Stanton Nuclear Security Fellows Seminar

Fellows

Mahsa Rouhi, BCSIA

Rouhi is a Ph.D. candidate in international relations at the University of Cambridge, UK, and a research associate at the Center for International Studies, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. She received her B.A. in economics from Shahid Beheshty University in Tehran and a master's degree in political theory from the University of Sheffield, UK. During her nuclear security fellowship, she will continue her dissertation research and writing on Iran's foreign and security policymaking, with a special focus on Iran's nuclear-related policymaking.

Karthika Sasikumar, BCSIA

Sasikumar is an Assistant Professor of Political Science at San Jose State University in California. She earned her Ph.D. from the Government Department at Cornell University and previous degrees from Jawaharlal Nehru University in New Delhi. Her current research projects deal with the adoption and adaptation of deterrence theory in South Asia, the implications of a "renaissance" in nuclear power, and civil-military relations in nuclearizing countries.

Yun Zhou, BCSIA

Zhou is a Nuclear Security Fellow at the Belfer Center's Project on Managing the Atom and International Security Program. Her current research interests include international security implications under a global nuclear expansion scenario and alternative nuclear technologies such as small reactor designs without on-site refueling for developing countries. Prior to this appointment, she was a science and technology fellow at the Center for International and Security Studies at Maryland, where she examined China's nuclear energy policy and industry and analyzed security implications of China's nuclear energy growth. She received her Ph.D. in nuclear engineering from the University of California, Berkeley, in 2006. She has been a researcher at Pacific Ecoinformatics and Computational Ecology Lab and at General Atomics and attended the Santa Fe Institute's Complex Systems Summer School in 2004. She has worked on a wide variety of research studies including nuclear material safety under dry storage, health risk assessment associated with the introduction of genetically modified crops, ecosystem dynamics, and biodiversity loss. She has published articles in a wide variety of journals, including nuclear engineering and design and energy policy. Zhou was born in China. She obtained her B.S. in engineering physics from the Tsinghua University, Beijing.

James Acton, CE

Acton is a senior associate in the Nuclear Policy Program at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. A physicist by training, Acton is the author of two studies into deterrence at low numbers: an Adelphi book, *Deterrence During Disarmament: Deep Nuclear Reductions and International Security,* and a Carnegie Report, *Low Numbers: A Practical Path to Deep Nuclear Reductions*. He is co-author of a second Adelphi, *Abolishing Nuclear Weapons*, and co-editor of its follow-up volume, *Abolishing Nuclear*

Weapons: A Debate (both with George Perkovich). Acton currently co-chairs the Next Generation Working Group on US-Russia arms control and has published in *Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists, Foreign Affairs, Jane's Intelligence Review,* the *New York Times, Nonproliferation Review* and *Survival*.

Lora Saalman, CE

Saalman is an associate in the Nuclear Policy Program at the Carnegie Endowment, based at the Carnegie-Tsinghua Center for Global Policy in Beijing. Under the auspices of a Stanton Nuclear Security Fellowship, Saalman's research focuses on Chinese nuclear weapon and nonproliferation policies and Sino–Indian strategic relations, linking the work of Carnegie's programs in Beijing and Washington. Saalman completed her Ph.D. at Tsinghua University in Beijing, where she was the first American to earn a doctorate from its Department of International Relations. Prior to joining the Endowment in April 2010, Saalman served as a visiting fellow at the Observer Research Foundation in New Delhi and at the James Martin Center for Nonproliferation Studies. She also worked as a research associate at the Wisconsin Project on Nuclear Arms Control and as a graduate research assistant at the Monterey Institute of International Studies' Center for East Asian Studies and Center for Nonproliferation Studies, through which she earned a one-year fellowship to work at the Division of Safeguards Information Technology at the International Atomic Energy Agency. Saalman is fluent in Mandarin Chinese.

Petr Topychkanov, CE

Topychkanov is an associate in the Carnegie Moscow Center's Nonproliferation Program. As a Stanton Nuclear Security Fellow, his research focuses on approaches to further integrating India and Pakistan into the nonproliferation regime and links Carnegie's work in Moscow and Washington on this topic. Previously, he served in the Russian Armed Forces (2003–2004) and worked in the Department for External Church Relations of the Moscow Patriarchate (2002–2003). Topychkanov earned his doctorate in history from Moscow State University in 2009.

Emma Belcher, CFR

Belcher is a Stanton Nuclear Security Fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations. She was most recently a research fellow at Harvard University's Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs. Previously, she was a policy adviser to the Australian prime minister and cabinet on international affairs and national security, and a public affairs officer at the Embassy of Australia in Washington, DC. Belcher holds a B. A. (Honors) and a Diploma in Modern Languages (Arabic) from the University of Melbourne, Australia, and M.A.L.D. and Ph.D. degrees from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University.

Matthew Fuhrmann, CFR

Fuhrmann is a Stanton Nuclear Security Fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations. He will be an assistant professor of political science at Texas A&M University (effective July 2011). Previously, he was an assistant professor at the University of South Carolina and a research fellow at Harvard University's Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs. His research focuses on international security and nuclear proliferation. It examines topics such as the nuclear energy renaissance, the coercive effects of nuclear weapons, military strikes against nuclear facilities, radiological/nuclear terrorism, and the efficacy of nonproliferation treaties and institutions. His work on these topics has been published in

journals such as International Security, Journal of Conflict Resolution, Journal of Peace Research, Conflict Management and Peace Science, Journal of Strategic Studies, and Foreign Policy Analysis.

Jonathan Pearl, CFR

Pearl is a Stanton Nuclear Security Pre-doctorate Fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations, and a Ph.D. candidate in government and politics at the University of Maryland. He is also a 2010-2011 Jennings Randolph Peace Scholar at the US Institute of Peace. His research at the Council focuses, like his dissertation, on the wide variation in state responses to nuclear proliferation. He has previously written on strategic coercion as an element of US foreign policy, on nuclear arms control, on nuclear cooperation, on strategic stability in nuclear relationships, and on nuclear disarmament. During summer 2010, Pearl worked on nuclear safeguards and export controls as a Next Generation Safeguards Intern at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. He also has worked on nuclear arms control both as a Summer Associate and as an adjunct researcher at the RAND Corporation (2009). Before commencing his doctoral studies, he served for four years as a foreign policy advisor to Senator Christopher J. Dodd (2002-2006). Pearl has been a Nuclear Scholar at the Center for Strategic and International Studies, and he currently sits on the Board of Advisors for CSIS's Project on Nuclear Issues. He holds an M.A. in government and politics from the University of Maryland and a B.A. in music from Florida Atlantic University.

Anne Harrington de Santana, CISAC

De Santana received her Ph.D. from the Department of Political Science at the University of Chicago in 2010. In 2009, she was awarded the Grand Prize in the Doreen and Jim McElvany Nonproliferation Challenge for her article "Nuclear Weapons as the Currency of Power: Deconstructing the Fetishism of Force". She is currently working on a paper titled "The Strategy of Nonproliferation: Maintaining the Credibility of an Incredible Pledge to Disarm", which was a finalist in the 2010 Center for Strategic and International Studies Essay Contest. Her research interests include deterrence theory, nuclear nonproliferation, international relations theory, critical theory, and feminist theory.

Guarav Kampani, CISAC

Gaurav Kampani is a sixth year doctoral student at Cornell University's Department of Government. His major and minor fields are International Relations and Comparative Politics. Kampani's research interests cover international security and focus on the relationship between domestic institutions and strategic policy, military strategy, operations planning, and weapons development. Kampani's dissertation project studies the lag (defined as the gap between the state's instituted policies against their actualization on the ground) in Indian nuclear decision-making starting in the 1980s until the present. Between 1998-2005, Kampani worked on South Asia-related nuclear and missile proliferation issues at the James Martin Center for Nonproliferation Studies, Monterey CA. He is currently a Stanton Nuclear Security Fellow at Stanford University's Center for International Security & Cooperation.

Riqiang Wu, CISAC

Riqiang, is a Stanton Nuclear Security Fellow at Stanford's the Center for International Security and Cooperation and a Ph.D. student in the Department of International Relations at Tsinghua University, China. After receiving his master's degree in general dynamics from Harbin Institute of Technology in 2000, he worked for six years at the China Aerospace Science and Industry Corporation as a missile designer. From 2006-2008, he was a visiting fellow at Tsinghua University's Arms Control Program. He visited MIT's Science, Technology and Global Security Working Group during the fall semester of 2009/2010 academic year. His current work focuses on technical arms control, including missile defense, space security, and strategic stability.

Tanya Ogilvie-White, IISS

Ogilvie-White is a Research Fellow at the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS), London. She is a member of the Council on Security Cooperation in the Asia Pacific (CSCAP), the Fissile Material Working Group (FMWG), and an associate editor of Asian Security. Since 2008, she has been running a series of DTRA-funded workshops that bring together scholars and practitioners from across the Asia-Pacific to discuss nuclear challenges in Southeast Asia. Her recent publications include: "Nuclear Intelligence and North-South Politics" (International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence, 2011); "Expanding the IAEA Nuclear Security Mandate" (Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists, 2010) with Jack Boureston; "The Dynamics of Nuclear Disarmament: New Momentum and the Future of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Regime," Special Section, Nonproliferation Review, 2010, with David Santoro; "Nuclear Capabilities in Southeast Asia" (Nonproliferation Review, 2009) with Michael S. Malley; "International Responses to Iranian Nuclear Defiance" (European Journal of International Law, 2007); and "Non-Proliferation and Counter-Terrorism Cooperation in Southeast Asia" (Contemporary Southeast Asia 2006). In 2007, Ogilvie-White received the Michael Leifer Memorial Award for her research on nuclear challenges in Southeast Asia. Her article "Is there a Theory of Nuclear Proliferation?" won the inaugural CNS non-proliferation prize. Her Ph.D. thesis explored nuclear proliferation and disarmament dynamics, using India, North Korea, South Africa and Ukraine as case studies. Her forthcoming publications include Slaying the Nuclear Dragon: 21st Century Disarmament Dynamics (University of Georgia Press, Studies in Security and International Affairs), and "Reinvigorating Nuclear Disarmament," Survival (both with David Santoro), and On Nuclear Deterrence: The Correspondence of Sir Michael Quinlan (3 volumes, IISS Adelphi Series).

Jasper Pandza, IISS

Pandza joined the IISS in September 2010 under the Stanton Nuclear Security Fellowship programme, where he is conducting research on nuclear and radiological security issues, particularly with a view to the 2012 Nuclear Security Summit. He is currently enrolled as a PhD student at King's College London where he is exploring the role that deterrence can play in countering radiological terrorism. He holds a B.Sc. in Physics and a M.A. in Science and Security from King's College. In the summer of 2009, Pandza completed an internship at the Verification Research, Training and Information Centre (VERTIC).

David Santoro, IISS

Santoro is a nuclear policy analyst with research interests centered on the study of nuclear issues against the backdrop of major power relations. At the moment, he is working on two projects: one on nuclear disarmament and one on the role of the P-5 in responding to nuclear proliferation after it has been detected.

David Kearn, RAND

Kearn is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Government and Politics at St. John's University. During the 2010-2011 academic year he is on-leave, having been selected as a Stanton Nuclear Security Fellow at the RAND Corporation in Washington DC. His research interests include international relations theory, US foreign policy, military innovation, and arms control. He has previously worked in research and analysis positions at Scientific Application International Corporation (SAIC), the Institute for Foreign Policy Analysis (IFPA), and the World Peace Foundation. Kearn received his B.A. from Amherst College, a Master of Public Policy (MPP) from the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University, and a Ph.D. in Foreign Affairs from the University of Virginia.

Robert Reardon, RAND

Reardon is a Stathton Nuclear Security Fellow at the RAND Corporation's Washington, DC office. He recently received his Ph.D. in political science from MIT, and has a B.A. from Columbia University. Reardon is a specialist in international relations theory, US foreign policy, the proliferation of nuclear weapons, and nuclear terrorism. His dissertation, which he is currently editing for book manuscript, focused on negotiations and the use of positive inducements and sanctions in nuclear nonproliferation. His current work focuses on Iran. He has written a book chapter on Russia's approach to the Iranian nuclear crisis, and is completing a monograph at RAND on US policy options in Iran. Reardon is a native of the Boston area.

Markus Schiller, RAND

Schiller completed a master's degree in mechanical and aerospace engineering at the Technical University Munich, Diplom, in 2005 and received a Ph.D. in engineering from the Technical University Munich in 2008. During 2005, Schiller worked as a freelance engineer and consultant. From 2006 to 2010, he was employed at Schmucker Technologie in Munich, a consulting company for high technology programs and applications with a focus on the analysis and evaluation of missile and space programs.