



## **FOUNDING MEMBERS**

**Giulio Andreotti** - Life Senator of the Italian Republic since 1991. Seven times Italian Prime Minister, between 1972 and 1992. At the age of 23 he was president of the Catholic Action, already in 1944 Mr Andreotti became a member of the Christian Democrat national council; he started his political career in the Government in 1947 as chief of the staff during the administration of Alcide De Gasperi. During his long career has served as Homeland Affairs Minister (1954), as Finance and Industry and Commerce Minister and was three times Minister of Foreign Affairs.

**Jacques Attali** - Former President of the European bank for Reconstruction and Development (1991-1993). Degree in Mine Engineering and doctorate in Economics; in 1968 he joined l'Ecole Nationale d'Administration and in 1970 became Auditor to the Conseil d'Etat, becoming later the Maitre de Requêtes and a Councillor in 1989. From 1981 to 1991 he was Special Adviser to the President of the French Republic. Author of many books and essays, his current works focus on contemporary society and is a geo-political analysis on the globalisation of the 21st Century.

**Aleksandr Bessmertnykh** – Former Foreign Minister of the Soviet Union, he joined the diplomatic service in 1957. From 1970 to 1983, he was Counselor and Minister Counselor at the Soviet Embassy in the United States, and he subsequently led the U.S.A. Department in the Foreign Ministry. In 1986 he became Deputy Foreign Minister and in 1988 First Deputy Foreign Minister. In 1990-91 he served as Ambassador to the United States, and in 1991 was the Minister for Foreign Affairs and was the first Soviet foreign minister to visit Israel as he met with Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Foreign Minister David Levy. In 1992 he was elected President of the Foreign Policy Association, and in May 1993 elected the Chairman of the World Council of Former Foreign Ministers.

**Benazir Bhutto** - Former Prime Minister of Pakistan, elected in 1988, she has been the first woman to hold a government in an Islamic State. Before her presidency Ms Bhutto was detained for nearly six years for her dedicated leadership of the then opposition Pakistan Peoples Party. She pledged to transform Pakistani society and struggled against discrimination; she launched a nationwide program of health and education reform. Ms. Bhutto is the author of "Foreign Policy in Perspective" (1978) and her autobiography, "Daughter of Destiny" (1989) has received the honour of many international prizes, such as the the Bruno Kreisky Award for Human Rights and the International Leadership Award.

**Mercedes Bresso** - Italian Member of the European Parliament. She is a professor of the Institutes of Economics, at the Engineering Faculty of the Turin Polytechnic and at the School for Industrial Production, in association with the Brighton Polytechnic. Teacher of Environmental Economics at the European Master in Environmental Engineering and the European Master in Environmental Management both in association with different European Universities. She has been an adviser to the Ministry of the Environment for the ten year environmental programme, for cases of Assessment of Environmental Impact, territorial socio-economic planning, studies on tourism and consultant to the OCSE (Paris) for the workgroup on the economic-environmental indicators of regions and local bodies concerning issues of the ecological economy. Member of the Italian delegation at the World Conference on Environment and Development of Rio de Janeiro.

**Luigi Guidobono Cavalchini** – Former Ambassador, President UniCredit Private Banking. Graduated in law at the University of Turin, he started a diplomatic career in 1961. Between 1964 and 1972 he worked as Permanent Representative of Italy for the CEE in Bruxelles and then became Consul of Italy in Bern. After being Head Secretary of the General Direction of the Economics Affairs, between 1972 and 1976, he became First Counsellor of the Permanent Representation of Italy for OCSE in Paris, and afterwards for the Italian Embassy in Paris until 1979. Plenipotentiary Minister of Second Class in 1980 and of First Class in 1985, he became Head of the Cabinet for Foreign Affairs in 1985. Designated Ambassador in 1987, he was General Secretary of Presidency of the Ministers Council between 1989 and 1991, then Ambassador in Paris from 1991 to 1995 and Permanent Representative of Italy for the European Union in Bruxelles from Novembre of the Same year.

**H.E. Mons. Fernando Charrier** - Bishop of Alessandria - Italy (Bourcet, 1931) - Graduated in Canon Law at the Pontifical University, in 1969 he became National ACLI Youth Assistant. In 1975 he founded the CEI office for the Social Pastoral and Work and he was appointed Secretary of the Italian Commission "Justice and Peace". In 1984 he was elected Bishop of Cercina and since 1985, until 1996, he was Chairman of the Scientific-Organizing Committee of the Social Weeks of Italian Catholics. In 1989 he was appointed Bishop of Alessandria (Italy) and two years later Delegate to the Extraordinary Synod on Europe. Between 1990 and 1995 he was twice Secretary of the Episcopal Commission for Social Problems and Work. In 2000 he was appointed Member of the Episcopal Commission for Culture and Social Communication and chaired the organization of three meetings of workers with the Pope. Since 2001 he's Ecclesiastic Councillor of the CIDSE, organism of international cooperation for Development and Solidarity, seated in Brussels. In 2002 he was appointed President of the Foundation Justice and Solidarity, which tries to extinguish the foreign debt of Zambia and Guinea Conacry

**Giulietto Chiesa** – Member of the European Parliament, is one of the most famous Italian journalists. Correspondent for several years for the national newspaper La Stampa from Moscow, he presently is one of it's most prestigious columnists. Among his last books he published Superclan (Feltrinelli 2003); The Infinite War (Feltrinelli 2002); Afghanistan (Guerini 2001) and reportage on the recent facts of Genoa, published from Einaudi in 2001. In 2002 he has received the Prize Culture of Peace.

**Andrea Comba** – President of CRT Foundation. Graduated in law at Turin University, he made many stages about International Law in Switzerland, United States and others foreign countries. He was a member of the First Commission in the Minister for Industry to study of competition in the Italian Economic system and, from 1977 to 1997, he was President of the University Institute of European Studies. At the moment Comba is teaching International Law at the University of Turin, and barrister in cassation and the State Council.

**Mons. Andrea Cordero Lanza of Montezemolo** – His father Giuseppe, a colonel, was the founder and the Chief of the Secret Military Front in Rome and he was shot on 24th March 1944 at the *Fosse Ardeatine*. He enlisted as a volunteer soldier during the Liberation Front (1945). He took the degree in Architecture and was assistant lecturer at the chair of Construction Theory Department at the Faculty of Architecture at Rome University. Since 1959 he has been engaged at the Holy See. He was nunciature secretary at the Apostolic Delegation in Mexico and at the Apostolic Nunciatures in Japan, Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania. He worked at the Secretariat of State for the Public Affairs Council and he was Secretary at the *Iustitia et Pax* Papal Committee. He was appointed archbishop papal nuncio and held this office in Papua New Guinea as well. He was the apostolic delegate in the Salomon Islands, Nuncio in Honduras, Nicaragua, Uruguay. He was apostolic delegate in Jerusalem and Palestine and Jordan; he was papal nuncio in Cyprus and Israel. Since April 1998 he was papal nuncio in Italy and he holds the same office for the S. Marino Republic.

**Francesco Cossiga** – Former President of the Italian Republic (July 1985 – April 1992). He joined the Christian Democrat Party in 1945 and was elected Deputy for the first time in 1958. He was three times Under Secretary for Defence and twice Minister of Home Affairs, in 1976 and 1978, when he resigned after Aldo Moro was murdered. He was Prime Minister in 1979 and 1980 and Senate President in 1983.

**Jacques Delors** - Chairman of the European Commission from 1985 to 1995, he held important posts in French banking and state planning since the '40s and in 1968 became adviser to Prime Minister Jacques Chaban-Delmas. In 1974 he joined the French Socialist party, and from 1979 to 1981 he served in the European Parliament. He served as economics and finance minister (1981–83) and economics, finance, and budget minister (1983–84), helping to revive the French economy. With British commissioner Lord Cockfield, he crafted and won approval of the Single European Act (1986), which laid the groundwork for the creation of a single EC market in 1993; he also had an important role in the transformation of the European Community into the European Union.

**Hans Dietrich Genscher** - Former German Foreign Minister (1974–92). A Liberal party member in East Germany, he left the East in 1952, joining the Free Democrats in West Germany. Elected to the Bundestag in 1965, in 1974 he became the party's Chairman, and led it into a coalition government with the Social Democrats, becoming Vice Chancellor and Minister of Foreign Affairs. His split with the SPD (1982) brought down the government. He resigned from the party chairmanship, but retained his government posts until 1992, playing a leading role in negotiating German reunification in 1990.

**Boutros Boutros-Ghali** - Sixth Secretary-General of the United Nations from 1992-1996. He utilized the power of the United Nations to promote and maintain peace through his commitment to preventative diplomacy. He became a member of the Egyptian Parliament in 1987 and was part of the secretariat of the National Democratic Party from 1980. Before assuming the office of Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Boutros-Ghali had been Deputy Prime Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt since May 1991 and had served as Minister of State for Foreign Affairs from October 1977 until 1991. He had an important role in negotiating the Camp David accords between Egypt and Israel, which were signed in 1979. He was a member of the International Law Commission from 1979 until 1991, and is a former member of the International Commission of Jurists. During the course of his career, Mr. Boutros-Ghali has received awards and honours from 24 countries and he has realised more than 100 publications.

**Enzo Ghigo** - A former member of the Chamber of Deputies Foreign Affairs Committee. He was appointed "Grand'Ufficiale al merito della Repubblica Italiana" by former President of the Italian Republic Scalfaro, and in 2002 he also received the title of "Cavaliere di Gran Croce al merito della Repubblica Italiana" from President Ciampi. In 1995 he was elected (and in 2000 re-elected) as President of the Piedmont Regional Council and is presently Chairman of the Conference of Regional Presidents.

**Marshall Goldman** – He is an expert on the Russian economy; Professor of Russian Economics (Emeritus) at Wellesley College and Associate Director of the Davis Center for Russian and Eurasian Studies at Harvard University. An internationally recognized authority on Russian economics, politics, and environmental policy, he is known for his study and analysis of the careers of Mikhail Gorbachev and Boris Yeltsin. Professor Goldman is the author of over a dozen books on the former Soviet Union, his most recent book is *The Privatization of Russia: Russian Reform Goes Awry*. In 1991, Professor Goldman was elected a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He has been a consultant to the State Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Council on Environmental Quality, the Ford Foundation, and numerous corporations.

**Michail Gorbachev** – Former President of URSS, elected in 1988 and Nobel Peace Prize in 1990. In 1966 he was made Secretary of the Communist Party in Stavropol and in 1970 Deputy of the Supreme Soviet of USSR. In 1971 he became a member of the Central Committee of the Party and finally in 1978 he was made Secretary. In 1985 he took office as General Secretary of the Supreme Soviet Communist Party and tried to restructure the economy of the country launching *Perestrojka*. He also enhanced a democratic development extending individual and collective liberties (*Glasnost* = transparency), finding considerable resistance in the opposition. If the economic policy wasn't a success, he brought to great political victories in foreign policy, through his commitment to the cause of peace and cooperation, which brought to sign the treaty for the elimination of the euro-missiles with Ronald Regan (Washington, December 1987). In 1990 he resigned after a failed golpe organized by the conservative fringe of the PCUS.

**Andrei Grachev** – Graduated in History, he was Editor of the international magazine “World Youth”, Visiting Professor at “la Sorbonne” in Paris and Kyoto, and Senior Researcher at St Anthony’s College, Oxford. He was even Deputy Director on the International Department of the Central Committee of CPSU and Assistant and Official Spokesman of the President of the USSR Mikhail Gorbachev. Author of several books, he’s presently member of Russian Un Association, Founding member of the Council for Foreign and Defense Policy of Russia, Adviser at the Gorbachev Foundation, an expert of the Association Progress of Management and Chairman of the Scientific Committee of The World Political Forum.

**Inder Kumar Gujral** – Former Prime Minister of India (1997-98). From 1976 to 1980 he was India’s Ambassador to the Soviet Union and has been Minister of Information and Broadcasting and Minister of Communications, Minister of Planning and Minister of Science and Technology. He has chaired the SAARC Summit of South Asian countries, Male, Maldives (1997), World Democracy Conference, New Delhi (1998) and the Citizen’s Commission for South Asia. He has twice served as India’s Foreign Minister (1989-90 / 1996-97), pledging to improve relations with Pakistan, he laid the groundwork for reduction of tensions by unilaterally easing travel and visa restrictions for Pakistanis visiting India. India’s Foreign Policy has been so closely associated with his name in the last years that certain principles guiding India’s relations with its neighbours have been termed the “Gujral Doctrine”.

**Gyula Horn** – Former Prime Minister of Hungary. From 1967 to 1985 he was head of department of International Relations at the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party headquarters and the Under Secretary of States in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, until 1989. As Minister of Foreign Affairs (1989-90) he played a prominent role during this period in the establishment of diplomatic relations with South Korea and Israel, the dismantling of the Iron Curtain, and supporting the re-unification of Germany by allowing East Germans to flee via Hungary to the West. He also completed preparations for and later signed the agreement on the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Hungary. One of the founders of the MSZP (Hungarian Socialist Party), he became Chairman in 1990; from 1990 to 1993 he was Chairman of the Parliamentary Standing Committee for Foreign Affairs. He received the gold medal from the Stresemann Society for achievements in foreign affairs, the international Karl Prize for work towards European unification and the Grand Cross of the Federal Republic of Germany.

**Wojciech Jaruzelski** - Former President of Poland (1989-1990). Officer of the Polish army, which he joined in 1943. He entered the Polish United Workers' Party (the former Polish Communist Party), of which Central Committee he became a member in 1964 and was soon named the Minister of Defense. He became the party's national secretary in 1981, when Lech Walesa's movement (Solidarnoch) was starting to earn national and external popularity. Under Jaruzelski's impulse martial law was established and Solidarnoch was declared an illegal organization. The law was disregarded after July 1983 and in 1988, he approved talks between the government and the Solidarity movement. These talks ended in April 1989 with an agreement providing reforms in Poland's political system and bringing to free parliamentary elections.

**Toshiki Kaifu** – Former Prime Minister of Japan (1989-1991). He was first elected to Japan's Diet in 1960 as a Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) candidate, then served twice as Education Minister before rising to lead the party. He won in the 1990 elections and attempted to pass bills reforming Japan's system of money politics. Opposition within the party and problems with economic recession led to his resignation in September 1991. In December 1994 was elected as head of the Shinshinto (New Frontier Party) and in 1995 he left the leadership.

**Jack Matlock** - Former U.S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union (1987-1991). He had been director of Soviet Affairs on the National Security Council staff (1983-87). Professor in the Practice of International Diplomacy at Columbia University, in 1996 he wrote an account of his first-hand experience of the collapse of the Soviet Union: *Autopsy on an Empire: The American Ambassador's Account of the Collapse of the Soviet Union*.

**Federico Mayor Zaragoza** - Director General of UNESCO (1987 – 1999). Professor Zaragoza is one of the founders of the Center of Molecular Biology Severo Ochoa at the University of Madrid and of the Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Cientificas. He served as Spanish Under Secretary of Education and Science (1974-75), and as Minister in 1981-82. He was Deputy in the Spanish and Parliament Advisor of the Prime Minister (1977-78) and in 1987 European Parliamentary and became Director general of UNESCO (re-elected in 1993). In 1999 he leaves the direction and creates the Fundación para una Cultura de Paz (Madrid 2000).

**Keba Mbaye** - Former vice-president of the International Court of Justice in the Netherlands. Honorary supreme court chief justice of Senegal, he is member of the International Olympic Committee executive board, where he chairs the Ethics Commission. In 1972 it was him who proposed the concept of the right to development as a human right, which was adopted in 1986 in a UN General Assembly Resolution as an 'inalienable human right'.

**Jian Mingjun** - President of China Association for the Promotion of International Technology and Economic Cooperation in North-East Asia and President of United Nations Development Program.

**Fabrizio Palenzona** – Graduated in law at the University of Pavia, General Director of the Consorzio UN.I.TRA (Italian Hauliers Union). Mayor of Tortona, since 1987 he is national President of FAI (Italian Hauliers Federation) and Vice President of Unicredit Bank since January 1999. He received the title of "Commendatore" in 1993, on proposal of the President of the Italian Republic.

**Gianfranco Pittatore** – Graduated in economy and commerce at the University of Milan, presently is President of CRAL Foundation and is a Founding members of the World Political Forum. Director of several corporations and institutions, among which Milan Popular Bank, vice President of Alessandria Chamber of Commerce and The World Political Forum.

**Michel Rocard** – He is a French politician and currently a Member of the European Parliament. He was born at Coubevoie (Hauts de Seine). He entered politics as a student leader whilst studying at the "Ecole National d'Administration" (E.N.A.). A finance inspector and anti colonialist, he went to Algeria and wrote a report regarding the widely unknown refugee camps. This report was leaked to the newspapers Le Monde and France Observateur in April 1959, almost costing Rocard his job. He led the Unified Socialist Party (PSU) from 1967 to 1974 and stood in the 1969 Presidential elections. In 1974, he joined François Mitterrand and the Socialist Party. Under Mitterrand's first presidency, he was Minister of Regional and Economical Planning from 1981 to 1983 and Agriculture Minister from 1983 to 1985. After Mitterrand's re-election, he was Prime Minister (1988-1991) and led the Matignon Accords regarding the status of New Caledonia.

**Oscar Luigi Scalfaro** – Graduated in law entered the Judiciary in 1942 and during the underground Resistance period he assisted anti-Fascists and their families who had been imprisoned and persecuted. After 1945 he became the Public Prosecutor at the Special Court of Assizes of Novara and Alessandria (Italy). Secretary, and then Deputy Chairman, of the Parliamentary Group and Member of the National Council of the Christian Democratic Party, he was also under Secretary of State at the Ministry of Labour and Social Security; under Secretary at the Ministry of Justice; Chairman of the second Chamber of Deputies; under Secretary for Home Affairs; Deputy Chairman of the Parliamentary Committee of Enquiry into the Mafia, from which he resigned shortly afterwards; Minister of Transport and Civil Aviation; Minister of Education; Deputy Speaker of the Chamber of Deputies (1975-1983). Elected President of the Republic in 1992, on 2 June 1996, celebrating the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary address before the Chamber of Deputies.

**Tadahiro Sekimoto** – He was appointed as Chairman of the Institute for International Socio-Economics Studies in 2000. Graduated from the Faculty of Science, Tokyo University, in 1948. After, he was Chairman of the Board of NEC Corporation and was President for 14 years since 1980. He assumed his current position in June 1994. Mr. Sekimoto holds significant posts in various private and government related organizations, most significantly as Vice Chairman of the Board of Councillors of the Japan Federation of Economic Organization. He has also received numerous awards both in Japan and abroad including the Purple Ribbon Medal and the Grand Cordon of the Order of the Sacred Treasure from his Majesty the Emperor of Japan, Aerospace Communications Award from the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Ordre National De La Legion D'Honneur from France Government, and most recently the Honorary Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

**Mario Soares** (Lisbon 1924) - Historical figure of the opposition to the Portuguese dictatorships of Salazar and Caetano, founder of the Portuguese Socialist Party, Prime Minister and President of the Republic of Portugal, Mario Soares can be regarded as one of the principal craftsmen of the adhesion of Portugal at the

European Economic Community in 1985. Supporter of various movements of opposition from 1943 and legal defender of many political prisoners, Soares was imprisoned during nearly three years for offence to the opinion. He decides in 1970 to be exiled and leaves for France. After being sent to the European capitals to obtain the recognition of the new Portuguese democratic mode, Mario Soares occupies the post of Foreign Minister of 1974 to 1975, starting successfully the process of decolonisation of the Portuguese colonies. He will be present in all legislative Assembly until his election at the presidency of the Republic in 1986. At the end of his presidential mandate in 1996 he holds the presidency of the International European Movement (1997-99) and the presidency of the Committee of Wise for the Council of Europe (1997-98). In 1999 he is elected member of the European Parliament on the list of the Portuguese Socialist Party.

**Antje Vollmer** - (Lübbecke, 1943) Vice-President of the Bundestag. Member of the green Party, she is elected in the German Parliament and is Speaker for the party in the Bundestag (1983-1990). In 1993-94 she is fellow at the Wissenschaftskolleg in Berlin. In 1994 she is elected Vice-President of the Bundestag. She writes for several publications and was honoured with many prizes, in 1998 she was awarded the Hanna Ardent Prize.

**Milos Zeman** - (Kolin, 1944) Former Prime Minister of the Czech Republic (1998-2002). During the Prague Spring of 1968, he joined Dubcek's Communist Party, but after the occupation of Czechoslovakia he was expelled from the Party because of his scathing criticism of the incoming regime of so-called "normalization". During the 1989 revolution, he joined the Civic Forum and became actively involved in its centre-left stream. He was elected to the Federal Assembly in 1990, and became the chairman of its budget committee. He joined the CSSD (Czechoslovak Social Democratic Party as it then was) and was re-elected to the Federal Assembly of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic in the elections held that year; in 1992 he was also elected Chairman of the CSSD Prague Municipal Committee. At the 1993 national Congress of the CSSD (Czech Social Democratic Party as it is now), he was elected Party Chairman and subsequently confirmed in this position at the Party congresses of 1995, 1997 and 1999. In 1996 he was elected in the North Moravian constituency to the Chamber of Deputies of the CR Parliament and became its Chairman, he was re-elected in 1998 and was the appointed Prime minister.

## **NEW INVITATIONS**

**Luca Antonini** – Born in 1963, graduated in Law at the University of Milan. He is Professor of Constitutional Law and Taxation Law at the University of Padova. Member of Fiscal Federalism Commission, founded inside the Economy Ministry, since 2003; from 2002 he is an advisor to UnionCamere (Chamber of Commerce Union), from 2001 is an expert on Economic Law for several Public Institutions and member of the Scientific Committee of The World Political Forum. Author of several articles and books, among which "Taxation must, fiscal interest and Constitutional Law", "Differential Regionalism", "Comparative System for the Lombard decentralization".

**Daniel Arroyo** - Vice Minister for social developments, Argentine. Graduated in political Sciences at the University of Buenos Aires. He achieved a doctorate in Control and Management of the Public Politics in the same University (FLACSO). Currently he covers the position of vice Minister of Argentina for Human Development. He is Professor of Management of Public Politics at the Universities of La Plata and St. Martin in Buenos Aires, and he was an Academic coordinator of the Course of doctorate in Control and Management at the University of the Argentinian capital. Daniel Arroyo is an advisor of the Program of the United Nations for the Development (UNDP), of the Interamerican Bank of Development and, finally, of the World Bank. Besides his academic and advisor activity, is author of many books (among which "The profile of the ONGs in Argentina") and articles such as "Styles of Management and Town Politics in Argentina" and "Local Development and Levels of Planning in Argentina". Moreover he has actively participated to the elaboration of strategic plans in the various Town Hall of the Country. His main research subjects are Local Development and productive projects, regional strategic Planning, dynamics of Decentralization, social politics and of different models of integrated management between local Governments and ONGs.

**Indrajit Banerjee** - Secretary-General of Asian Media Information and Communication Centre (AMIC). He Graduated at the University of New Delhi and subsequently achieved a doctorate in Communication at the Sorbonne University in Paris and a post doctorate Research Fellowship at the University of Quebec. He is Professor of Communication and Information at the Nanyang Technological University in Singapore. The themes of research he has dedicated the most part of its career of search are Internet and Democracy in Asia, Information Infrastructure Initiatives and Media and Conflict. Moreover his Academic activity, professor Banerjee is advisor of UNDP and author of several books and articles among which "Rhetoric and Reality: The Internet Challenge for Democracy in Asia", "Cultural Autonomy in a Globalized World" and "The Dynamics of Malaysian Television".

**Charles Konan Banny** – Governor of the Central Bank of West African States (BCEAO) and economist, was born in Divo, Côte d'Ivoire, on 11 November 1942. He obtained a postgraduate degree in Economic and Commercial Sciences from the Ecole Supérieure des Sciences Economiques et Commerciales (Paris), in 1968. After serving as Chargé de Mission for the Stabilisation and Support Fund of Agricultural Product Prices he joined the Inter-African Coffee Organisation in Paris as Deputy Secretary General in 1970. In 1971, Banny was made Secretary General of that institution. Mr. Banny started his banking career at BCEAO headquarters in 1976. He worked as the Director of Administrative and Social Affairs, then the Central Director of Securities, Investment, Borrowing and Lending and was then the Central Director of Research before he became the National Director for BCEAO for Côte d'Ivoire in 1983. The West African Monetary Union Council of Ministers nominated Banny for Governor of the BCEAO in January 1994. His term was renewed for a further six years in June 1999. As Governor of BCEAO, Banny has instituted a number of reforms affecting the Bank's organisational structure, personnel management and its supervisory mechanisms. The Bank has also implemented technological improvements to its information system and cash and sorting operations. Under Banny, the Bank has assisted the development of the West African Economic and Monetary Union, and, the establishment of a regional stock market and Public Savings and Capital Markets Regional Council. To document the history of BCEAO, in which Banny is a central figure, the Bank established a Historical Committee in 1994.

**Gianfranco Benzi** - Executive Director of the International Area of CGIL, the leading Italian trade Union. He graduated in Mathematics at the University of Milan in 1973. After teaching as professor of Mathematics

and Physis, he was General Secretary of the Italian School Trade Union up to 1990. Subsequently he was nominated Regional General Secretary of Calabria up to 1993, and from 1993 up 2000 General Secretary of Italian food Trade Union (FLAI). In his current position as Director of the International Area of CGIL, he is in charge of the Balkans, of the Mediterranean and Middle East Area, and of the relationship with Associations within CGIL. Besides often travelling to countries under his responsibility, among which Iraq, he actively takes part to the European and World Social Forum.

**Piero Bassetti** – Graduated in Economics at the University of Milan, subsequently attended courses of specialization at Cornell University and London School of Economics. He was the first President of Lombardy Region, member of Parliament, President of Milan Chamber of Commerce and President of Italian Commerce Chambers for Foreign countries. Mr Bassetti has written several books, among which: "The reins of power" (Milan 1959) written with Giacomo-Corna Pellegrini, "Uncomfortable west" (Florence 1978), "Italy is broken" (Rome-Bari 1996), "Milanese without Milan" (Milano 1999). Currently he is President of Globus et Locus Association.

**Frei Betto** – He's a leading personality of the theology and liberation movement of the Latin American Church. An outstanding representative under Luiz Inácio Lula Presidency, he is currently developing activity for the projects of poverty reduction. Born in Belo Horizonte (Brazil) in 1944, he was a leader of the Student Movement and National Executive of the Catholic Student Youth. Arrested in 1964 for subversive activity during the repression by the Brazilian government, he graduated in theology and philosophy. Frei Betto has founded many base communities and has written several books, among which "Man among Men", "Mysticism and spirituality" and "The yeast of the Mass. Ecclesiastics Communities in Brazil".

**Padre Enzo Bianchi** - Born in Monferrato in 1943, Enzo Bianchi is an expert in spirituality, and Prior of Bose, a little Piedmont community he founded. 70 members, Brothers and Sisters from all around the world, residing in Bose's monastery and in Jerusalem, Assisi and Ostuni brotherhoods, presently compose it. Their rules are inspired to monastic life and adapted to our times; their aim is to live according to the gospel. Enzo Bianchi published, among other books, *New Apocalypses* (2003), *We are not the best* (2002), *Praying the Psalms* (1997), *Adam where are you?* (1994). He is columnist of the national newspaper *La Stampa*.

**Roberto Bissio** – Executive Coordinator of Social Watch, Uruguay. Social Watch is an international network formed by national citizens' groups aiming at following up the fulfillment of the internationally agreed commitments on poverty eradication and equality. These national groups report, through the national Social Watch report, on the progress - or regression- towards these commitments and goals. The Social Watch groups, organized on an ad hoc basis, have a focal point in each country that is responsible for promoting the initiative; submitting a national report for the yearly publication; undertaking lobbying initiatives before the national authorities to hold them accountable for the policies in place regarding the agreed commitments; promoting a dialogue about the national social development priorities and developing an active inclusive strategy to include other groups into the national group. The international secretariat of Social Watch is hosted by the Third World Institute in Montevideo, Uruguay

**Pascal Boniface** - Director, Institute of International and Strategic Relations (IRIS), France. In 1975, he was sent in Japan as a voluntary of the Active National Service. Originally left for a twenty four month stay in a country that he ignored completely and that he considered too conservative, he actually remained there fifteen years. He has been researching and studying the political stability conditions of the country, subject about which he published different works. After working for the Cultural Service of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, thus having the chance to deepen his knowledge in the Japanese culture during six years in Fukuoka, he entered the International Research and Study Center, one of the institutes of the National Foundation of Political Science, where he works today as Head of the Research.

**Sylvia Borren** - General Director and Legal Office Director of Novib, graduated in law at Netherland University. Novib works following a rights approach, on the basis of which poverty is in fact the same as a lack of rights. Novib works focus on five rights to which anyone in the world should be able to appeal: Right to a sustainable existence, Right to basic social service, Right to life and safety, Right to social and political participation, Right to identity and Right and security for women.

**Michelle Campagnolo Bouvier** - Was born in Zurich and studied in Zurich and Geneva Universities; she holds a degree in Latin and speaks French, Italian, German, English. Active in the General Secretariat of S.E.C., the European Society of Culture, a body promoting understanding, collaboration and peace through dialogue and a politics of culture. Since 1976, elected and re-elected International General Secretary; editor in chief of «Comprendre», review of politics of culture. As such holds leading responsibilities in the policies of this institution: conception, design, organization of statutory and special activities. Has written numerous papers and contributions in various publications, mainly related to "politics of culture". First class diploma and gold metal "al Merito della Cultura", bestowed by the President of the Italian Republic (1997).

**Victor Bulmer-Thomas** - Executive Director, RIIA (UK). Director of the Royal Institute of International Affairs since April 2001. After studying at Oxford, where he gained a 1st class undergraduate degree and a doctorate, he began his career as a Research Fellow in Economics at Strathclyde University. Prof. Bulmer Thomas joined the University of London as Lecture in Economics at Queen Mary College in 1978, becoming Professor of Economics in 1990. He is Emeritus Professor of Economics at the University of London and an Honorary Research Fellow with the University's Institute of Latin American Studies, where he was Director from 1992 to 1998. Prof. Bulmer Thomas is also a Director of the Schroders Emerging Countries Fund and Deutsche Latin America Companies Trust plc. An expert in Latin American affairs, he moved to the Institute of Latin American Studies in 1992, serving as its Director for six years. During this time, the Institute grew successfully to its present position as one of Europe's leading area studies institutes, securing the highest rank in the Research Assessment Exercise. Prof. Bulmer Thomas, moreover, has worked as a consultant for the European Commission, the US Agency for International Development and the Inter-American Development Bank, among others. He has advised a number of multinational corporations.

**Luigi Cal** – Born at Fontanelle (Treviso, Italy) in 1949. Graduated in Philosophy at the University of Venice, subsequently he attended post graduated courses at the Diplomatic Academy in Vienna. Currently he is Head of the International Department of CISL, the Italian Trade Union, and CISL representative in OCSE Trade Union Committee. Since 1984 he has been Adviser to OIL (Organization of International Labour). Author of several articles and books, among which "Knowing Europe, history, Institution and Politics

**Pascal Chaigneau** - Director of the Lyon Center of International Studies for Security and Defence (CLESID), graduated in Law, Political Sciences and Sociology at University of Paris and achieved a doctorate in Letters. He is Professor of Sociology at the Jean Moulin University of Lyon and Academic Director of the Course in Defence in the same University. His main research subjects are International Strategic Plans, Diplomatic relationship and Africans Affairs. Among the as publications, is monographic is on seen again specialized (more than one hundred articles), we remember : "Diplomatic and Startegic Stakes (2004)", Financial Crime (2002)" and "Management of the International Risks (2001)". Besides, Prof. Chaigneau has also received several awards, including Ordre National De La Legion d'Honneur from France Government and "Officier de l'Ordre National du Mérite" (Official of the Worth of the National Order).

**Mustapha Cherif** - Former Minister of Education of Algeria, is a Professor of Political Sciences at the University of Algeria. An expert about Arab societies, Islam relationship with the modern society. He author of many books including: Islam et modernite l'avenir du conflit des cultures, Islam et choix de société, L'Islam à l'épreuve du temps.

**Anwarul K. Chowdhury** - UN Under Secretary General, resp. for Least Developed Countries. Appointed in March 2002 by the Secretary-General of the United Nations as Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States. He served as President of the Security Council, President of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Executive Board and Vice-President of the Economic and Social Council of the UN in 1997 and 1998. He had served for more than 10 years, as the Coordinator for the Least Developed Countries in New York. In May 2001, he led the negotiations on behalf of the least developed countries at the Third United Nations Conference on Least Developed Countries, which adopted the comprehensive Brussels Programme of Action for the present decade. Born in 1943 in Dhaka, Bangladesh and joined the diplomatic service in 1967. He holds a Master of Arts degree in Contemporary History and International Relations from the University of Dhaka. He has been a regular contributor to journals on peace, development and human rights issues, and a speaker at academic institutions and other forums.

**Anna Maria Cossiga** - Born in Sassari on November 19th, 1961. She studied Cultural Anthropology and Comparative Religions at La Sapienza University in Rome, where she graduated in 1985 with a thesis on the Jewish Ghetto. In 1995, she got an MA in Anglo-American Literary Relations at University College, London University, with a dissertation on the Americanization of the English Stereotype of the Jew. She worked for the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (1986-1987), and as a consultant for the Holy See Mission to the UN (1988-1991) She is currently enrolled in a Ph.D. at University Tor Vergata, in Rome, where she also teaches cultural geography, with special attention to geopolitical problems deriving from cultural diversity. She lived in New York (1987-1991) and London (1991-1995), where she acquired extensive knowledge of American and British culture and socio-political situation. She also translates literary works and essays, from English into Italian, for a number of Italian publishers. She currently lives in Rome and is the Cultural Advisor of former President Francesco Cossiga.

**Teresio Delfino** –First elected Deputy for the Christian Democratic party in 1992, he became Senator in 1994 for the Italian Popular Party and then joined the Christian Democratic Union (CDU). In 1996 he was re-elected to the Chamber of Deputies with the CCD-CDU, then switching to the UDR. He served as Undersecretary for Education in the first D'Alema Government. Elected Deputy in May 2001 for Cuneo. Currently is a Undersecretary for Agricultural and Forest Policy in Berlusconi Government.

**Amara Essy** - Former General Secretary of African Union, graduated in law and post graduated in Public Law. Mr Essy has played many diplomatic and political roles. From 1990 to 2000 he has been Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Ivory Coast. In 1990 he was President of the Council of the United Nations. From 1981 to 1990, Amara Essy was Ivory Coast Ambassador at United Nations and representative in Argentina and Cuba. He has also several roles in Specialized Agencies of the United Nations (UNIDO, UNCTAD) and has participated in the negotiations for the conflicts in Angola, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Burkina Faso/Mali, Chad and Somalia.

**Nihad Fahmy** - General Secretary of the Association "Dialogue Among Civilizations", graduated in Political Sciences at the University of Cairo (Egypt). After that he achieved a doctorate in International Relations at the Colombia University. Mr Fahmy has played many diplomatic roles, from 1990 to 1996 he has been United Nations Chief Advisor for South East Asia and the Pacific Area in Kuala Lumpur, and has also an advisor to the Specialized Agencies of the United Nations (ITC, UNCTAD, WTO). From 1996 to 1998 he was Special Advisor for UN in Palestinian Territories, subsequently General Secretary of "The Group of Fifteen" in Geneva. He is currently member of the "Institute Robert Schuman pour l'Europe", and board member of the "Centre d'Etude et de Prospective Strategique".

**Don Piero Gallo** - Ordained priest in 1961, founder vicar of the "Resurrezione" (catholic movement), at the age of 31 years as commissioned by Cardinal Pellegrino. Then commissioned by Cardinal Ballestrero as missionary in Kenya after having spent six months in London to study English and three months in Tanzania to study Swahili. He founded the Mission of Lodokejek the Samburu people. On returning on Turin (Italy) in 1992, he was entrusted the parish of St. Peter and Paul in San Salvario (suburb of Turin). A leading personality in the fight against inequalities and in favour of immigration politicises. He writes for the local newspaper "La Stampa".

**Tom Gehrels** – Educated in the Netherlands and later in the United States, he was a member of Dutch resistance during Second World War. He teaches at the Department of planetary Sciences of the University of Arizona, and he is noted as astronomer thanks to his work on the properties of asteroid and comets and as pioneer in the program to discover and track Earth-threatening asteroids with an involvement in the US space program. His work at observatories and Universities in the United States of America, India, Sri Lanka and elsewhere led him to reflect on the research enterprise as well as more fundamental questions, which stimulated him in taking part to international activities related to the modern world's problems and their solutions. For example he is a strong supporter of the Akanksha program, a philanthropic project to raise Indian slum children and give them an education in order to turn them into the future resource of the country.

**Jos van Gennip** - Is currently a member of the Upper House of the Netherlands' Parliament; Chairman of the Standing Committee of Foreign Affairs of the Senate; Chairman of the Netherlands' Chapter of the Society for International Development; advisor to the Ministry of Economic Affairs for Central and Eastern Europe; Chairman of the Economic Committee of the NATO Assembly; and a board member of the Netherlands' Institute for Multiparty Democracy. He has previously served as President of the SOCIRES Foundation, Centre for Society and Responsibility; as Executive Director of the Research and Policy Institute for the Christian Democratic Party; as Deputy Director-General at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; as founder and general director of CEBEMO, the Dutch co-financing agency; and as Chairman of EURONAIID, a coordinating mechanism of European NGOs in the field of food aid and humanitarian assistance.

**Manfredo Incisa di Camerana** – Ambassador Manfredo Incisa di Camerana was born in Turin in 1936 and entered the diplomatic career in 1966. During the first period of his career, he was the first Italian Secretary of Italian Embassy in Algiers (1966-69). From 1972 up to 1979 he was Special Advisor in the Italian Embassy in Uruguay. From 1979 up to 1983 he was First Counsellor of the Permanent Representation of Italy to the United Nations in Geneva. Subsequently, the Ambassador was Deputy Permanent Representative of Italy to the United Nations in Vienna (1983-87) and Coordinator of the Foreign Affairs for the Multilateral and Emergency Cooperation Department (1987-90). From 1990 up to 1995 he was Ambassador of Italy to Mozambique, Swaziland and Lesotho in Maputo. Currently he is Vice Director General FAO and Special Adviser to the Director-General, FAO in Rome.

**Francisco Jarauta** - Professor of Philosophy at the University of Murcia, is a member of numerous Cultural Institutions of International level (The Madrid Museum of contemporary art ,The Cini Foundation in Venice) and of several scientific committees, among which the magazines *Microfisuras*, *Iride* and *Pluriverso*. His main fields of research are the Philosophy of Culture, Aesthetic, focusing and above all us on of the concept of modernity, through the contributions of Simmel, Blumenberg and Foucault. He is Author of many publications, among which: "La filosofía y su otro", "Fragmento y totalidad: los límites del clasicismo", and editor of several articles and books, which include: "La crisis de la razón", "Tensiones del arte y la cultura en el fin de siglo", "Nuevas fronteras/Nuevos territorios" and "Mil y una orillas. Fronteras y minorías".

**Anthony Jones** - Vice-President and Executive Director, the Gorbachev Foundation of North America. He was educated Princeton University, Brown University and the University of Leicester, England. A Professor of Sociology at Hortheastern University, he has written extensively on Soviet/Russian and East European social, political, and economic affairs, and previously taught at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and at the University of Leicester (UK). He is a member of the Executive Committee of the Club of Madrid, is on Board of Advisor of FRIDE Fundacion in Spain, and edit two journal. Published works include studies of Soviet society, social problems in Russia, business organization in the URSS/Russia, Russia/Soviet economic thought, Russian/Soviet education workers and occupational change, technology and social organization in the Russia. He is currently working on books on Putin's Russia, and on Patterns of Political Change in Post-Communist Systems.

**Lionel Jospin** - Former Prime Minister of France. Politician, premier of France (1997–2002). He studied at the Ecole Nationale d'Administration (1961–65) and worked (1965–70) in the foreign ministry. He joined the Socialist party (1971), taught economics (1970–88), and was elected to the National Assembly in 1981. That year marked the election of Francois Mitterand as president; he appointed Jospin Socialist party leader (1981–88). After Mitterrand's reelection (1988), Jospin was named minister of education. In 1995 he ran unsuccessfully for president, narrowly losing to Jacques Chirac; the same year he again became Socialist party leader.

**Jorge Remes Lenicov** – Graduated in Economics from the University of La Plata, Argentina: He was professor and Academic Secretary of that University for several years and occupied many other functions in that area, among them that of Consultant for UNDP. He was Minister of Economy of the Province of Buenos Aires for nine years and was elected Deputy of the National Parliament. He was appointed Minister of Economy of the Republic for the transition after the collapse of convertibility in January 2002. Presently, he is the Ambassador of Argentina to the European Union in Brussels.

**Guglielmo Loy** – In 1980 he began trade union activity in the Lazio Region Research Department of UIL (the Italian Trade Union) and became Secretary of UISBA (UIL agricultural workers) of Rome and Lazio, taking part to national negotiations of collective wage agreements for farmers.

In 1985 he joined the UIL Secretary for Rome and Lazio as Head of Organization and contributed to create several social association such has “UIL Youth” and “UIL immigrants”.

In 1991 he was appointed General Secretary of UIL for Rome and Lazio and in 2000 became National Secretary of UIL with responsibility for local policies, sponsoring initiatives concerning the institutional decentralization and the development of income policy. He is also in charge of environmental and immigration policies. He represents UIL in CESP (the Economics and Social Council For Environmental Policies).

**Mohamad Bin Mahathir** – Became the fourth Prime Minister of Malaysia on 16 July 1981. Born on December 1925 in Alor Setar, the capital of the State of Kedah, Dr. Mahathir did his early and education in his home town. In 1947, he gained admission into King Edward VII College of Medecine in Singapore. Dr. Mahathir has been active in politics since 1945. He has been a member of the United Malays National Organisation (UMNO) since its inception in 1946. He was first elected as member of Parliament following the General Elections in 1964. However, he lost his seat in the subsequest General Election in 1969. Owing to his keen interest in the country's education, he was appointed Chairman of the first Higher Education Council in 1968, Member of the University Court and University of Malaya Councilin in 1974. In 1976, Dr. Mahathir was made Deputy Prime Minister in addiction to his Education portfolio. In a Cabinet reshuffle two years later, he relinquished the Education portfolio for that of Trade and Industry. As Minister of Trade and Industry, he led several investment promotion missions overseas. He was elected as one of the three Vice President of UMNO in 1975. In 1978, he won the Deputy President seat and in 1981, he was appointed President of the Party. He was returned unopposed as President in 1984. In the 1987 party elections, Dr. Mahathir defeated his challenger to retain the Presidency and in 1990 and 1993, he was again returned unopposed as Party President. Under his leadership, the ruling party Barisan Nasional (National Front) won landslide victories in the 1982, 1986, 1990, 1995 and 1999 General Elections.

**Abdel Salam Majali** - He received his MD from the Medical College, Syrian University, Damascus, in 1949. He held many important responsibilities, including Minister of Health of Jordan 1969-1971; President of the University of Jordan, Amman, 1971-1976 and 1980-1989. Minister of Education, 1976-1979, Minister of State for Prime Ministry Affairs 1970-1971, 1976-1979, and Professor of Medicine, University of Jordan, since 1973. Prof. Majali was appointed advisor to HM the King of Jordan during the late eighties and served as Prime Minister of Jordan for two terms during 1990s, 1993-1995 and 1997-1998. He is currently a member of the Jordan Senate (1997). He is a Founding Fellow of the Islamic Academy of Sciences, and IAS President (1999).

**Benoit Miribel** – General Director of the Association “Action Contre la Faim”. He intended that the organization, as articulated in many mission, would strive “to fight against hunger in the world”. Action contre la Faim is a private, no governmental organization, with no political and religious ties. Since its foundation in 1979, the mission of the organization has been helping poverty and the fight against hunger.

**Mike Moore** - (Whakatane, New Zealand, 1949), former Director General of the WTO, former GATT DG Sutherland. After early experience as a construction worker, printer and social worker, in 1972 he become the youngest member of Parliament ever elected in New Zealand. He has served as New Zealand Minister of Overseas Trade and Marketing (1984-1990), Minister of Foreign Affairs (1990), Deputy Minister of Finance (1988-1990), and Prime Minister (1990). As Trade Minister, he was active in launching the Uruguay Round of Gatt negotiations. From 1993 up to 1999 he was Opposition Spokesperson on Foreign Affairs and Overseas Trade. Moreover, he represented New Zealand at the first APEC Ministerial Meeting in Canberra in 1989 and served as a board member of Asia 2000, a New Zealand body dedicated to fostering closer ties with Asian Countries. He is the author of eight books including “A Pacific Parliament”, “Hard Labour” and “A Brief History of the Future”. He took up his appointment as Director-General of the WTO on 1 September 1999.

**Olusegun Obasanjo** – He is the President of Nigeria (since 1999). A born-again Christian of Yoruba extraction, Obasanjo was a career soldier before serving twice as his nation's head of state. Obasanjo was born in Abeokuta, Ogun State, and he enlisted into the army at the age of 18. He trained at Aldershot and was commissioned as an officer. He participated in the military coup of 1975, led by Murtala Ramat Mohammed, and was named Mohammed's deputy in the new government. When Mohammed was assassinated in an attempted coup in 1976, Obasanjo replaced him as head of state. He served until 1979, when he handed power back to civilian authorities, becoming the first leader in Nigerian history to surrender power willingly. In late 1983, however, the military seized power again. Obasanjo, having earlier retired from the army, did not participate in that coup, and did not approve of it. During the dictatorship of Sani Abacha (1993-1998), Obasanjo spoke out against the human rights abuses of the regime, and was imprisoned. He was released only after Abacha's sudden death on 8 June 1998. It was after his release from prison that Obasanjo announced that he was now a born-again Christian, a factor that has been crucial in recent years in cementing his popularity in Nigeria's southern states where Christianity is the predominant faith. In the 1999 elections, the first for sixteen years, he decided to run for the presidency as the candidate of the People's Democratic Party. Obasanjo won with 62.6 percent of the vote, sweeping the strongly Christian South-East and the predominantly Muslim north, but decisively lost his home region, the south-west, to his fellow-Yoruba and fellow-Christian, Olu Falae. Obasanjo was handily reelected in 2003 in a tumultuous election that had religious overtones, his main opponent (fellow former military ruler General Muhammadu Buhari) being a Muslim who drew his support mainly from the Muslim north. Capturing 61.8 percent of the vote, Obasanjo defeated Buhari by more than 11 million votes.

**Ernesto Olivero** - Founded the SERMIG (Servizio Missionario Giovani/Youth Missionary Service) in 1964. He intended that the organization, as articulated in its statutes, would strive "to fight against hunger in the world", a grand and apparently unrealistic ideal, given the disparity between its ambitious goals and available means. SERMIG would quickly attract the involvement of engineers, architects and contractors, and is well-known for its spirit of practicality, determination and honesty in utilizing donated resources in order to address situations of poverty. With his characteristic candor and fighting spirit, Ernesto Olivero successfully solicited the support of celebrities to lend their assistance in raising funds for the group's important humanitarian projects. At this time, he has published more than twenty books. Pope John Paul II has offered encouragement to Ernesto, exhorting him to "be faithful friend of all the abandoned children in the World" and to fight "so that the New Millennium might be a time of peace and accord". Ernesto Olivero has also received several awards, including "Servitor Pacis Award" in 1997.

**Hans d'Orville** - He is since October 2000 Director of the Bureau of Strategic Planning at UNESCO, Paris; prior to that he served from 1996-2000 as Director, Information Technologies (IT) for Development Programme in the Bureau for Development Policy of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP); since 1975 he held various posts in the United Nations Secretariat and UNDP, among others Secretary of the UN Committee on Conferences and Senior Officer in the Office of the UNDP Administrator with responsibility for UNDP's Governing Council; between 1987 and 1995, Executive Coordinator of the InterAction Council of former Heads of State and Government; member of the Executive Committee of the Africa Leadership Forum; advisor to the Independent Commission of Population and Quality of Life and the Independent Commission on Forests and Sustainable Development; author of numerous publications on the UN, general development and African issues; Ph.D and MA in economics, University of Konstanz.

**Riccardo Petrella** - Graduated in Economics at the University of Florence (Italy). He has been adviser to the European Commission in Bruxelles. Professor of Economics at the University of Lovanio (Belgium), in 1970 he was appointed director of the European Center of Social Researches in Vienna, and in 1978 Director the FAST (Forecasting and Assessment in Science and Technology) at the European Community. An expert about globalization, welfare and water problems in the worldwide, he founded the "International Committee for water" in 1998. Collaborator of "Le Monde Diplomatique" and author of several articles, he devoted most of its activity to local development and new technologies. A militant politician, he is a "worker of the word" present anywhere it is possible to propose alternative solutions to the globalization of the capitalistic economy.

**Padre Piazza** - Graduated in Economics at the Catholic University of Milan in 1963 and followed the post-graduate courses in statistics at the same University. He became Jesuit priest in 1974 and decided to devote

himself to the poor and to marginalized boys. Since 2002 he has been Minister of the State of Bahia with the responsibility of politics against poverty and social inequalities. After his the studies in Italy and Belgium, he left for a mission in Brazil, where he saw his life marked forever. Father Piazza moved to El Salvador de Bahia, transforming the "Organization of Brotherly Help" from an old orphanage in an extraordinary mission. Currently at least 6000 young people have been involved in Father Piazza's projects. Father Piazza's life is devoted to them, trying to give a perspective to people without future.

**Jack Ralite** - Senator of the French Republic since 1995, is a member of the Republican Communist Group. A former President of the French delegation in Bosnia-Herzegovina, he is currently a member of the France Palestinian information and relationship group. His political activity has been focused on international politics and, more recently, on culture. He has been the Chairman of the latest "Etats Généraux de la Culture" in France. Besides is political activity, he is a journalist.

**Andrea Riccardi** – President of the Comunità di Sant'Egidio and Professor of History at the University of Roma. A leading personality in the Catholic Mission and in favour of poor population in general. Prof Riccardi is an expert of Church history and author of several books, among which "Rome sacred city? From conciliation to Struzo operation", "The roman Party in the second postwar", "Intolerance and Modernity. The Catholic Church toward the third millennium", "Mediterranean. Christianity and Islam between cohabitation and conflict", "Religions and States", "The Church politics".

**Natalia Rimashevskaya** - Director of the Socio-Economic Problems of the Population Institute at the Russian Academy of Sciences and is the Director of the University of Calgary Gorbachev Foundation (UCGF) project "Social Protection in Russia", and Member of Russian Academy of Sciences. Main fields of research are Social Economic, Gender's politics, Welfare State and Social Russia condition. She also the Author of many scientific articles and books, which include: "Marriages in Russia" and "Liberalism and Social Guaratees under the conditions of Transition Economics: Russia in the first half of the 1990s"

**Jean Francois Rischard** - Vice President of the World Bank for Europe. Graduated and post-graduated in Economics from the University of Aix Marseille, after he achieved a doctorate in law from Luxembourg University and an MBA from Harvard Business School. He joined the World Bank in 1975 as a project officer for large scale industry. In 1982 he joined the Financial Policy and Analysis Department, working on asset management, and 1984 became chief of Financial Management and Analysis. In 1986 he joined Drexel Burnham Lambert as senior vice president for International Fixed Income Markets, subsequently he rejoined the World Bank in 1989 as director of the Investments Department. In 1997, his role expanded to encompass the Bank wide network of 1,300 staff who operate in finance, private sector development and infrastructure throughout the Bank. Mr. Rischard has acted as the World Bank's first Vice President for Europe since 1998. In his role as chief spokesperson in Europe, he represents the Bank in its high level relationships and partnerships with constituencies in the eighteen countries of Europe (the European Union plus Norway, Switzerland and Iceland), including governments, parliaments, the private sector, NGOs and opinion-makers.

**Giancarlo Rovati** - National President the Commission for Social Exclusion Investigation for the period 2002-2005, structure, this last, founded inside the Welfare Ministry. He is Professor of Sociology, his themes of research are Sociology of development and methodology of social research. Prof. Petrella has participated in many programs of international cooperation with University of Kazan (Russia), University of Kent (General Contractor), University of Lovanio, University of Baku (Azerbaijan), University of Odessa and a lot of others. Besides, prof. Rovati participated in European Program "ADAPT" (urban retraining, production cultural and new entrepreneurship), in 1990 he was participated the "International Network European Values Study" and in 1997 he belongs to "International Board of the Center for the Fashion Studies and the Cultural Production" at the Catholic University of Milan.

**Jeffrey Sachs** - Director, Earth Institute at Columbia University and Special Advisor to United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan on a group of poverty reduction initiatives called the Millennium Development Goals. Sachs is internationally renowned for advising governments in Latin America, Eastern Europe, the former Soviet Union, Asia and Africa on economic reforms and for his work with international agencies to promote poverty reduction, disease control, and debt reduction of poor countries. He was recently named

among the 100 most influential leaders in the world by Time Magazine. He is author of hundreds of scholarly articles and many books. Sachs was recently elected into the Institute of Medicine and is a Research Associate of the National Bureau of Economic Research. Prior to joining Columbia, Sachs spent over twenty years at Harvard University, most recently as Director of the Center for International Development.

**Roberto Savio** – Founder and Managing Director of IPS. Is a senior officer of International Labour Organization (ILO). He is the founder and Honorary Chairman of IPS (Inter Press Service), Press Agency for Latin America and America in general. He is member of the World Coordination body of the World Social Forum.

**Paul Singer** - National Secretary of Social Economy of Brazil, economist. Paul Singer, born in Vienna, has lived in Brazil since 1940. In 1959 he graduated in Economics and Administration at University of Sao Paulo, subsequently he achieved a doctorate in sociological Sciences in the same University and followed courses of specialization at Princeton. An advisor to President Luiz Inácio Lula, he is currently the Secretary the "National Secretary for the Economy ethics", founded inside the Labor's Ministry, but with the possibility to interact with other Ministries. From 1984 he has been professor of Macroeconomics in the University of Sao Paulo and, besides, from 1998 he has been Academic coordinator of the "Technological Incubator of Popular Cooperatives" in the athenaeum of Sao Paulo. In his career of researcher he was devoted for a long time to Economy Ethics and generally of the impact that economy has on society delineating the historical origins and the economic principles of inequalities. Among his works: "Introduction to the Economy Ethics", "Brazil in crisis: dangers and opportunity" and "Globalization and unemployment: diagnosis and alternatives."

**Guergui Skorov** - professor of Economics at University of Moscow and at the Grand Ecole François de Business of Paris, and Member of Russian Academy of Sciences. An expert about Economic policy, Economic of development, and Author of several articles and books, among which "Science, technology and Economic growth in Developing countries".

**Anna Kajumulo Tibaijuka** - Executive Director, UN-HABITAT. Anna Kajumulo Tibaijuka was appointed The Executive Director of UN-HABITAT in September 2000. A Tanzanian national, Mrs. Tibaijuka holds a Doctorate of Science in Agricultural Economics from the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences in Uppsala. Prior to joining Habitat, she was the Special Coordinator for Least Developed Countries, Landlocked and Small Island Developing Countries at the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). In this role, she was responsible for strengthening the capacity of LDCs in trade negotiations with the World Trade Organisation. From 1993 to 1998, when she joined UNCTAD, she was also a member of the Tanzanian Government delegation to several United Nations Summits. Dedicated to the role, and rights, of women in development, she's the founding Chairperson of the Tanzanian National Women's Council (BAWATA), an independent, non-politically aligned, organisation advocating for women's rights to land, inheritance and social services. She's also founding Chairperson of the Barbro Johansson Girls Education Trust which is dedicated to promoting high standards of education amongst girls in Tanzania and in Africa. Mrs. Tibaijuka was also the convener of Tanzania's Local Entrepreneurs Initiative (TALE), a voluntary group mobilising and assisting Tanzanians to form joint venture companies with overseas investors. She has been a Board Member of the Tanzania Economic Policy Development and Management Foundation and is a Director of a number of private companies dedicated to encouraging entrepreneurship and efficiency in the marketing of agricultural commodities.

**Jacob Zuma** - (Inkandla, South Africa 1942) Owing to his deprived childhood, Jacob Zuma did not receive any formal schooling. He became involved in politics at an early age and joined the African National Congress in 1959. He left South Africa in 1975 and for the next 12 years dealt with thousands of young exiles who poured out of South Africa in the wake of the Soweto uprising. Following the unbanning of the ANC in February 1990, he was one of the first ANC leaders to return to South Africa to begin the process of negotiations. In 1991, at the first ANC National Conference held in South Africa after the unbanning of the organisation, he was elected the Deputy Secretary General of the ANC. He is also a patron of the KZN Reconstruction and Development Project (RDP) Bursary Fund. Owing to his rural background and empathy for the poorest of the poor, he decided to use his allocation to help educate poor people in rural areas by

establishing the bursary fund. In December 1994, Jacob Zuma was elected National Chairperson of the ANC and in June 1999 he was appointed Executive Deputy President of South Africa.

## **SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE MEMBERS**

**Piero Bassetti** – Graduated in Economics at the University of Milan, subsequently attended courses of specialization at Cornell University and London School of Economics. He was the first President of Lombardy Region, member of Parliament, President of Milan Chamber of Commerce and President of Italian Commerce Chambers for Foreign countries. Mr Bassetti has written several books, among which: "The reins of power" (Milan 1959) written with Giacomo-Corna Pellegrini, "Uncomfortable west" (Florence 1978), "Italy is broken" (Rome-Bari 1996), "Milanese without Milan" (Milano 1999). Currently he is the President of Globus et Locus Association.

**Tom Gehrels** – Educated in the Netherlands later in United States, he was a member of Dutch resistance during Second World War. He teaches in fact at the Department of planetary Sciences of the University of Arizona, and he is noted as astronomer thanks to his work on the properties of asteroid and comets and as pioneer in the program to discover and track Earth-threatening asteroids with an involvement in the US space program. His work at observatories and Universities in the United States of America, India, Sri Lanka and elsewhere leads him to reflect on the research enterprise as well as more fundamental questions, which stimulate him in taking part to international activities related to the modern world's problems and their solutions. For example he is a strong supporter of the Alanksha program, a philanthropic project to raise Indian slum children and give them an education in order to make them the future resource of the country.

**Andrei Grachev** – Graduated in History, he was Editor of the international magazine "World Youth", Visiting Professor at "la Sorbonne" in Paris and Kyoto, and Senior Researcher at St Antony's College, Oxford. He was even Deputy Director on the International Department of the Central Committee of CPSU and Assistant and Official Spokesman of the President of the USSR Mikhail Gorbachev. Author of several books, he's presently member of Russian Un Association, Founding member of the Council for Foreign and Defence Policy of Russia, Adviser at the Gorbachev Foundation, an expert of the Association Progress of Management and Chairman of the Scientific Committee of The World Political Forum.

**Carlo Ossola** – Graduated in Literature and Philosophy at University of Turin. He is Professor of Italian Literature at the Universities of Geneva, Torino, Padova and Collège de France. He author of many books including: "Figured and remove", "Miroirs sans visage", "Italian Poetry Anthology" written with Cesare Segre. Presently, prof Ossola is also Co-Chairman of the Scientific Committee of The World Political Forum.

**Riccardo Petrella** - Graduated in Economics at the University of Florence (Italy). He has been adviser to the European Commission in Bruxelles. Professor of Economics at the University of Lovanio (Belgium), in 1970 he was appointed director of the European Center of Social Reaserches in Vienna, and in 1978 Director the FAST (Forecasting and Assessment in Science and Technology) at the European Community. An expert about globalization, welfare and water problems in the worldwide, he founded the "International Committee for water" in 1998. Collaborator of "Le Monde Diplomatique" and author of several articles, he devoted most of its activity to local development and new technologies. A militant politician, he is a "worker of the word" present anywhere it is possible to propose alternative solutions to the globalization of the capitalistic economy.

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