (Oxford University Press, 1998), author of *The Crisis in Government Accountability: Essays on Governance Reforms and India’s Economic Performance* (Oxford University Press, 2004) and *Market Institutions, Governance and Development* (Oxford University Press, 2006, forthcoming). He has co-edited two forthcoming volumes, *Understanding Poverty* (Oxford University Press, 2006) and *Decentralization and Local Governance in Developing Countries* (MIT Press).

Lucio Picci is an Associate Professor of Economics at the University of Bologna. His recent work includes research on the economics of corruption and on the role of the internet in the governance of public policies. He received his PhD in economics from the University of California at San Diego. Website: www.spbo.unibo.it/picci.

Ritva Reinikka is Country Director for Southern Africa at the World Bank. She was Co-Director of the 2004 World Development Report, *Making Services Work for Poor People*. Since joining the World Bank in 1993, she has been Country Economist in the Africa Region and Research Manager for Public Services in the Development Research Group. Her research interests are in public services and trade and macro policy. She also worked for the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the Helsinki School of Economics in Finland and UNICEF. She holds a DPhil in economics from Oxford University.

Susan Rose-Ackerman is the Henry R. Luce Professor of Jurisprudence (Law and Political Science) at Yale University. She holds a PhD in economics from Yale. She has held Guggenheim and Fulbright Fellowships and was a Visiting Research Fellow at the World Bank. Her 1999 book, *Corruption and Government: Causes, Consequences and Reform* (Cambridge University Press), has been translated into 13 languages. Her most recent book, *From Elections to Democracy: Building Accountable Government in Hungary and Poland* (Cambridge University Press, 2005), is part of the Collegium Budapest project on Honesty and Trust: Theory and Experience in the Light of Post-Socialist Experience, organized by Professor Rose-Ackerman along with Professor János Kornai.
Alan Rousso is Lead Counselor for Policy Studies and Sector Strategy in the Office of the Chief Economist at the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development. He conducts research on governance and anti-corruption issues across the transition region and is an editor of the Transition Report. He was previously the Director of the Carnegie Endowment’s Moscow Centre, and before that, taught at Dartmouth College, Cornell University and Columbia University. He has published and lectured widely on the political economy of transition in the post-communist countries as well as on Russian domestic politics and foreign/security policy. He holds a PhD in political science from Columbia University and a certificate in Advanced Russian Studies from Columbia’s Harriman Institute.

Tina Søreide is a researcher at Chr. Michelsen Institute (CMI), an independent research institute in Bergen, Norway. Her research is focused on political corruption, business climate challenges, and industrial development in developing countries. In 2006 she completed her PhD in economics at the Norwegian School of Economics and Business Administration (NHH) on issues related to business corruption.

Franklin Steves is a Political Analyst in the Office of the Chief Economist at the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development in London where he covers the Baltics, Poland, Moldova and Armenia. His research interests include governance, the rule of law, the business environment and the domestic politics of foreign policy making in transition societies. Previously, Steves was a lecturer in international relations and post-communist politics at the University of Essex. He has published widely in the fields of post-communist politics, political economy and foreign policy. He holds degrees from the London School of Economics and Columbia University and a diploma from Moscow State Linguistic University.

Jakob Svensson is an Assistant Professor in Economics at the Institute for International Economic Studies, Stockholm University, Sweden. His research focuses on the political economy of public service delivery and corruption.

Christopher Woodruff is an Associate Professor of Economics at the Graduate School of International Relations and Pacific Studies and Director of the Center for US–Mexican Studies at University of California, San Diego. His research focuses on the challenges faced by small- and medium-sized firms in developing and transition economies. He studies how firms respond when dysfunctional legal systems make formal contracting impossible, how inadequate financial systems limit access to
financial capital, and how corruption makes retention of profits difficult. Geographically, his research spans a broad area of the developing world Mexico, Vietnam and Eastern Europe. His research has been published in many leading scholarly journals.

Dean Yang is Assistant Professor of Public Policy and Economics at the Gerald R. Ford School of Public Policy and the Department of Economics, University of Michigan. His research deals with the economic problems of developing countries. Current areas of interest include crime and corruption, international migration, human capital, disasters and international trade. He has worked as a consultant on development issues for the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. He received his PhD in economics from Harvard University.