

## Fellowship Programs

### Reagan-Fascell Democracy Fellows Program

Named in honor of NED's principal founders, former president Ronald Reagan and the late U.S. congressman Dante Fascell (D-FL), the Reagan-Fascell Democracy Fellows Program enables democratic activists, practitioners, scholars, and journalists from around the world to deepen their understanding of democracy and enhance their ability to promote democratic change. Funded by the U.S. Congress, the program is based at the International Forum for Democratic Studies, NED's research and publications arm, in Washington, D.C. Reagan-Fascell fellowships are typically five months in duration and focus on the political, social, economic, legal, or cultural aspects of democratic development.

The Reagan-Fascell program seeks to deepen the knowledge, broaden the perspectives, and strengthen the morale of some of the world's most committed and courageous democratic practitioners, journalists, and scholars. The International Forum for Democratic Studies offers fellows a collegial environment in which to conduct research, exchange ideas with counterparts, and build ties that contribute to the development of a global network of democracy advocates.

In 2008–2009, the Reagan-Fascell Democracy Fellows Program hosted leading democratic activists, journalists, and scholars from a wide range of countries, including **Algeria, Argentina, Chad, Egypt, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Russia, Senegal, Sudan, Ukraine, and the United States.**

### Reagan-Fascell Democracy Fellows in 2008–2009

#### Mr. Jami Chandio (*Pakistan*) “Federalism, Decentralization, and Provincial Autonomy in Pakistan” January–May 2009



Jami Chandio

Mr. Jami Chandio is executive director of the Center for Peace and Civil Society (CPCS), a think tank based in Pakistan's Sindh province. He edits

the CPCS quarterly journal *Freedom* and oversees year-long seminars on democracy that target civil society, especially young journalists. One of Pakistan's most celebrated journalists, Mr. Chandio is the former editor of *Ibrat*, Pakistan's largest Sindhi-language daily newspaper, a former

*“Pakistan must adopt constitutional reforms that limit the center's authority to four areas of national concern: defense, foreign policy, currency, and communications.”*

anchor on Sindh TV and KTN, and former chair of the Liberal Forum of Pakistan. During his fellowship, Mr. Chandio studied the problems of federalism and prospects for provincial autonomy, including constitutional mechanisms that can be used to prevent, manage, and resolve intra-state conflict in Pakistan. On April 30, 2009, he gave a presentation at NED, entitled “The Crisis of Federalism and Prospects for Provincial Autonomy in Pakistan.”

While at NED, Mr. Chandio also complet-

ed a book entitled *Pakistan: Crisis of Federalism and Prospects for Provincial Autonomy*.

#### Mr. Suvash Darnal (*Nepal*)

#### “Affirmative Action as a Means for Inclusive Democracy and Conflict Transformation in Nepal” October 2008–February 2009



Suvash Darnal

Mr. Suvash Darnal is founding chair of the Jagaran Media Center, a nongovernmental organization working to promote Dalit rights in Nepal through research

and activism. He also serves as chairperson of the Collective Campaign for Peace, an umbrella human rights organization that seeks to strengthen Nepali democracy through programs advocating accountability, peace, and human rights. An accomplished and energetic young human rights activist, Mr. Darnal has been an outspoken voice for Nepal's Dalits, the so-called “untouchables” of traditional Hindu society who remain marginalized in Nepal today. He is the author of *The Local Discourse of Reservation in Nepal* (2005) and coeditor of *The Politics of Affirmative Action and Special Rights in Nepal* (2006). During his fellowship, Mr. Darnal explored strategies for including marginalized groups such as the Dalits into Nepali society. On February

*“To empower the Dalit community, Nepal should consider implementing a policy of affirmative action—one that is specifically tailored to the country's social landscape and that includes political, educational and economic components.”*

12, 2009, he gave a presentation at NED entitled "Securing Dalit Rights: The Case for Affirmative Action in the 'New Nepal.'"

### **Dr. Rajesh Dev (India)**

#### **"Democracy and Resurgent 'Traditions': A Study in Negotiation" October 2008–February 2009**



**Rajesh Dev**

**Dr. Rajesh Dev** is a senior lecturer in the department of political science at the Women's College of Shillong, in the Indian state of Meghalaya.

He is also executive secretary of the Advanced Research Group for Understanding Eastern India, as well as state coordinator for the northeastern arm of the Program for Comparative Democracy at the Center for the Study of Developing Societies, in New Delhi. A regular commentator for both print and radio media, he has published and edited numerous scholarly articles and books on democratic governance, human rights, and ethno-political conflict in northeastern India. During his fellowship, Dr. Dev examined how ethnic and tribal tensions have led to a crisis of democratic governance in northeastern India. He also explored approaches to conflict resolution that are structurally inclusive, ideologically tolerant, and mindful of the multicultural setting of the region. On January 22, 2009, he gave a presentation at NED entitled, "Democracy and its Discontents: Dilemmas of Diversity in Northeast India."

*"The proliferation of ethno-federal states and autonomous enclaves in northeast India has given rise to a social order in which ethnic identity is prized over all other forms of identification."*

### **Lt. Colonel Birame Diop (Senegal)**

#### **"Reforming Africa's Armed Forces" October 2008–February 2009**

*"African militaries need to regain the trust of civilians by elevating standards of professionalism and emphasizing inclusiveness, education, and discipline."*



**Birame Diop**

**Lt. Colonel Birame Diop** is a technical adviser and air force pilot for the Ministry of Defense in Senegal. A leading authority on militaries in

Africa, he has spent his career facilitating dialogue between civilian and military leaders and has participated in numerous international seminars, including the Next Generation of African Military Leaders Seminar, the African Air Chiefs Seminar, and the African Leaders Seminar. In recognition of his work as deputy chief of air operations for the United Nations Mission in Congo, he was awarded the United Nations' Peacekeeping Medal, the Senegalese Armed Force's Medal of Honor, and the Senegalese Air Force's Medal of Aviation. During his fellowship, Col. Diop gave two presentations on "Reforming Africa's Armed Forces": "Five Reasons Why Action Is Needed Now" (December 11, 2008) and "Five Ways to Improve Civil-Military Relations" (February 25, 2009). His article, "A Review of African Peacekeeping," appeared in the January–February 2009 issue of the *Journal of International Peace Operations*.

### **Ms. Lila Iril (Algeria)**

#### **"The Campaign to Create a Truth and Justice Commission in Algeria" March–July 2009**



**Lila Iril**

**Ms. Lila Iril** is president of the National Association of Families of Missing Persons, an NGO that investigates forced disappearances in Algeria. The

youngest president in the organization's history, Ms. Iril leads the campaign to determine the fate of Algerians who were "disappeared" by state security services during the country's recent civil war. A regular contributor to newspapers and political reviews such as *El Watan* and the *Algerian League of Human Rights Review*, she has collaborated with the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs, Freedom House, and the International Commission of Missing Persons in Bosnia-Herzegovina. During her fellowship, Ms. Iril drafted a memorandum on transitional and restorative justice that can be used to help establish an independent mechanism for truth and justice in Algeria. On May 27, 2009, she gave a presentation at NED entitled "The Campaign to Create a Truth and Justice Commission in Post-Conflict Algeria."

*"How can the people of Algeria be expected to turn the page on the conflict? A first step would be to create an independent mechanism that guarantees proper investigations into war crimes and leads to the truth about the mass disappearances."*

**Ms. Niemat Kuku (Sudan)**  
**“Engendering Democracy in Sudan: Putting Women’s Rights First”**  
**March–July 2009**

*“Women must be intimately involved at all levels of the decision-making and democratization process if they are to influence a nation’s development and provide for their own basic and strategic needs.”*



**Niemat Kuku**

**Ms. Niemat Kuku** is coordinator of the Research Program at the Gender Center for Research and Training in Khartoum. A lifelong advocate of women’s rights,

she has spearheaded numerous initiatives to promote awareness of gender issues and upgrade the capacities of women in Sudan. A longtime member of the Sudanese Women’s Union, the Poverty Forum, the Women’s Solidarity Group, and the Gender Forum, she has conducted research for the United Nations Development Programme on Gender and Poverty, examining women’s rights throughout Sudan. During her fellowship, Ms. Kuku prepared a policy document for prioritizing gender issues in Sudanese politics. She also facilitated a civil society forum sponsored by Social Watch at the United Nations Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development. On June 17, 2009, she gave a presentation at NED entitled “Engendering Democracy: Putting Women’s Rights First.”

**Mr. Frederic Loua (Guinea)**  
**“Penal and Judicial Reform and Democratization in Guinea”**  
**October 2008–February 2009**



**Frederic Loua**

**Mr. Frederic Loua** is founding president of Equal Rights for All (MDT), the only NGO in Guinea that provides legal assistance to adult detainees in Maison

Central, Guinea’s largest prison. A practicing lawyer, Mr. Loua has worked with Human Rights Watch to report on torture and the excessive use of force by Guinean security forces. He is an active member of Guinea’s human rights commission and has collaborated with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to provide legal assistance to refugees in Guinea. During his fellowship, Mr. Loua worked on a project concerning the legal rights of criminal defendants in Guinea’s justice and penal systems, with a focus on how those rights can be improved, especially during criminal proceedings. He also spoke at the National Democratic Institute, the Johns Hopkins University’s School of Advanced International Studies, and the Global Fund for Human Rights. On February 5, 2009, he gave a presentation at NED entitled “Guinea After the Coup: New Opportunities for Judicial Reform.”

*“The opportunity exists for those in power to work in partnership with civil society to enact constitutional reforms, including an overhaul of the justice system.”*

**Dr. Ihor Lylo (Ukraine)**  
**“Comparing Government-Media Relations in the United States and Ukraine”**  
**October 2008–February 2009**

*“Steps must be taken quickly to create a viable public broadcasting system, build the capacity of journalist associations, and develop regional centers to improve the exchange of information and skills within the profession.”*



**Ihor Lylo**

**Dr. Ihor Lylo** is director of two popular political talk shows on the Ukrainian radio station The Lviv Wave, “The Moment of Truth” and “Chronog-

rapher,” which monitor the activities of local authorities and expose corruption in Ukraine. He is also an assistant professor at Ivan Franko State National University and a lecturer at the Ukrainian Catholic University, where he teaches courses on Ukrainian history and culture. Widely considered one of Ukraine’s best political reporters, Dr. Lylo has interviewed nearly all of the country’s top political elite. During his fellowship, he examined the role of the media in curbing corruption in the United States, as well as the legal environment in which U.S. journalists operate. On January 29, 2009, he gave a presentation at NED entitled “The Future of Independent Media in Ukraine.” Upon returning to Ukraine, he launched two new radio shows—one on the American way of life and one concerning the activities of local and regional governments in Ukraine.

**Mr. Antonio Maldonado (Peru)**  
**“The Struggle against Political and Economic Corruption in the Andes: The Extradition of Alberto Fujimori”**  
**March–July 2009**



**Antonio Maldonado**

**Mr. Antonio Maldonado** is a human rights lawyer with extensive experience in cases of anticorruption, human rights violations, international human-

itarian law, and international criminal law. Prior to his fellowship, he served as an International Legal Officer with the International Commission Against Impunity in Guatemala. From 2004 to 2006, he successfully represented the Peruvian government as the Anti-Corruption Ad Hoc Solicitor in criminal cases against Peru’s former president, Alberto Fujimori, and the former head of Peru’s National Intelligence Service, Vladimiro Montesinos. Mr. Maldonado has served as an advisor to the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the United Nations Mission for the Verification of Human Rights in Guatemala. During his fellowship, he traced the incidence of corruption over the last three decades in Peru, with a focus on the methods and strategies used to bring Alberto Fujimori and other corrupt officials to justice. On June 18, 2009, he gave a presentation at NED entitled “How to Bring a Dictator to Justice: The Successful Extradition of Alberto Fujimori.”

*“The Peruvian people cannot be allowed to forget the horrific crimes committed under Fujimori or the prosecutorial efforts that culminated in his conviction. This monumental chapter cannot be permitted to fall prey to political revisionism.”*

**Dr. Gilbert Maoundonodji (Chad)**  
**“Building Democracy in Resource-Rich Countries: The Case of Chad’s Oil Exploitation”**  
**March–July 2009**

*“Democracy is a rational choice for any political system, particularly for resource-rich countries. Why? Because it enables the sharing of power and wealth, and ensures the well-being, security, and peace of each and every citizen.”*



**Gilbert Maoundonodji**

**Dr. Gilbert Maoundonodji** is president of the Association for the Promotion of Fundamental Liberties in Chad (APLFT), a human

rights organization based in the Chadian capital of N’Djamena. An active member of Chad’s civil society, he has served as vice president of the executive board of Radio FM Liberty and as editor of the magazine *Tchad et Culture*. He is also an expert on oil extraction in Chad and sits on the international board of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative. Dr. Maoundonodji recently received his doctorate in political science from the Catholic University of Louvain (in Belgium), where he completed a dissertation entitled “Geopolitical and Geostrategic Stakes of Oil Exploitation in Chad.” During his fellowship, he studied the relationship between oil exploitation and democracy in sub-Saharan Africa, focusing on the case of Chad. On July 13, 2009, he gave a presentation at NED entitled “Building Democracy in Resource-Rich Countries: The Case of Chad’s Oil Exploitation.”

**Mr. Anyakwee Nsirimovu (Nigeria)**  
**“Arms Proliferation as a Threat to Democracy in the Niger Delta”**  
**March–July 2009**



**Anyakwee Nsirimovu**

**Mr. Anyakwee Nsirimovu** is founder and executive director of the Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law (IHRHL), a Nigerian

human rights organization that serves the oil-rich but underdeveloped Niger Delta region. A lawyer by training, he is also chair of the Niger Delta Civil Society Coalition, a coalition of over 60 civil society groups. He is the author of several books and reports on human rights, including *Human Rights: An Umbilical Cord of Participatory Democracy* (1997) and *Extractive Industries and Economic, Social and Cultural Rights* (2000). During his fellowship, Mr. Nsirimovu examined how the proliferation of small arms in the Niger Delta region threatens the efforts of civil society, the donor community, and others working to advance democracy in Nigeria. He presented his research at Georgetown University, the Johns Hopkins University, and the Institute for Policy Studies. On June 8, 2009, he gave a presentation at NED entitled “Democracy under Fire in the Niger Delta.”

*“As long as world democracies continue to pamper Nigeria’s competitive authoritarian regime in the name of self-interest and stability, and multinational oil corporations remain devoid of humane standards of operation, democracy in Nigeria will remain a façade.”*

**Ms. Siti Nurjanah (Indonesia)**  
**“The Growing Influence of Islamist Parties on Women’s Political Participation in Indonesia”**  
**March–July 2009**

*“Moderate Islamic parties, such as PKB and PAN, are uniquely positioned to combat women’s victimization in Islam, but if they are to expand their influence, they must democratize their party structure, improve their organizational capacity, and coordinate with one another.”*



**Siti Nurjanah**

**Ms. Siti Nurjanah** is a leading civil society activist whose career has been dedicated to the promotion of a tolerant pluralistic Islam in Indonesia.

Beginning with her involvement in the Indonesian Muslim student movement in the early 1990s, Ms. Nurjanah has emerged as a passionate advocate for the rights of women and the need to integrate feminist interpretations into Islamic jurisprudence. In 1995, she co-founded the Institute for the Study of Religion and Democracy (eLSAD) and in 2005, she co-founded the Center for Religious and Community Studies, both based in Surabaya, Indonesia. Ms. Nurjanah has written for the Indonesian press and has worked as a reporter for Voice of America’s Indonesian Service in Washington, D.C. During her fellowship, she explored the influence of Islamist parties on women’s political participation. On June 25, 2009, she gave a presentation at NED entitled “Grappling with the Rise of Political Islam: Threats or Opportunities for Indonesian Women?”

**Dr. Ekaterina Osipova (Russia)**  
**“Human Rights and Human Trafficking in Russia”**  
**March–July 2009**



**Ekaterina Osipova**

**Dr. Ekaterina Osipova** is an associate professor of criminal justice and law at Immanuel Kant State University of Russia, where she teaches courses on

forensic examination, criminal psychology, ethics, and environmental law. In 2007, she conducted a research project on human trafficking in Kaliningrad, under the auspices of the International Organization for Migration (Vilnius, Lithuania), which resulted in the contribution of four chapters to a monograph on illegal migration and human trafficking, published in September 2007. In addition, Dr. Osipova has published over 30 articles in Russian law journals on subjects ranging from environmental crimes to plea-bargaining. During her fellowship, she completed an article describing best practices for combating human trafficking in Russia and the United States, entitled “Human Trafficking Today: The Effect of the Financial Crisis on Supply and Demand of Living Goods.” On July 1, 2009, she gave a presentation at NED entitled “Combating a Hidden Evil: The Fight against Human Trafficking in Russia.”

*“Russia must pass a comprehensive law to prevent and combat human trafficking. Specialized centers at the federal and regional levels should be set up to coordinate the exchange of intelligence information and to facilitate interagency cooperation.”*

**Dr. Enrique Peruzzotti (Argentina)**  
**“Institutionalized Participation and Representative Government in Latin America”**  
**March–July 2009**

*“An integrated approach for democracy promotion invites donors to reconsider their tendency to focus primarily on formal, professional NGOs and to expand their support to equally worthy but less conspicuous associations, such as informal networks.”*



**Enrique Peruzzotti**

**Dr. Enrique Peruzzotti** is an associate professor of political science and international relations at Torcuato Di Tella University in Buenos Aires. He has

taught courses on political science, sociology, and Latin American studies at universities around the world, including the University of Buenos Aires, Oxford University, Cornell University, and the American University in Paris. His coedited volumes include *The Return of the People: Populism and New Democracies in Latin America* (2008, in Spanish), *Enforcing the Rule of Law: Social Accountability in Latin America* (2006, in English), and *Keeping Politicians in Check: Citizens and Methods in New Latin American Democracies* (2002, in Spanish). During his fellowship, Dr. Peruzzotti conducted a comparative analysis of the different mechanisms of institutionalized participation in Latin America. On June 9, 2009, he gave a presentation at NED entitled “Mediated Politics: Reassessing Democratic Representation in Latin America.” His book *Participatory Innovation and Representative*

*Democracy in Latin America* (coedited with Andrew Selee) was published by Johns Hopkins University Press in the fall of 2009.

### **Dr. Ronojoy Sen (India)**

#### **“Losing Trust: Understanding Indians’ Loss of Faith in Their Elected Representatives” March–July 2009**

*“If India is to be served by better politicians, there must be reform of campaign finance laws, more democracy within political parties, and greater civil society engagement with politics beyond the act of voting.”*



**Ronojoy Sen**

**Dr. Ronojoy Sen** is a journalist with *The Times of India*, the largest and most widely read English-language daily newspaper in India.

As senior assistant editor of the newspaper’s editorial page, Dr. Sen has written numerous editorials and op-ed articles on a range of issues relating to the politics of South Asia, including constitutional secularism, law, religion, nationalism, globalization and culture. His first book, *Legalizing Religion: The Indian Supreme Court and Homogenization of the Nation*, was published by the East-West Center in 2007. During his fellowship, Dr. Sen examined the reasons for popular disenchantment with politicians and political culture in India. On June 30, 2009, he gave a presentation at NED entitled, “Losing Trust: Understanding Popular Disaffection with India’s Politicians.” His article, “India’s 2009 Elections: The Problem of Corruption,” appeared in the October 2009 issue of the *Journal of Democracy*. His second book, *Articles of Faith: Religion, Secularism,*

*and the Indian Supreme Court*, was published by Oxford University Press in the fall of 2009.

### **Mr. Omar Afifi Soliman (Egypt)**

#### **“Developing a Dialogue on Democracy in Egypt and the Arab World” January–August 2009**



**Omar Afifi Soliman**

**Mr. Omar Afifi Soliman** is a Supreme Court lawyer and prominent human rights activist from Egypt. Trained as a police officer, he has taught human rights and international law to Egyptian police officers and has authored a number of books and articles on the relationship between citizens’ rights and law enforcement. His most renowned book, whose title translates into English as *So That You Do Not Get Hit on the Back of Your Neck*, was a milestone in the development of a human rights culture in Egypt. During his fellowship, Mr. Soliman worked on a project to simplify the language of democracy and human rights for the average Arab citizen. On July 15, 2009, he gave a presentation at NED entitled “Developing a Democratic Dialogue in Egypt and the Middle East.” In the fall of 2009, his organization Hukuk Elnas (People’s Rights) was awarded a NED grant to establish a legal aid clinic in Cairo.

*“The path forward for democracy in Egypt is inextricably linked to strengthening the rule of law, improving civic-education programs, and increasing awareness of the relationship between democratic governance and an enhanced quality of life for all.”*

### **Dr. Sharon L. Wolchik (United States)**

#### **“Democratizing Elections in Postcommunist Eurasia: The Day After” September 2008–January 2009**

*“Democracy assistance is thus most likely to lead to democratization in semi-authoritarian states when the ground has been prepared through support for the development of strong civil societies before pivotal elections occur.”*



**Sharon L. Wolchik**

**Dr. Sharon L. Wolchik** is professor of political science and international affairs at George Washington University, where she has been teaching courses on

Central and East European politics since 1977. A leading scholar of Central and East European affairs, Dr. Wolchik has written or edited ten books and over sixty articles on post-communist politics, elites, and social and women’s issues. She has been awarded numerous prestigious grants and fellowships to support her research in the region, including awards from the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, the Rockefeller Foundation, the Smith-Richardson Foundation, and IREX. During her fellowship, she explored the factors influencing political development in postcommunist Europe and Eurasia following recent elections in the region. She also contributed book chapters to *Democracy and Authoritarianism in the Postcommunist World* (2009) and *Democratization by Elections* (2009). On February 4, 2009, she gave a presentation at NED entitled “The Day After: Democratizing Elections in Post-communist Europe and Eurasia.”

## Visiting Fellows Program

In addition to the Reagan-Fascell Democracy Fellows Program, the International Forum for Democratic Studies hosts a small Visiting Fellows Program for scholars and practitioners with outside funding who wish to be affiliated with the Forum. During the 2008–2009 fellowship year, the Forum hosted a Visiting Fellow from Germany.

### Dr. Dieter Dettke (*Germany*)

#### **“Transformation Without Power: European Democracy Assistance after Enlargement”** September 2008–March 2009



Dieter Dettke

**Dr. Dieter Dettke** is an adjunct professor at Georgetown University and a senior non-residential fellow at the American Institute of Contemporary German Studies. From 1985 to 2006, he served as executive director and U.S. representative of the Washington office of the Friedrich Ebert Foundation, the largest and oldest of the German political

party foundations. Dr. Dettke has published several books on the foreign policies of Germany and the European Union, including *The Challenge of Globalization for Germany's Social Democracy: A Policy Agenda for the Twenty-First Century*. During his fellowship at NED, Dr. Dettke analyzed the institutional arrangements and future direction of EU democracy promotion efforts. His book, *Germany Says No: The Iraq War and the Future of German Foreign and Security Policy*, was published by Woodrow Wilson Center Press in 2009.