PRELIMINARY WORKING GROUP – May 2011 Workshop, Princeton/LAPA

Global Legal Regulation and Social Science Measurements:
Balancing Critique and Pragmatism

Sponsor: Program in Law and Public Affairs, Kim Scheppele, Director

Co-Organizers: João Biehl, Carol Greenhouse, Sally Merry, Elizabeth Mertz, Kim Scheppele

Participants:

Joseph Amon (Human Rights Watch) is the director of the health and human rights division at Human Rights Watch. He joined the organization in 2005 as head of its HIV/AIDS program, having previously worked for more than 15 years conducting research, designing programs, and evaluating interventions related to HIV, malaria, hepatitis and Guinea Worm disease for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and for projects funded by the US Agency for International Development. He has also served at the Carter Center and Walter Reed Army Institute of Research. Since coming to Human Rights Watch, Amon has worked on a wide range of issues related to health and human rights, including: access to medicines (antiretroviral, drug dependency, and pain relief treatment), HIV testing, and the rights of prisoners and migrants to access health care. He has also worked on unproven AIDS ‘cures’, and human rights abuses associated with infectious disease outbreaks and multi-drug resistant tuberculosis. Amon is the author or coauthor of a number of book chapters, reports, and more than two dozen articles in medical and public health journals. He is a member of the editorial board of the Journal of the International AIDS Society, the UNAIDS reference group on HIV and Human Rights, and the Stop TB Programme’s Task Force on TB and Human Rights. In addition, he is an associate in the department of epidemiology at the Bloomberg School of Public Health at Johns Hopkins University and a lecturer in public and international affairs at Princeton University. Amon has a master’s degree in tropical medicine and a Ph.D. in epidemiology.

João Biehl (Princeton University) is Susan Dod Brown Professor of Anthropology and Woodrow Wilson School Faculty Associate at Princeton University. Biehl is the Co-Director of Princeton’s Program in Global Health and Health Policy. In recent years, Biehl authored Vita: Life in a Zone of Social Abandonment (U California Press) and Will to Live: AIDS Therapies and the Politics of Survival (Princeton U Press). These award-winning books are ethnographic studies of the experience and treatment of mental illness and AIDS respectively. Both Vita and Will to Live explore new geographies of access and marginalization that have emerged alongside pharmaceutical globalization. They also elaborate on networks of care that poor urban patients create in their daily struggles to survive. Biehl was a member of the School of Social Science and of the School of Historical Studies of the Institute for Advanced Study. He was also a member of the Center for Theological Inquiry and a visiting professor at the École des hautes études en sciences sociales. Biehl received Princeton’s Presidential Distinguished Teaching Award in 2005. His current research explores the social impact of large-scale treatment programs in resource-poor settings and the role of the judiciary in administering public health. He is also co-authoring (with Adriana Petryna) the book When People Come First: Evidence, Theory and Advocacy in Global Health (Duke U Press forthcoming).

Kevin E. Davis (New York University) is Beller Family Professor of Business Law at New York University School of Law. He received his B.A. from McGill, his LL.B. from Toronto, and his LL.M. from Columbia. His research focuses on commercial law, economic crime, and, more generally, the role played by law in promoting economic development. One of his current research projects examines ‘Indicators as a Technology of Governance’ and is being conducted in collaboration with Benedict Kingsbury, Sally Merry and an international group of scholars. Prior to joining NYU he was a member of the Faculty of Law, University of Toronto. He has also held visiting appointments or fellowships at Clare Hall, Cambridge University; the University of the West Indies, Faculty of Law; and the University of Southern California School of Law. Publications include: “The Relationship between Law and Development: Optimists versus Skeptics,” American Journal of Comparative Law (2008) (with Michael Trebilcock); “Taking the Measure of Law: The Case of the Doing Business Project,” Law & Social Inquiry (2007) (with Michael Kruse); and, “What Can the Rule of Law Variable Tell us About Rule of Law Reforms?” Michigan Journal of International Law (2004). His profile can be viewed at:
https://its.law.nyu.edu/facultyprofiles/profile.cfm?personID=22193. Publications can be found online at:
Wendy Espeland (Northwestern University) is Professor of Sociology and the Charles Deering McCormick Professor of Teaching Excellence at Northwestern University. She received her Ph.D. from the University of Chicago. She works in the areas of organizations, culture, law, and science and technology. Her book, The Struggle for Water: Politics, Rationality and Identity in the American Southwest, has been honored by the Culture Section of the American Sociological Association, the Society for the Social Studies of Science, and the National Academy of Public Administration. Espeland is currently writing a book (with Michael Sauder) about the effects of media rankings on legal education in the U.S. She has also written a series of articles (with Sauder and Mitchell Stevens) about commensuration, the process of translating qualities into quantities, and how rankings transform the organizations they are designed to evaluate.

Didier Fassin (Institute for Advanced Study) is James D. Wolfensohn Professor of Social Science at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton and Director of Studies at the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales in Paris. An anthropologist and a sociologist, he has conducted field studies in Senegal, Ecuador, South Africa, and France. Trained as a physician in internal medicine and public health, he dedicated his early research to medical anthropology, studying the AIDS epidemic, social inequalities in health, and the changing landscape of global health. More recently, he has developed the field of political and moral anthropology, analyzing the reformulation of injustice and violence as suffering and trauma, the expansion of an international humanitarian government, and the contradictions in the contemporary politics of life. His present project, a contribution to an anthropology of the state, explores the political and moral treatment of disadvantaged groups, including immigrants and refugees, through an ethnography of police, justice, and prison (http://morals.ias.edu/). He is the author of When Bodies Remember: Experiences and Politics of AIDS; The Empire of Trauma. Inquiry into the Condition of Victimhood; and the forthcoming Humanitarian Reason. A Moral History of the Present.

Varun Gauri (World Bank) is a Senior Economist in the Development Research Group of the World Bank. His research focuses on politics and governance in the social sectors, and aims to combine quantitative and qualitative methods in economics and social science research. He is leading research projects on the impact of legal strategies to claim economic and social rights, and on the impact of international laws and norms on development outcomes. His recent publications include Courting Social Justice: Judicial Enforcement of Social and Economic Rights in the Developing World (Cambridge University Press 2008) (editor, with Dan Brinks); "Boundary Institutions and HIV/AIDS Policy in Brazil and South Africa", Studies in Comparative International Development (2006) (with E. Lieberman); "Will more Inputs Improve the Delivery of Health Services? – Analysis of District Vaccination Coverage in Pakistan", International Journal of Health Planning and Management (2006) (with B. Loevinsohn and R. Hong); and "Human Rights and Health Systems", in Public Health and Human Rights, Evidence-Based Approaches (C. Beyrer ed.) (Johns Hopkins University Press, 2007) (with C. Beyrer and D. Vaillancourt). Since joining the World Bank in 1996, he has worked on and led a variety of operational tasks in the World Bank, including operational evaluations, investments in privately owned hospitals in Latin America, a social sector adjustment loan to Brazil, several health care projects in Brazil, a study of the decentralization of health care in Nigeria, and was a core team member of the 2007 World Development Report. He received his Ph.D. in Public Policy from Princeton University in 1996, and an M.P.A. also from Princeton in 1992.

Carol Greenhouse (Princeton University) is a cultural anthropologist with primary interests in the ethnography of the law and politics. Her interests focus on the discursive and experiential dimensions of state power, especially federal power in the United States, and the reflexive and critical connections – in the U.S. and elsewhere – between ethnography and democracy. She is also interested in ethnographic genres as forms of knowledge, literariness and social action. Her publications include A Moment's Notice: Time Politics Across Cultures; Praying for Justice: Faith, Order, and Community in an American Town; and Law and Community in Three American Towns (with Barbara Yngvesson and David Engel); as well as edited volumes, Democracy and Ethnography: Constructing Identities in Multicultural Liberal States and (with Elizabeth Mertz and Kay Warren) Ethnography in Unstable Places: Everyday Life in Contexts of Dramatic Political Change. She has taught at Cornell University (1977-1991) and Indiana University - Bloomington (1991-2001), and has served as visiting professor at the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales (Paris). Professor Greenhouse teaches courses on the ethnography of the United States, the social effects of political instability, and the cultural dimensions of political and legal institutional processes.
Carol Heimer (Northwestern University) is Professor of Sociology at Northwestern University and Research Professor at the American Bar Foundation. She received her BA from Reed College and her PhD from the University of Chicago. Heimer has written on risk and insurance (Reactive Risk and Rational Action), organization theory (Organization Theory and Project Management, co-authored with Stinchcombe), the sociology of law and the sociology of medicine (For the Sake of the Children, co-authored with Staffen, winner of both the theory and medical sociology prizes of the American Sociological Association). A recipient of the Ver Steeg Award for graduate teaching, she usually teaches courses on law, medicine, and qualitative methods, with occasional forays in to topics such as the sociology of moral experience. She spent 2007-08 as a Visiting Fellow in the Program in Law and Public Affairs at Princeton. Heimer is currently writing a book from her NSF-funded comparative study of the role of law in medicine. In recent years, American medicine has been “legalized” as relatively informal regulation by professional peers has been supplanted by an increasingly rule-based system. By no means confined to the US, this rule-based regulation has diffused widely, sometimes freely adopted by medical workers eager for the legitimacy conferred by American medical science, at other times imposed on foreign scientific colleagues by American funding agencies and research organizations. The Legal Transformation of Medicine will be grounded in ethnographic work and interviews on the use of rules (broadly conceived) in HIV/AIDS clinics in the US, Uganda, South Africa, and Thailand. Professor Heimer will discuss issues of “accountability,” which she (in a joint paper with Wendy Espeland) analyzes as a relationship that is imposed on people and organizations in a wide variety of fields often with little attention to unwanted, unintended, and potentially self-defeating side effects. She examines accountability in HIV/AIDS treatment and research in four countries, and documents three significant “side effects”: changes in patterns of attention, the proliferation of positions devoted to accountability along with the “bureaucratic personalities” that these positions sometime encourage, and changes in linkages between groups and organizations.

Benedict Kingsbury (New York University) is Murry and Ida Becker Professor of Law and Director of the Institute for International Law and Justice at New York University School of Law (iilj.org). With Kevin Davis and Sally Merry, Kingsbury leads an IILJ project on Indicators as a Technology of Global Governance, including a forthcoming book on Governance by Indicators: Global Power Through Quantification and Rankings. With Richard Stewart, Kingsbury initiated and directs the IILJ’s Global Administrative Law Research Project, a pioneering approach to issues of accountability, transparency, participation and review in global governance, focused especially on developing countries. His recent co-edited volumes in that project include Climate Finance: Regulatory and Funding Strategies for Climate Change and Global Development (NYU Press, 2009); and El nuevo derecho administrativo global en América Latina (Buenos Aires: Rap, 2009). Kingsbury works also on the history and theory of international law, and co-edited (with Benjamin Straumann) The Roman Foundations of the Law of Nations: Alberico Gentili and the Justice of Empire (OUP, 2010), and a Latin-English critical edition of Alberico Gentili’s The Wars of the Romans (1599) (OUP, 2011). He has been a visiting professor at Harvard Law School, the University of Tokyo Law Faculty, the University of Padua, and the University of Paris-I (Pantheon-Sorbonne).

Rena Lederman (Princeton University) is a cultural anthropologist who has done fieldwork in the Highlands of Papua New Guinea, focusing on the political economy of gift exchange, on inequality and leadership, on gender roles and ideologies, and on historical consciousness and change. She is author of What Gifts Engender and several journal articles and chapters on Melanesian research. She is also editor of a 2006 American Ethnologist Forum on the politics of “human subjects” research oversight (e.g., Institutional Review Boards), Anxious Borders Between Work and Life in a Time of Bureaucratic Ethics Regulation. She is currently completing a book on disciplinarity in and around anthropology entitled Anthropology Among the Disciplines. Her other ongoing research concerns research ethics across the disciplines; and the challenge of translating science and other expert knowledges in popular media. Professor Lederman teaches courses on gender, Pacific Island cultures, economic anthropology, disciplinary methods and ethics, and on the uses of deception in performance magic (“conjuring”) and science (e.g., biomedicine, psychology, and ethnography).
**Benjamin Mason Meier** (University of North Carolina) is an Assistant Professor of Global Health Policy at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Dr. Meier’s interdisciplinary research—on the intersection of international law, public policy, and global health—examines the harmful effects of globalization on individual health status and national health systems. As a professor of courses in Ethics & Public Policy, Global Health Policy, and Health & Human Rights, Dr. Meier works collaboratively across UNC’s Department of Public Policy and Gillings School of Global Public Health to advance legal frameworks for global health policy. Serving additionally as a Scholar at Georgetown Law School’s O’Neill Institute for National and Global Health Law and as a Faculty Fellow at UNC’s Center for AIDS Research, he has written and presented extensively on the development of public health policy pursuant to state, national, and international law. In addition to a wide range of public health policy projects for nongovernmental organizations, national governments, and international organizations, his recent legal scholarship has appeared in: the Case Western Law Review, Stanford Journal of International Law, Journal of Law, Medicine & Ethics, Cornell International Law Journal, Human Rights Quarterly, Columbia Human Rights Law Review, Yale Journal of Health Policy, Law and Ethics, American Journal of Law and Medicine, and Berkeley Journal of International Law. He received his Ph.D. from Columbia University, his J.D. and LL.M. from Cornell Law School, and his B.A. from Cornell University.

**Sally Engle Merry** (New York University) is Professor of Anthropology and of Law and Society at New York University. She works on the ethnographic analysis of international organizations and the intersections between globally produced ideas and practices and their appropriation within local social systems. She has examined the process by which international ideas are translated into the vernacular in a variety of cultural and social contexts. Her current work, funded by a grant from the National Science Foundation, addresses how the project of constructing global indicators grapples with problems of counting under conditions of local variation. It addresses issues of commensurability and the creation of universal standards despite vast difference. She is the author or editor of eight books, of which one of the most recent, _Human Rights and Gender Violence_ (University of Chicago Press 2006) was awarded the J.I. Staley Prize, a major award within the field of anthropology. She is past-president of the Law and Society Association and the Association for Political and Legal Anthropology and president-elect of the American Ethnological Society. In 2007 she received the Kalven Prize of the Law and Society Association, an award that recognizes a significant body of scholarship in the field.

**Elizabeth Mertz** (Wisconsin, ABF, Princeton LAPA) is a member of the research faculty at the American Bar Foundation and John and Rylla Bosshard Professor of Law at the University of Wisconsin Law School. She holds a Ph.D. in Anthropology from Duke University and a J.D. from Northwestern University. She is a Fellow of the American Anthropological Association. Her scholarship focuses on the intersection of law and language, analyzed from an anthropological perspective. Mertz recently published a study of first-year law school education, _The Language of Law School: Learning to “Think Like a Lawyer”_ (Oxford University Press, 2007), which was co winner of the Law & Society Association’s Herbert Jacob Book Prize. She currently serves as editor of the _Political and Legal Anthropology Review_, following many years as editor of _Law & Social Inquiry_. She also held leadership positions in the Law and Society Association. In addition to law and language, her interests include legal translation, family law, law and social science, the legal profession, and legal education. Together with other scholars, she is active in the New Legal Realism Project (www.newlegalrealism.org). With Stewart Macaulay and Lawrence Friedman, she is co-editor of _Law in Action: A Socio-Legal Reader_ (Foundation Press, 2007); she also edited _The Role of Social Science in Law_ (Ashgate, 2008).

**Christina Paxson** (Princeton University) is the Hughes Rogers Professor of Economics and Public Affairs and the Dean of the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs. In 2000, she founded the Center for Health and Wellbeing (CHW), an interdisciplinary health research center in the Woodrow Wilson School. During her time as director of CHW, the center started undergraduate and graduate certificate programs in health and health policy, and took on the leadership of the University’s Health Grand Challenges program. Paxson is a Senior Editor of _The Future of Children_; a Research Associate of the National Bureau of Economic Research, where she is a member of the programs on Aging, Health, and Children; and a Research Associate of Princeton’s Office of Population Research. Her research is on health, economic development and public policy, with a current focus on economic status and health outcomes over the life course in both developed and developing countries. She has been the Principal Investigator of several NIH-funded studies, including “Economic Status, Public Policy, and Child Neglect”, “Parental Resources and Child Wellbeing” and “College Education and Health”, and was the founding director of an NIA Center for the Economics and Demography of Aging at Princeton.
Adriana Petryna (University of Pennsylvania) is Edmund J. and Louise W. Kahn Term Professor in Anthropology. In her ethnographic work, she has investigated the cultural and political dimensions of science and medicine in eastern Europe and in the United States (with a focus on the Chernobyl nuclear disaster and on clinical research and pharmaceutical globalization). Her research centers on public and private forms of scientific knowledge production, as well as on the role of science and technology in public policy (particularly in contexts of crisis, inequality, and political transition). Petryna is author of the award-winning book, Life Exposed: Biological Citizens after Chernobyl (Princeton U Press), and the coauthor of Global Pharmaceuticals: Ethics, Markets, Practices (Duke U Press). Her recent book, When Experiments Travel: Clinical Trials and the Global Search for Human Subjects (Princeton U Press), explores patient protection in the context of globalizing clinical research. Petryna was a member of the School of Social Science of the Institute for Advanced Study and previously taught at the New School for Social Research. She is faculty associate at Penn’s History and Sociology of Science, the Center for Bioethics; and The Lauder Institute, Wharton. Her current research centers on large-scale political and medical interventions as they affect the legal aspects of patienthood and health innovation. She is co-editor (with Joao Biehl) of the forthcoming book, When People Come First: Evidence, Theory and Advocacy in Global Health (Duke U Press).

AnnJannette Rosga (Transpositions Consulting) is a UN/NGO consultant who does research and trainings in human rights, gender, security sector reform, qualitative research methods, and organizational change/strategic planning. She directed the UN Office of Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom from 2008-2010 where she lobbied the UN Security Council and worked with ECOSOC bodies on matters related to nuclear weapons, military spending, and gendered constructions of peace and security. From 1996-2008 she was an assistant professor of sociology and anthropology (first at Knox College in IL, and later at the University of CO-Boulder). While an academic, she taught cultural studies of law, crime and violence, as well as feminist and other social theories. Anjie’s own research has been on policing, training for police in emerging democracies, bias-related and gender-based crime/violence, human trafficking and human rights indicators.

Carolyn Rouse (Princeton University) is a cultural anthropologist whose research focuses on why people accept systems of inequality. When people learn about social inequality extant in other cultures they often react with horror. Examples include the caste system, burqas, female circumcision, and different forms of servitude. While we find it easy to state what is wrong with social systems out there, beyond our cultural borders, people generally find it difficult to recognize power and mystification in their own backyards. Rouse’s work on race and inequality examines the discourses and practices that are used to rationalize forms of suffering as well as to negate them. The notion that ours is a meritocratic system is one example. The American ideal that social rewards are tied to merit is how we rationalize wealth inequality. While this belief helps us make sense of racial disparities, for example, it also compels us to open up opportunities for some of the poorest citizens as well. Rouse’s fieldwork focuses on four domains; religion, medicine, education and development. Each of these domains provides different cultural strategies for social transformation. For African American Muslims, Qur’anic exegesis becomes a tool for negotiating within the ummah and for imaging new social and personal possibilities. In biomedicine, scientific authority and operationalized treatment protocols are used to delegitimate suffering and to redirect health care resources. Education and development are tools for shaping the subjectivity and sociality of the poor. Rouse is the author of Engaged Surrender: African American Women and Islam (2004) and Uncertain Suffering: Racial Health Care Disparities and Sickle Cell Disease (2009). Her website is www.uncertainsuffering.com

Margaret Satterthwaite (New York University) is Associate Professor of Clinical Law at NYU School of Law, where she is a Faculty Director of the Center for Human Rights and Global Justice (CHRGJ) and director of the Global Justice Clinic. As a clinical professor, Satterthwaite’s work bridges the divide between theory and practice. Her recent scholarship focuses on the use of indicators and metrics in relation to human rights, and her current clinical work involves the construction and deployment of both quantitative and qualitative data concerning gender-based violence and its connections to access to food and water in Haiti’s camps for the displaced. Her current writing projects are “Measuring Gendered Counter-Terrorism: The Role of Indicators and Metrics” (in progress) and a book-length project examining, among other rights challenges, the right to water in Haiti. Her recent article, “Indicators in Crisis: Rights-Based Humanitarianism in Post-Earthquake Haiti,” is forthcoming in the NYU Journal Of International Law and Politics. With AnnJanette Rosga, she wrote “The Trust in Indicators: Measuring Human Rights,” published in the Berkeley Journal of International Law in 2009. She has worked for a variety of human rights organizations, including Amnesty International, Human Rights First, and the Haitian Commission Nationale de Verité et de Justice, and has consulted with various U.N. agencies. She has served as a member of the Board of Directors of Amnesty International USA, and has held various leadership positions in legal and academic professional organizations.

Kim Lane Scheppele (Princeton University) is the Laurance S. Rockefeller Professor of Sociology and Public Affairs in the Woodrow Wilson School and the University Center for Human Values as well as Director of the Program in Law and Public Affairs at Princeton University. A graduate of Barnard College (A.B) and the University of Chicago (Ph.D.), she has taught law, political science, public policy, gender studies, and sociology at the University of Pennsylvania Law School, the University of Michigan, Central European University, Budapest and Yale Law School. Her many publications include scores of scholarly articles in law reviews and disciplinary journals as well as the the award-winning Legal Secrets: Equality and Efficiency in the Common Law (University of Chicago Press.) After the revolutions of 1989, she focused her attention on the transformation of the countries under Soviet domination into constitutional rule-of-law states. Since 9/11, she has researched the effects of the international “war on terror” on constitutional protections around the world. Her forthcoming book, Judging After 9/11 will be published in 2012 by Harvard University Press.

Pamela Scully (Emory University) is Professor of African Studies and Women’s Studies, and Chair of the Department of Women’s Studies. She has her Ph.D. in history from the University of Michigan. Professor Scully’s research interests focus on comparative women’s and gender history, with an emphasis more recently, on the relevance of history and feminist theory to ensuring women’s rights in post-conflict societies. She is the author of Liberating the Family? Gender and British Slave Emancipation in the Rural Western Cape, South Africa, 1823-1853 (Heinemann, 1997). Her co-edited collection with Diana Paton, Gender and Slave Emancipation in the Atlantic World came out in 2005 with Duke University Press. Her most recent book is Sara Baartman and the Hottentot Venus: a ghost story and a biography, co-authored with Clifton Crais (Princeton, 2009, 2010). She is now completing a book tentatively entitled “Humanitarian Interventions and Sexual Violence,” which analyzes the production of knowledge about sexual violence and the ways certain forms of knowledge shape the landscape of development practice, with a particular focus on post-conflict Liberia. Professor Scully serves on the editorial boards of The Journal of Peacebuilding and Development, The Journal of Women’s History, The Journal of British Studies, and Social Dynamics. Professor Scully is Deputy Editor of The Women’s History Review and is the membership secretary and treasurer of the International Federation for Research in Women’s History. She works closely with the Institute for Developing Nations, a partnership between Emory University and The Carter Center that focuses on collaborative research regarding issues of poverty and development.

Kay Warren (Brown University) is the Charles Tillinghast, Jr. ’32 Professor International Studies, Professor of Anthropology, and Director of the Pembroke Center at Brown University. As a political anthropologist, Warren in her current book project, Criminalizing Human Traffickers, Not the Victims: Legal Norms, Criminal Prosecutions, and Prevention in Global Perspective, deals with legal dimensions of human trafficking from Colombia to Japan, Singapore, and Hong Kong as it is framed by clashing rhetorics of morality, international governmentality, criminality, and an array of local interests and subversive practices. The book’s chapters on legal issues analyze the creation of international norms to criminalize human trafficking, the development of a global monitoring system by the U.S. Department of State, and efforts from 2002-2010 to combat human trafficking between Colombia and East Asia. She has written ethnographic chapters on the practice of using indicators, which deal with the challenge and ironies of counting victims and prosecutions by technologies of ranking developed by the U.S. monitoring system. She examines the problems that states have encountered when asked to produce
knowledge on these issues from their own bureaucracies, and how those who are identified as “victims” actually see themselves after they return home from work abroad. Her current writing on Colombia’s criminal justice system addresses the appropriation of anti-trafficking norms in action and how in courtrooms the portrayals of the trafficker/victim relation diverge from the language of international norms in revealing ways. At issue is why one set of predator/victim representations has been so powerful in anti-trafficking norms, in the U.S.-based global monitoring systems, and foreign funded anti-trafficking social service organizations (NGOs) in Colombia that promote prevention. In fact, a radically different construction emerges in the Colombian national criminal justice system. As her work documents, in practice illicit businesses offer some women upward mobility in organizations that frequently employ women managers and supervisors. These organizations often structure supervisory work for men and women through familiar idioms of kinship and domestic partnerships. Extrapolating from these court proceedings, one could imagine an interesting and provocative range of legal interventions to improve women’s economic situation by competing with trafficking as a form of employment. Interestingly, the U.S. monitoring system over the last two years has begun to publicly revise some of its earlier mischaracterizations of trafficking. Warren’s analysis examines the U.S.’s pattern of monitoring countries by promoting misunderstandings of the very transnational crime everyone is being pressured to document – even after nine years of critiques from international experts, the U.S. Government Accounting Office (GAO), and activist NGOs for workers rights. Over time and especially with the new leadership under the Obama administration, the TIP Office has reformed its approach in many positive ways. However, one could argue that their choice of incremental change in the face of their well-organized critics had held them back from taking on the most difficult issues. As this analysis argues, the choice of liberal moderation to order to relate to their domestic allies and antagonists has had many real world consequences internationally. Most pointedly, the TIP office has yet to fully consider the negative implications of these misrepresentations for effectively combating the criminal networks themselves.

Rapporteurs:

Angelina Fisher is the Program Director for the Institute for International Law and Justice. Her most recent work is focused on the study of indicators as a technology of global governance. She received her LL.M. in International Legal Studies from New York University School of Law in 2004 and her LL.B. from Osgoode Hall Law School in Toronto, Canada in 2000. Prior to joining the IILJ, Angelina was a Helton Fellow at Human Rights First, focusing on U.S. and international law related to counterterrorism operations and national security policy and practice. In 2004-2005, Angelina was a Research Scholar at the Center for Human Rights and Global Justice (CHRGJ) at New York University School of Law, where she was one of the primary researchers and authors of the reports, *Torture by Proxy: International and Domestic Law Applicable to ‘Extraordinary Renditions,’* issued jointly by the Association of the Bar of the City of New York CHRGJ, and *Beyond Guantanamo: Transfers to Torture One Year After Rasul v. Bush,* issued by the CHRGJ. Angelina is also a co-author of *Tortured Logic Renditions to Justice, Extraordinary Rendition, and Human Rights Law.* She is an editor (with Simon Chesterman) of *Private Security, Public Order: The Outsourcing of Public Services and its Limits,* Oxford University Press, 2009.

Sarah Kaiksow is a Ph.D. student in Sociology and a graduate associate in the Program in Law and Public Affairs. Her research interests include women’s activism and social change in the Middle East, and variations in state formation. Sarah graduated from the University of Wisconsin-Madison in Sociology and Women’s Studies, and holds a Masters in Socio-Legal Studies from the University of Oxford and a Masters in Arab Studies from Georgetown.

Peter Locke (Princeton University) is a Postdoctoral Research Associate in the Woodrow Wilson School’s Center for Health and Wellbeing, where he contributes to teaching and advising students earning a certificate in Global Health and Health Policy. His research in Sarajevo, Bosnia-Herzegovina, examines how post-war humanitarian psychiatry has affected the ways people mourn the past and cope with failing public institutions and harsh market reforms. He has also worked with students to conduct ethnographic research on infectious disease and chronic pain in rural Sierra Leone.

Ramah McKay (Princeton University) is a Postdoctoral Research Associate in Medical Anthropology and Global Health at the Woodrow Wilson School. Her research explores on how transnational medical organizations make social welfare supports available to patients and families in Mozambique. She is interested in how the resources of transnational aid are taken up by and into local economies and exchanges, and in the processes through which social relationships and notions of community become resources for transnational medical intervention and knowledge-production.