

Sarah E. Staveteig is a Ph.D. Candidate at the University of California, Berkeley, under the auspices of the Demography and Sociology Departments.

Her work centers on understanding the relationship between demographics, violence, and political instability. Her dissertation, which explores impact of genocide on fertility rates, will include data from interviews she is currently conducting with genocide survivors in Bosnia and Rwanda.

A former participant in IIASA's Young Scientists Summer Program where she won the Peccei Award, Ms. Staveteig's project at IIASA focused on age structure and civil wars in sub-Saharan Africa and worldwide from 1960 to 2000. She has also worked on estimates of excess mortality in East Timor during the Indonesian occupation. She is currently assisting with a contemporary human rights project in collaboration with the Berkeley Human Rights Center and the International Human Rights Law Clinic at Berkeley's Boalt Hall School of Law.

During her time at the University of California, Berkeley, Ms. Staveteig has won a National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellowship, The Berkeley Fellowship for Graduate Studies, the Andrew and Mary Thompson Rocca Pre-Dissertation Research Award in African Studies, an Outstanding Graduate Student Instructor Award, and an Institute for Global Conflict and Cooperation Dissertation Fellowship. Prior to graduate school, Ms.

Staveteig was a research associate at the Urban Institute where her work on American racial disparities was cited by the U.S. Supreme Court in their dissenting opinion on *Gratz v. Bollinger*.

Ms. Staveteig is a member of the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (Member, Panel on the Demography of Armed Conflict), American Sociological Association, the Population Association of America, and the International Association of Genocide Scholars.