Authors of Forewords and Preface Essays

Stavros Dimas (Greece) has been European Commissioner for the Environment since November 2004 and from March 2004-October 2004 he was European Commissioner for Employment and Social Affairs. Stavros C. Dimas studied law and economics at the University of Athens (Greece) and at New York University (USA) and worked for the legal department of the International Finance Corporation (IFC), a branch of the World Bank (1970-1975), and for Sullivan & Cromwell, a Wall Street Law Firm (1969-1970), and he was Deputy Governor of the Hellenic Industrial Development Bank (1975-1977). He was elected times to the Greek Parliament (1977-2004) representing the party of New Democracy and held leading posts in Greek politics as Member of the negotiating committee for the accession of Greece to the EEC (1977); Deputy Minister of Economic Coordination (1977-1980); Minister of Trade (1980-1981); Parliamentary spokesperson for New Democracy (1985-1989); Minister of Agriculture (1989-1990); Minister of Industry, Energy and Technology (1990-1991); Secretary General of New Democracy (1995-2000); Senior Member of the Political Analysis Steering Committee of New Democracy (2000-2003); Head of the New Democracy delegation, Council of Europe (2000-

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Hans van Ginkel (The Netherlands) was Rector of the United Nations University and Under Secretary General of the United Nations (1997-2007). He was born in Kota-Radjah (Bandar Acheh, Indonesia) in 1940. He obtained a M.Sc. from Utrecht University in human and physical geography, anthropology and history (1966) with a thesis on the morphology and functions of Southeast Asian cities in the early 17th century. His Ph.D. thesis was on "Suburbanization and recent residential environments, with a casestudy of the Green Heart of the Randstad". He taught geography and history at the Thomas à Kempis College, Arnhem (1965-1968). From 1968-1985, he worked at Utrecht University in the Faculty of Geographical Sciences, since 1980, as full professor in human geography and planning; as Dean of the Faculty (1981-1985), as a member of the Executive Board (1985), as Rector Magnificus (1986-1997). He was a member (now an honorary member) of the Commission on the History of Geographical Thought of the International Geographical Union (IGU), chair of the organizing committee of the 28th International Geographical Congress (The Hague, 1996: "Land, Sea and the Human Effort"), a Board Chair of the Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute (1986-2000). He also chaired the National Science and Technology Week (1988-1998). He is interested in the application of geographical knowledge in society, urban and regional planning, public housing and housing markets, and public administration. He was chairman of the Regional Council of Utrecht (1988–1993); a board member of the Utrecht Network for Innovation and Economy (UNIE) (1994–1997); Chair of the Coordinating Committee of Advisory Councils on Science Policy (COS) (1991–1997) and a member of the National Foresight Committee on Science Policy (1993). From 1994 to 1998, he has been a member of the European Science and Technology Assembly (Bruxelles) and in 1997–1998 member of the National Council for Science and Technology Policy (AWT).

Hans van Ginkel has contributed to numerous international organizations: the governing board of the International Institute for Geo-Information Science and Earth Observation at Enschede (President 1990-1998), the Board of the European Association of Universities (CRE, Vice-president 1994-1998), the Board of the International Association of Universities (IAU, Vice-president, 1995-2000, President, 2000-2004). He was Treasurer of the Netherlands Foundation for International Cooperation in Higher Education (NUFFIC) from 1986-1997. He also extended the cooperative links of Utrecht University towards Latin America (Costa Rica, Bolivia), Southern Africa and South-East Asia. In 1992, he became a member of the Governing Council of the United Nations University; in 1994 also of Unesco's Advisory Group for Higher Education and in 1996, member of the Steering Committee for Unesco's World Conference on Higher Education (Paris, 1998); Vice-chair of the Board of Trustees of the Asian Institute of Technology, AIT, Bangkok (1997-2006). He has chaired the advisory board of the German Centre for Development Research (Zentrum fur Entwicklungsforschung, ZEF, in Bonn) since 2006 and became the chair of the Board of Supervisors of the Institute of Social Studies, The Hague in 2007.

He was appointed to the Social Sciences Council of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences (KNAW); Knighthood in the Order of the Netherlands' Lion from Queen Beatrix (1994); highest medals of distinction of the City of Utrecht, the Chamber of Commerce and Utrecht University. He received honorary doctorates from the Universitatea Babes-Bolyai of Cluj in Romania (1997); State University of California (Sacramento, 2003); University of Ghana, Legon, Ghana (2005), Technical University of Zvolen, Slovakia (2006), and McMaster University, Ontario, Canada (2007). In 2001 he was appointed a member of the *Academia Europaea* (Social Sciences); and in 2005 he became associate fellow of TWAS (The Academy of Science of the Developing Countries).

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Klaus Töpfer (Germany) has been professor for environment and sustainable development at the Tongji University in Shanghai, PRC since 2 May 2007; he was Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and Director-General of the United Nations Office at Nairobi (UNON) from February 1998 until June 2006;

Acting Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (formerly UNCHS/Habitat, now UN Habitat) from July 1998 to August 2000; from 1994-1995 he was chairman of the UN Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD).

Before joining the UN, he held several posts in the Federal Government of Germany as Federal Minister of Regional Planning, Building and Urban Development as well as Coordinator of the Transfer of the Parliament and Federal Government to Berlin (1994–1998); as Federal Minister of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (1987–1994). Before he was State Minister of Environment and Health in Rhineland-Palatine (1985–1987) and State Secretary at the Ministry of Social Affairs, Health and Environment (1978–1985).

He studied economics at the universities of Mainz, Frankfurt and Münster where he gradated as an economist (1964) and completed his Ph.D. in political science (1968). From 1965-1971 he was an Assistant at the Central Institute for Regional Research and Planning at the University of Münster, a teaching assistant at the Economic Academy Hagen and at the University of Bielefeld; he headed the department of economics at the Münster Central Institute for Regional Planning (1970-1971) and the department of planning and information at the chancellery of State of Saar (1971-1978), he was a lecturer at the University of Administrative Science in Speyer and an expert in developmental policy in Egypt, Malawi, Brazil and Jordan. Before his political career he was full professor at the University of Hannover where he directed the Institute of Regional Research and Development (1978-1979) and a member in the Council of Experts on Environmental Issues.

He is the recipient of several honours including the Order of Merit (1986), the Commander's Cross of the Order of Merit (1989), and the Grand Cross of the Order of Merit all of the Federal Republic of Germany. In 1997–1998 he was Honorary Professor of Tongji University, Shanghai, People's Republic of China; he received honorary doctorates of the Technical University of Brandenburg, Cottbus; Free University of Berlin and University of Essen (2002); University of Hannover (2003); Technical University Lausanne (2005); and of the Technical University Freiberg (2007). He was awarded the Bruno H. Schubert Environment Prize and the German Environment Prize (2002); the Theodor Heuss Price and the Dag-Hammarskjöld Honorary Medal of the German Society for the United Nations (2005).

He spearheaded environmental policy as Minister of Environment in Germany where he introduced many environmental regulations and laws such as the law on the life-cycle economy and the packaging recycling system 'Green dot', to ban the use of environmentally harmful substances such as SO₂ and ozone depleting substances. He actively contributed to the success of the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro (1992) as a forerunner in the negotiations for the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the establishment of the Global

Environment Facility (GEF). As Executive Director of UNEP he promoted the environment and sustainable development, and fought for the developing world. He restructured UNEP under five priority areas (environmental assessment and early warning, development of policy instruenhanced coordination with environmental conventions, technology transfer and industry, support to Africa). His vision is to make environment work to improve the lives of present and future generations. The environment should not be seen as an impediment for economic development. Protection of natural resources and regulations on the use of harmful substances trigger technology development and create new markets and jobs. He believes that environment policy is the peace policy of the future and he argued that it is crucial that "we create a culture of cooperation and mutual respect between north and south, rich and poor if we want to avoid ever growing tensions in a world where water and other vital resources can no longer be taken for granted."

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Jonathan Dean (United States of America): a former ambassador, is now adviser on Global Security Issues, Union of Concerned Scientists (UCS), one of the largest public interest organizations in the United States working on questions of environmental and international security. A graduate of the National War College, he holds a PhD in political science from George Washington University. During World War II, he saw combat infantry service from Normandy to the Elbe, before he joined the U.S. Foreign Service in 1949. In the Foreign Service, he worked mainly on issues of East-West relations, disarmament, and international peacekeeping. In 1950 in Bonn he was liaison officer between the US High Commission and the Federal German government. Later he served as desk officer for East Germany in the Department of State and as first secretary at the American Embassy in Prague. In the early 1960's, he was principal officer in Elisabethville, Katanga, during the Tshombe secession and the subsequent UN peacekeeping intervention, and deputy director of the Office of United Nations Political Affairs, Department of State, where he worked on peacekeeping and economic sanctions. In 1968 he returned to the American embassy in Bonn as deputy US negotiator for the 1971 quadripartite agreement on Berlin. He joined UCS in 1984, and now works on issues related to national and European security, arms control, and international peacekeeping. He is the author of Watershed in Europe (1987), Meeting Gorbachev's Challenge (1989), Ending Europe's Wars (1994), and co-author of The Nuclear Turning Point (Brookings, 1999). His views have also been published in the New York Times, Los Angeles Times, Boston Globe, Christian Science Monitor, Washington Post and Baltimore Sun, as well as in journals such as Foreign Policy, International Security and Foreign Affairs. Since 1990, he has served as chairman of the Advisory Board of AFES-PRESS.

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Úrsula Oswald Spring (Mexico), research professor at the National University of Mexico (UNAM), in the Regional Multidisciplinary Research Center (CRIM). See: *Biographies of Editors*.

Vandana Shiva (India) is a physicist, ecofeminist, environmental activist and author of over 300 papers in scientific and technical journals. She was trained as a physicist and received her Ph.D. in physics at the University of Western Ontario in 1978. She later went on to interdisciplinary research in science, technology and environmental policy, at the Indian Institute of Science and the Indian Institute of Management in Bangalore. In 1982, she founded the Research Foundation for Science, Technology and Ecology. She has fought for sustainable agriculture and local food culture. In 1995 she co-founded Diverse Women for Diversity. She has contributed intellectually and through campaigns to the understanding of intellectual property rights, biodiversity, biotechnology, bioethics, and genetic engineering. She has assisted green grassroots organizations with campaigns against genetic engineering. She advised governments and NGOs and in 1970 she participated in the nonviolent Chipko movement and established Navdanya, a movement for biodiversity conservation and farmers' rights. She is a leader of the International Forum on Globalization and of the alter-globalization movement. She has argued for the wisdom of traditional practices in her book Vedic Ecology.

In 1993, she received the Right Livelihood Award (Alternative Nobel Prize) "for placing women and ecology at the heart of modern development discourse" and the Global 500 Award of UNEP; the Earth Day International Award of the UN; the Order of the Golden Ark by his Royal Highness Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands; VIDA SANA International Award in Spain; in 1995 the Pride of the Doon Award from Doon Citizen Council, Dehra Dun, India; in 1997 The Golden Plant Award in Denmark and the Alfonso Comin Award, Barcelona, Spain; in 1998 the Commemorative Medal by Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn of Thailand in Bangkok; Medal of the Presidency of the Italian Republic from the International Scientific Committee of the Pio Manzu Centre at Rimini, Italy and in 2000 the Pellegrino Artusi Award, Italy; in 2001 the HORIZON 3000 Award of Austria. All awards were for defending human rights, preservation of peace and sustainable development with a gender perspective for the vision of a world wide fair development.

Among her major publications are: (Co-authored with): H.C. Sharatchandra, J. Banyopadhyay: Social Economic and Ecological Impact of Social Forestry in Kolar (Bangalore: Indian Institute of Management, 1981); Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and Survival in India (New Delhi: Zed Press, 1988); Ecology and the Politics of Survival: Conflicts Over Natural Resources in India (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage, 1991); The Violence of the Green Revolution: Ecological degradation and political conflict in Punjab (New Del-

hi: Zed, 1992); (Ed.): Biodiversity: Social and Ecological Perspectives (London: Zed, 1992); (Ed.): Women, Ecology and Health: Rebuilding Connections (New Delhi: Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation and Kali for Women, 1993); Monocultures of the Mind: Biodiversity, Biotechnology and Agriculture (New Delhi: Zed, 1993); (Co-author with Maria Mies): Ecofeminism (Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, Fernwood Publications, 1993); Close to Home: Women Reconnect Ecology, Health and Development Worldwide (London: Earthscan, 1994); (Co-author with Ingunn Moser): Biopolitics (London: Zed, 1995); Biopiracy: the Plunder of Nature and Knowledge (Cambridge, MA: South End Press, 1997); Stolen Harvest: The Hijacking of the Global Food Supply (Cambridge, MA: South End Press, 1999); Tomorrow's Biodiversity (London: Thames and Hudson, 2000); Patents, Myths and Reality (Penguin India, 2001); Water Wars (Boston: South End Press, 2001); Vedic Ecology: Practical Wisdom for Surviving the 21st Century (Novato, CA: Mandala Publishing Group, 2002); Water Wars; Privatization, Pollution, and Profit (Cambridge, MA: South End Press, 2002); Globalization's New Wars: Seed, Water and Life Forms (New Delhi: Women Unlimited, 2005); Breakfast of Biodiversity: the Political Ecology of Rain Forest Destruction (2005); Earth Democracy; Justice, Sustainability, and Peace (Cambridge, MA: South End Press, 2005).

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Narcís Serra (Spain) has been the President of the CIDOB Foundation since 2000. During this time, he has been the driving force behind the creation of the Barcelona Institute for International Studies (IBEI), which was founded with the desire to make Barcelona a centre of reference in the study of this discipline and where he is a Lecturer in International Peace and Security. Currently, he is also the President of Caixa Catalunya and Chairman of the Board of the National Museum of Art of Catalonia (MNAC). In 1977 he was named Catalan Minister of Town and Country Planning and Public Works and in April 1979, he was elected Mayor of Barcelona. In 1982, he was named Spanish Minister of Defence in the Government of Felipe González, and in 1991, he was named Vice President of the Spanish Government. From 1986 until 2004, he was a Deputy for Barcelona in the Spanish Congress. He earned a B.A. in Economics from the University of Barcelona, where he held the position of Teaching Assistant in the College of Economics. Between 1970 and 1972, he studied Monetary Economics as a Research Fellow at the London School of Economics. In 1973, he earned a Ph.D. in Economics from the Autonomous University of Barcelona (UAB), and in 1976, he became a Senior Lecturer in Economic Theory, first at the University of Seville and then at the UAB.

He has given numerous keynote addresses and lectures on issues of war and peace, defence, human security and on the democratic control of armed forces. On this issue, he has written the book: *El Control Democrático de las Fuer-*

zas Armadas [Democratic Control of the Armed Forces] (Barcelona: Random House Mondadori, forthcoming). He is also co-editor with José Luis Machinea: Visiones sobre el Desarrollo en América Latina [Views on Development in Latin America] (Barcelona: CIDOB Foundation - Santiago de Chile: ECLAC, 2007); co-editor with Joseph Stiglitz: From the Washington Consensus Towards a New Global Governance (Oxford: Oxford University Press, forthcoming); co-editor with Manuel Castells: Europa en construcción. Integración, identidades y seguridad [Europe Under Construction. Integration, Identities and Security] (Barcelona: CIDOB Foundation, 2004); co-editor with Manuel Castells: Guerra y paz en el siglo XXI. Una perspectiva Europea [War and Peace in the 21st Century. A European Perspective] (Barcelona: Kriterios Tusquets Editores, 2003).

Among his major recent articles are "The Debate on Globalization: Two New Contributions", in: David Held et al. (Eds.): *Debating Globalization* (Cambridge: Polity Press, 2005): 118–125; and "One Year On: Lessons from Iraq", in: *Chaillot Paper* 68 (Paris: European Institute for Security Studies, March 2004): 113–120. Among his most remarkable lectures and interventions in 2005–2007 are: "Seguridad

Ciudadana y Gobierno Local en América Latina. Amenazas v Desafíos" [Citizen Security and Local Government in Latin America. Threats and Challenges], intervention in the 2nd Inter-American Forum on Security and Citizen Coexistence, Cities for Peace, Lima, 2 March 2007; "War and Peace in the 21st Century. Geopolitics of Energy", intervention in the War & Peace Seminar, Barcelona, 20 January 2007; "Europa y el Nuevo Orden Internacional" [Europe and the New International Order], inaugural lecture for the 2006-2007 academic year at the Technical University of Catalonia, Barcelona, 20 September 2006; and "Del diálogo a la acción" ["From Dialogue to Action"], intervention in the seminar, "The ESDP and the Mediterranean. Prospects for Dialogue in the Area of Security and Defence in the Barcelona Process", EU Institute for Strategic Studies, Paris, 10 May 2005. For a complete list of publications and interventions: see at: http://www.cidob.org/en/content/down-right: 2007.05 load/1353/29191/file/cv nserra eng.pdf>.

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