



Global Environment Facility

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Agenda Item 10

PROPOSAL OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF UNEP ON THE COMPOSITION OF STAP 4

The Council, having reviewed the *Proposal of the Executive Director of UNEP on the Composition of STAP 4* (document GEF/C.28/2), approves the composition of STAP proposed by the Executive Director of UNEP on the basis of the recommendations put forward by the Search Committee for the Partial Reconstitution of STAP. The Council agrees to the more flexible system of STAP membership that has been developed in response to the finding of the OPS3 regarding the need to improve the responsiveness of STAP.

The Council fully supports the recommendation that Yolanda Kakabadse continue as Chair of STAP and that her term be renewed by two years. It also supports the proposal that Michael Stocking serve as Vice-Chair.

The Council welcomes the nine new members of STAP and expresses its sincere appreciation to the outgoing members of STAP for their contributions to the work of GEF.



United Nations Environment Programme

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PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ENVIRONNEMENT • PROGRAMA DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS PARA EL MEDIO AMBIENTE

ПРОГРАММА ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ ОБЪЕДИНЕННЫХ НАЦИЙ ПО ОКРУЖАЮЩЕЙ СРЕДЕ

COMPOSITION OF STAP 4

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. *“The terms of reference of the Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel (STAP): Mandate, Composition and Role”* approved by the GEF Council in October 1995 states that “The Executive Director of UNEP, in consultation with UNDP and the World Bank and the GEF Secretariat, shall appoint the members of STAP and shall also designate a Chair Person and Vice Chair Person”. The tenure of the current STAP shall expire at the end of FY06 (June 2006) and as a consequence the new STAP’s term of office will commence at the beginning of FY07 (July 2006).
2. In response to the recommendations of OPS2 and the Third Replenishment, the Council, at its meeting held in May 2002, endorsed the recommendation to stagger the terms of appointment of members to the Panel. The present note on the composition of STAP 4 is submitted in accordance with the STAP Terms of Reference, the STAP Rules of Procedure (GEF/C.23/Inf.11), and the Council’s approval to stagger the terms of Panel members.
3. In accordance with the mandate entrusted to the Executive Director of UNEP in “The Instrument for the Establishment of the Restructured Global Environment Facility (GEF)”, and in consultation with Chief Executive Officer/Chairman of the GEF and other Heads of Implementing Agencies, the Executive Director established in October 2005 a high level Search Committee for the Partial Reconstitution of STAP.
4. In concurrence with past practice, the Search Committee comprised the officially designated representatives of the GEF Secretariat and the Implementing Agencies. The Chairpersons of the Scientific and Technical Subsidiary Bodies of the Conventions for which the GEF serves as the financial mechanism, the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU), the Third World Academy of Science (TWAS), the STAP Chair and current STAP members were also consulted on the reconstitution of STAP.
5. The Implementing Agencies of the GEF, the GEF Secretariat, current STAP members, the Scientific Bodies of the Environmental Conventions, ICSU and TWAS were invited to nominate scientific experts, meeting the selection criteria for STAP members set out in the STAP mandate, to the Search Committee. Forty-eight nominations were received and considered by the Search Committee.
6. The Search Committee met four times between October 2005 and April 2006, and completed its work on 21 March 2006. Its recommendations are set out below.
7. As a result of the staggering of terms, 9 members are leaving the Panel. STAP 3 members whose term will be renewed are: Yolanda Kakabadse (Ecuador, Chair), Angela Cropper (Trinidad and Tobago, cross-cutting issues), Thomas Johansson (Sweden, Climate Change focal area) and Anand Patwardhan (India, Climate Change focal area), Brian Huntley (South Africa, Biodiversity focal area), an Saburo Matsui (Japan, Persistent Organic Pollutants focal area). Therefore, 9 international experts had to be selected to fill the positions of the outgoing members.

8. The Search Committee also proposed a more flexible system of STAP membership in response to the finding of the OPS3 regarding the need to improve the responsiveness of STAP. Instead of appointing fifteen members for four years (two 2-year terms), the Search Committee proposed the appointment of ten core members with staggered terms, and five special members, who would be appointed for 1-year renewable terms related to specific work program items. The five special members would be selected to meet specific areas of expertise required in the implementation of the annual STAP work programs. It is the view of the Search Committee that the five special members would contribute to improving the responsiveness of STAP by better matching the GEF's evolving demands for technical expertise. The core members on the other hand would ensure continuity of the Panel and provide broad strategic guidance in the focal areas, and should possess broad expertise in environment and development, and extensive networks the GEF could tap into.
9. The nine proposed new members are: Braulio Dias (Brazil, Biodiversity), David Kaimowitz (USA, Biodiversity), Anthony Nyong (Nigeria, Climate Change Adaptation), Fatima Denton (Gambia, Climate Change), Michael Stocking (United Kingdom, Land Degradation), Quisheng Tang (China, International Waters), John Buccini (Canada, Persistent Organic Pollutants), Rashid Hassan (Sudan, Cross-Cutting), and Maryanne Grieg-Gran (United Kingdom). Prof. Michael Stocking from the United Kingdom was recommended as Vice-Chair by the Search Committee.
10. The proposed composition of STAP 4 is as follows.

CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

Yolanda Kakabadse (<i>Chair, core</i>)	-	Ecuador
Rashid Hassan (<i>core member</i>)	-	Sudan
Angela Cropper (<i>core member</i>)	-	Trinidad and Tobago
Maryanne Grieg-Gran (<i>special member</i>)	-	United Kingdom

BIODIVERSITY

Brian Huntley (<i>special member</i>)	-	South Africa
Braulio Dias (<i>core member</i>)	-	Brazil
David Kaimowitz (<i>core member</i>)	-	U.S.A.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Anthony Nyong (<i>special member</i>)	-	Nigeria
Fatima Denton (<i>special member</i>)	-	Gambia
Anand Patwardhan (<i>core member</i>)	-	India
Thomas Johansson (<i>core member</i>)	-	Sweden

LAND DEGRADATION

Michael Stocking (<i>Vice Chair, core</i>)	-	United Kingdom
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INTERNATIONAL WATERS

Quisheng Tang (<i>core member</i>)	-	China
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PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS (POPs)

Saburo Matsui (<i>special member</i>)	-	Japan
John Buccini (<i>core member</i>)	-	Canada

11. Consistent with the Guidelines for STAP reconstitution contained in “The Terms of Reference of the Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel (STAP): Mandate, Composition and Role” approved by GEF Council in October 1995, the Executive Director of UNEP after consultation with the CEO/Chairman of GEF, the President of the World Bank and Administrator of the UNDP endorsed the recommendations made by the Search Committee for STAP Reconstitution for the Fourth Phase of the GEF.

Background

12. *“The Instrument of the Establishment of the restructured Global Environment Facility (GEF)”* states that “UNEP Shall establish, in consultation with UNDP and the World Bank and on the basis of guidelines and criteria established by the Council, the Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel (STAP) as an advisory body to the Facility”. The Instrument also states that “Council shall approve and periodically review the mandate, composition and role of STAP”.
13. *“The terms of reference of the Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel (STAP): Mandate, Composition and Role”* approved by the GEF Council in October 1995 states that “The Executive Director of UNEP, in consultation with UNDP and the World bank and the GEF Secretariat, shall appoint the members of STAP and shall also designate a Chair Person and Vice Chair Person”. The tenure of the current STAP shall expire at the end of FY06 (June 2006) and as a consequence the new STAP’s term of office will commence at the beginning of FY07 (July 2006).
14. In response to the recommendations of OPS2 and the Third Replenishment, the Council, at its meeting held in May 2002, endorsed the recommendation to stagger the terms of appointment of members to the Panel, by approving the composition of STAP 3. Accordingly, with the exception of the Chair and the Vice Chair, members of STAP 3 were appointed by the Executive Director of UNEP for a period of two instead of four years. Subsequently, and in accordance with the newly adopted practice, STAP 3 was partially reconstituted in July 2004. The present note on the partial reconstitution of STAP and the composition of STAP 4 is being submitted in accordance with the STAP Terms of Reference, the STAP Rules of Procedure (GEF/C.23/Inf.11), and the Council’s approval to stagger the terms of Panel members.

SECTION I: PROCEDURE AND CRITERIA FOR RECONSTITUTION OF STAP

15. In accordance with the mandate entrusted to the Executive Director of UNEP in “The Instrument for the Establishment of the Restructured Global Environment Facility (GEF)”, and in consultation with Chief Executive Officer/Chairman of the GEF and other Heads of Implementing Agencies, the Executive Director established in October 2005 a high level Search Committee for the Partial Reconstitution of STAP.
16. In accordance with past practice, the Search Committee comprised the officially designated representatives of the GEF Secretariat and the Implementing Agencies. The Chairpersons of the Scientific and Technical Subsidiary Bodies of the Conventions for which the GEF serves as the financial mechanism, the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU), the Third World Academy of Science (TWAS), the STAP Chair and current STAP members were also consulted on the reconstitution of STAP.
17. The Implementing Agencies of the GEF, the GEF Secretariat, current STAP members, the Scientific Bodies of the Environmental Conventions, ICSU and TWAS were invited to

nominate scientific experts, meeting the selection criteria for STAP members set out in the STAP mandate outlined below, to the Search Committee.

18. The Search Committee convened its organizational meeting on 28 October 2005 by teleconference. The First Substantive Meeting of the Search Committee was held on 7 November 2005 in Washington DC. The Second Substantive Meeting was held by teleconference on 18 January 2006, by teleconference. The third and final meeting of the Search Committee was held on 21 March 2006, by teleconference.
19. In accordance with the guidelines contained in the Terms of reference of the STAP: Mandate, Composition and Role”, a number of principles guided the work of the Search Committee.
 - a) Recognized leadership in specific relevant fields in the GEF focal areas of Biological Diversity, Climate Change, International Waters and Ozone Depletion, Land Degradation, and Persistent Organic Pollutants and with an ability to address the economic, social and policy dimensions of complex international initiatives of science and technology.
 - b) Geographical and gender balance.
 - c) Experience in the management of science and with knowledge issues in the implementation of complex international initiatives.
 - d) An understanding of the organizational and operational setting of the Implementing Agencies, particularly in the context of programme and project development and implementation.
 - e) Extent to which experts are involved with networks of their scientific and technical peers, including knowledge about the scientific processes required for the implementation of relevant conventions in developing countries and familiarity with relevant international assessments, and,
 - f) Continuity in the membership of STAP.
20. In response to the findings of the OPS3 regarding the need to improve the responsiveness of STAP, the Search Committee proposed the adoption of a flexible system of membership of STAP. Instead of appointing fifteen members for four years (two 2-year terms), the Search Committee proposed the appointment of ten core members with staggered terms, and five special members, who would be appointed for 1-year renewable terms related to specific work program items. The five special members would be selected to meet specific areas of expertise required in the implementation of the annual STAP work programs. It is the view of the Search Committee that the five special members would contribute to improving the responsiveness of STAP by better matching the GEF’s evolving demands for technical expertise. The core members on the other hand would ensure continuity of the Panel and provide broad strategic guidance in the focal areas, and should possess broad expertise in environment and development, and extensive networks the GEF could tap into.

21. To ensure the effective appointment of the special members on a yearly basis, the Search Committee, comprising the representatives of the GEF Secretariat, the Implementing Agencies, and the STAP Chair will be convened in conjunction with the spring meeting of the Panel.

SECTION II: PARTIAL RECONSTITUTION OF STAP

22. In accordance with the Council's endorsement to stagger the terms of appointment of Members to the Panel to ensure continuity, STAP 4 will be composed of current (STAP 3) members who will have served two years on the Panel in June 2006, and of new members, who will be given initial appointments of two years. All current members who will have served four years on the Panel at the end of June 2006 will leave the Panel, at the exception of one member in the biodiversity focal area, to ensure a degree of continuity since all members in this group would otherwise leave STAP at the same time.
23. The Search Committee also proposes to renew the term of the current Chair of the Panel, Yolanda Kakabadse, with two years. Ms. Kakabadse was appointed in January 2005, following the departure of Ms. Julia Carabias, the previous STAP Chair, in the middle of a phase of the GEF.
24. The following current members will leave the Panel: Habiba Gitay (Australia, Vice Chair, Land Degradation focal area), Anne Kapuscinski (USA, Biodiversity focal area), Peter Schei (Norway, Biodiversity focal area), Cristian Samper (Colombia, Biodiversity focal area), Peter Hennicke (Germany, Climate Change focal area), Anjali Shanker (France, Climate Change focal area), Sani Ibrahim (Malaysia, POPs focal area), Timothy Williams (Nigeria, Land Degradation focal area), and Hubert Savenije (The Netherlands, International Waters focal area).
25. Current members whose term will be renewed for two years are: Yolanda Kakabadse (Ecuador, Chair), Angela Cropper (Trinidad and Tobago, cross-cutting issues), Thomas Johansson (Sweden, Climate Change focal area) and Anand Patwardhan (India, Climate Change focal area).
26. The Search Committee proposes to assign two current members to the special members group, and to renew their term with one year: Brian Huntley (South Africa, Biodiversity focal area), and Saburo Matsui (Japan, POPs focal area).
27. As a result, six new core members and 3 special members were selected by the Search Committee for recommendation to the Executive Director of UNEP.
28. A one day GEF familiarization seminar for the new members to be organized jointly with the GEF Secretariat and Implementing Agencies, will be held on 1 September 2006, in Cape Town, South Africa, immediately after the GEF Assembly, and immediately before the First Meeting of STAP 4.

SECTION III: COMPOSITION OF STAP IV

29. On 21 March 2006 the Search Committee completed its work, and based on the partial reconstitution of STAP, and the 48 nominations received from the GEF Secretariat, the Implementing Agencies, the Secretariats and Chairs of the subsidiary scientific bodies of GEF related Conventions, STAP members, ICSU and TWAS, recommended to the Executive Director the following 10 core, and 5 special members.

CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

Yolanda Kakabadse (<i>Chair, core</i>)	-	Ecuador
Rashid Hassan (<i>core member</i>)	-	Sudan
Angela Cropper (<i>core member</i>)	-	Trinidad and Tobago
Maryanne Grieg-Gran (<i>special member</i>)	-	United Kingdom

BIODIVERSITY

Brian Huntley (<i>special member</i>)	-	South Africa
Braulio Dias (<i>core member</i>)	-	Brazil
David Kaimowitz (<i>core member</i>)	-	U.S.A.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Anthony Nyong (<i>special member</i>)	-	Nigeria
Fatima Denton (<i>special member</i>)	-	Gambia
Anand Patwardhan (<i>core member</i>)	-	India
Thomas Johansson (<i>core member</i>)	-	Sweden

LAND DEGRADATION

Michael Stocking (<i>Vice Chair, core</i>)	-	United Kingdom
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INTERNATIONAL WATERS

Quisheng Tang (<i>core member</i>)	-	China
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PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS

Saburo Matsui (<i>special member</i>)	-	Japan
John Buccini (<i>core member</i>)	-	Canada

30. The Search Committee also recommended Yolanda Kakabadse to continue as Chair of STAP, and that her term be renewed by two years. Prof. Michael Stocking from the United Kingdom was recommended as Vice-Chair by the Search Committee. The biographical notes of the recommended STAP members for the fourth phase of the GEF are contained in the Annex of this report.

Conclusion

31. Consistent with the Guidelines for STAP reconstitution contained in “The Terms of Reference of the Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel (STAP): Mandate, Composition and Role” approved by GEF Council in October 1995, the Executive Director of UNEP after consultation with the CEO/Chairman of GEF, the President of the World Bank and Administrator of the UNDP endorsed the recommendations made by the Search Committee for STAP Reconstitution for the Fourth Phase of the GEF.

Annex

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES OF STAP 4 MEMBERS

CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

YOLANDA KAKABADSE – CHAIRPERSON

Yolanda Kakabadse was born in Ecuador in 1948. She studied Educational Psychology in the Catholic University of Quito. Her nexus with the environmental conservation movement officially began in 1979, when she was appointed Executive Director of Fundación Natura in Quito, where she worked until 1990. Ms. Kakabadse helped Fundación Natura become one of Latin America's most important environmental organizations through the development of important processes for Ecuadorian society and the international community: from environmental education to the proposal of development policies, Fundación Natura took an important place in the world of non-governmental organizations.

Since 1990 and until 1992, Ms. Kakabadse coordinated the participation of civil society organizations in the United Nations Conference for Environment and Development (Earth Summit) in Geneva, Switzerland. In 1993 she founded Fundación Futuro Latinoamericano, NGO where she acts as Executive President. In August 1998 she was appointed Minister of Environment for the Republic of Ecuador, position she held until January 2000. During 2001 she was a visiting professor at Yale's School of Forestry and Environment, USA.

She was President of the World Conservation Union (IUCN) from 1996 to 2004, and Member of the Board of the World Resources Institute (WRI) during the same period.

ANGELA SAROJINI CROPPER

Angela Sarojini Cropper, a national from Trinidad and Tobago has held various senior and leadership positions in the UN system and other international organizations. From 1995-1997 she was Senior Adviser in the Environment and Development, Sustainable Economic and Environment Division, Bureau for Development Policy of UNDP, and before that Inaugural Executive Secretary of the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity. She was Head of Governance in IUCN from 1991 to 1993. She chaired the Editorial Committee of World Commission on Forests and Sustainable Development in 1997-98 and was the main author of the Report of the Commission, *Our Forests...Our Future*, published by Cambridge University Press, 1999. She is now retired but continues to be actively involved in sustainable development policy analysis and synthesis, project and programme evaluation, programme development, governance and institutional analysis and reform, strategic planning through a variety of global, regional and local opportunities. She is particularly active in the Caribbean region in her capacity as the President of the Cropper Foundation, which she established in 2000. She holds a law degree (LL.B) from the University of the West Indies, Cave Hill, Barbados, and a degree in Economics from the University of the West Indies, St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago.

RASHID HASSAN

Originally from Sudan and now resident in South Africa, Prof. Rashid Hassan is a natural resource and environmental economist and policy expert, focusing on optimized management and integrated modeling of natural and economic systems, environmental accounting and inclusive wealth. His experience is primarily with developing countries, mainly eastern, central and southern Africa.

A graduate of University of Khartoum and Iowa State University, Hassan has previously been regional economist with the International Maize and Wheat Improvement (CIMMYT) in Nairobi. He was also Environmental Economist and Principal researcher and leader of the Economic Analysis and Policy Support Group of the Division of Water Environment and Forest Technology of the CSIR. In academia, he has been Professor and Chair in environmental economics and policy at the University of Pretoria.

Hassan designed and led the SIDA funded program supporting institutional capacity in environmental economics and policy in the east, central and southern Africa region in which 18 economics and agricultural economics departments currently participate and receive support through various faculty development and visiting fellowships, PhD scholarships, library support, research grants and other benefits (initial phase 2005-2007). In addition, he established and is director of the Center for Environmental Economics and Policy Analysis in Africa (CEEPA) currently the only one of its kind in Africa and receives very high international recognition as a leading center of excellence in this field in the developing world (2000 – current).

Other initiatives include the establishment and coordination of the resource accounting net work for eastern and southern Africa (RANESA) (1998-current), and Designing the Africa-wide (11 countries) GEF-World Bank funded project on impacts of climate change on agriculture in Africa (2002-current), as well as designing the SIDA-USAID funded environmental accounting in eastern and southern Africa project (1998-current).

MARYANNE GRIEG-GRAN

Maryanne Grieg-Gran joined the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED) in 1994 to coordinate a 2-year, £1 million study of the pulp and paper industry commissioned by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development. Dr. Grieg-Gran is now Director of the Environmental Economics Programme at IIED with responsibility for a team of three researchers. Over the last 12 years, Maryanne has worked on numerous research projects on the economics of sustainable development, including the economics of community wildlife management, market-based instruments for environmental management and conservation, private sector participation in sustainable forest management, and the impacts of certification and labeling. She is currently working on the impact of project finance on human rights and sustainable development, markets and payments for watershed services and the development potential of voluntary carbon offsets amongst other projects. Experience prior to joining IIED includes 4 years as an environmental economist for Environmental Resources Management (ERM), 4 years in Papua New Guinea on investment promotion and industrial development and 4 years in the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources in Mexico.

BIODIVERSITY

BRAULIO DIAS

Braulio Dias comes from Brazil, and is currently Coordinator of Biodiversity Conservation in Brazil's Ministry of Environment, as well as Associate Professor at the University of Brasilia's Department of Ecology. He has previously held various positions in the Ministry of Environment as well as being Research Leader and Division Chief of IGBE's Ecological Research Station.

A graduate of the Universities of Brasilia and Edinburgh, Braulio has published extensively and is an active member of several committees and councils dealing with biodiversity, most notably the National Biodiversity Committee (CONABIO), MMA, representative of the Ministry of the Environment (MMA), 2003- present, National Council for Genetic Resources Administration (CGEN), MMA, President of the Council, 2002, National Technical Committee for Biosafety (CTNBio), MCT, representative of the Ministry of the Environment (MMA), 1999-2001, Clearing-House Mechanism (CHM) of the Convention on Biological Diversity, National Focal Point, 1996-2002.

Braulio Dias was also part of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA) of the Convention on Biological Diversity, member of the Steering Bureau, 1994 – 1996, as well as the Global Biodiversity Assessment (GBA), UNEP, Member of the Editorial Committee, 1994-1995 and the Global Overlays Program (World Bank), member of the Advisory Committee, 1997- 1999 and DIVERSITAS Program of the International Union of Biological Sciences (IUBS), SCOPE and UNESCO, member of the Scientific Steering Committee, 1997 – 1999. He has also represented Brazil in various international environmental fora.

DAVID KAIMOWITZ

David Kaimowitz took over as Director General of the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) in Bogor, Indonesia in August 2001. CIFOR is one of fifteen international agricultural research centers supported by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR). Prior to becoming Director General, he was a Principal Economist and team leader of CIFOR's programs on the Underlying Causes of Deforestation, Forest Degradation, and Changes in Human Welfare. He has held research and managerial positions at the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation in Agriculture in Costa Rica; the CGIAR's International Service for National Agricultural Research (ISNAR) in the Hague; and in the Nicaraguan Ministry of Agricultural Development and Agrarian Reform. He received both an M.A. and Ph.D. in agricultural economics from the University of Wisconsin, Madison. Dr. Kaimowitz has a considerable record of scientific achievement and he has written or co-written seven books and Published more than 100 other scientific publications. His research has focused on the causes of deforestation, forest policy, the role of local governments in forest management, forests and war, and the links between macro-economic changes and forests.

BRIAN HUNTLEY

Brian Huntley was born in Durban, South Africa and studied at the universities of Natal and Pretoria. His research experience (1963-1990) includes studies in the sub-Antarctic (Prince Edward Islands), tropical savanna (South Africa, Angola) and Namibia Desert (Namibia, Angola). From 1975 to 1990, he initiated and coordinated inter-disciplinary, multi-organizational ecosystem research programmes (fynbos, savanna, karoo, forest, grassland), the results of which are in a series of books. He has been responsible for the execution of several major environmental impact assessments. Since January 1990, he was appointed Chief Executive of the National Botanical Institute, based at Kirstenbosch, and to the Harold Pearson Chair in Botany, University of Cape Town. Professor Huntley has been Chairman of the South African National Committee for SCOPE (1988-97), Chairman of the South African Committee for Antarctic Research (1989-92), Chairman of the South African Committee for the IUCN (1992-96) and serves or has served as chairman of many other national bodies. Professor Huntley has served / serves on the Executives of a diversity of international scientific and conservation committees, including IUCN-SSC, IUBS, SCOPE. He is the initiator and Steering Committee Chair of the Southern African Botanical Diversity Network (SABONET), the largest biodiversity capacity building project of its kind in Africa.

CLIMATE CHANGE

THOMAS B JOHANSSON

Thomas B Johansson, an energy expert, was born in 1943 in Karlshamn, Sweden and studied at the Lund Institute of Technology, where he obtained a PhD in Nuclear Physics in 1974. From 1994 till 2001 he was Director of the Energy and Atmosphere Programme in UNDP, while he retained his position as a Professor of Energy Systems Analysis at the Lund Institute of Technology. In 2001, he became Director of the International Institute for Industrial Environmental Economics, University of Lund, and Professor at the University of Lund. He was Convening Lead Author of the IPCC Second Assessment Report (Energy Supply Mitigation Options) from 1992 to 1996. He was also a founding member of the Board of the International Energy Initiative from 1992 till present. He has chaired and has held memberships of a number of international and multilateral boards, among which are the Working Group on Energy Strategies and Technologies, the China Council on International Cooperation for Environment and Development, the International Advisory Board of the Wuppertal Institute and the Editorial Board of the World Energy Assessment.

ANAND PATWARDHAN

Anand Patwardhan is Professor and Head of the Shailesh J Mehta School of Management at the Indian Institute of Technology in Mumbai, and also holds an adjunct faculty position at Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, USA. Anand has a BS in Electrical Engineering from IIT-Bombay (1987), a MS in Civil Engineering (Environmental Science) (1991) from Carnegie Mellon University and a PhD in Engineering and Public Policy (1993), also from Carnegie Mellon University. He was a Marine Policy and Ocean Management Fellow at the Woods Hole

Oceanographic Institution from 1994 – 1995, and has been at IIT-Bombay since 1995. Anand's research has largely focused on the environment – climate – society interface, where he has worked in areas such as: the analysis of the impacts of climate variability and climate change; assessment of vulnerability and adaptation; industrial ecology, diffusion of cleaner technology and environmental management. He is also interested in issues of technological change, innovation and technology policy. Anand has been a lead author and review editor for the Third Assessment Report of the IPCC, and is currently a Convening Lead Author in the Responses Working Group of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment. He is a member of the Climate Change Core Group set up by the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India, and has been a member of the Indian delegation to the 8th and 9th Conference of Parties to the UNFCCC. Anand is a member of the Scientific Steering Committee of the Global Carbon Project, a joint initiative of the IGBP, WCRP and IHDP. He also serves on the Governing Council of the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, a premier climate science institution in Pune, India.

ANTHONY NYONG

Dr. Anthony Nyong is an Associate Professor of Geography and the Acting Director of the Centre for Environmental Resources and Hazards Research in the University of Jos, Nigeria. He obtained a B.Sc. (Honours) degree in Geography and Regional Planning (1983) and a M.Sc. degree in Land Surveying (1996) where he specialised in environmental remote sensing. He obtained a Ph.D. in Geography from McMaster University, Canada in 1999, specializing in population and environment interactions. Dr. Nyong has over 20 peer-reviewed publications in Journals and Books and has given over 30 presentations, key note addresses and invited lectures at several climate change related meetings. He was a START Visiting Scientist at the Stockholm Environment Institute, where he developed a spatial vulnerability model for drought vulnerability in the Sahel.

He is a member of the Science Advisory Committee of Global Environmental Change and Food Security (GECAFS). He is a Coordinating Lead Author of the Africa Chapter for the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). He also serves on the IPCC Task Group on Data and Scenario Support for Impact and Climate Analysis (TGICA). In 2005, he was appointed a member of Pan-African Committee for START (PACOM). In 2005, he was elected a member of a Task Force to set up an African Network on Global Environmental Change, similar to the Inter-American Institute for the Americas and the Asia-Pacific Network, Kenya.

He has participated in several large-scale global change researches and was a Principal Investigator on a recently concluded AIACC funded 4-year research project that assessed the vulnerability and adaptation of poor rural households to climate variability and change in the West Africa Sahel. He was involved in the preparation of Nigeria's first and second national communication for the UNFCCC. In Nigeria, he has served as a Technical Consultant to the National Remote Sensing Centre and the Federal Ministry of Environment. He has served as a consultant to DFID/IDRC in assessing the capacity of African institutions to carry out research on adaptation to climate variability and change.

FATIMA DENTON

Dr. Fatima Denton is currently working for UNEP Risoe Centre in Denmark as Senior Energy Planner. She joined the UNEP Centre in March 2005. Prior to that, Fatima worked for the Energy Programme for Enda Tiers Monde in Senegal as Programme Manager and Projects Co-ordinator. Her research has been largely based on West Africa, looking specifically at vulnerability and adaptation within the larger developmental framework of climate change and sustainable development. Her research interests and areas of expertise are close linked to energy and water poverty in relation to food security in the Sahel combining both field and desk research. She has worked extensively on energy policies, governance and institutional issues both within West and East African contexts. In addition, she has widely researched and written on gender issues exploring themes such as gender and energy and analysing gender issues in relations to climate change. Her current work is mainly in the area of climate change adaptation as well as energy policy analysis in relation to renewables and within the context of entrepreneurial development. She is IPCC lead author and is actively involved in issues relating to climate change and development in Africa. She holds a PhD in political science and international relations from the University of Birmingham, U.K. Previously, Fatima studied international relations in France both at the Centre d' Etudes International (CEI) and the Hautes Etudes Internationales (HEI) where she holds a Masters and BA degree in International relations focussing on a range of discipline including environmental policy, and environmental law. She also studied French and medieval literature at the University of Sorbonne, Paris. She has authored and reviewed several articles on climate change policy and adaptation issues including papers on the linkages between gender and energy, gender and climate change.

LAND DEGRADATION

MICHAEL STOCKING – VICE CHAIR

Michael Anthony Stocking is the Professor of Natural Resource Development and Dean (Head) of the School of Development Studies, University of East Anglia, Norwich, United Kingdom. He has been involved in tropical agricultural development, land resources, conservation of biodiversity and soil conservation since 1969. His experience is in the sustainable use of natural resources through the appropriate development of conservation practices adapted to local socioeconomic and farming conditions. With field experience in sub-Saharan Africa, South America, and South and South-east Asia, his work involves soils investigations, land management, agricultural biodiversity and the relationship between land degradation and vegetation productivity.

Professor Stocking has been a consultant adviser to many agencies including FAO, UNDP, UNEP, The World Bank, ADB, IUCN, WWF-UK, DFID, DANIDA, SIDA and NORAD. As a member of advisory and management boards to DFID, the United Nations University and the CGIAR, he is involved closely with international development aid and the promotion of research within developing countries. He chairs the Scientific Advisory Committees to CIAT-TSBF, as well as the GEF-UNEP project on below-ground biodiversity. He has been the author and senior consultant for a number of large GEF projects, including the FAO-UNEP *Land Degradation Assessment for*

Drylands (2004-10) and the World Bank International Assessment of Agricultural Science and Technology for Development (2005-7).

Professor Stocking is author of over 130 scientific papers, book chapters and reports, including seven books on various aspects of environment and development. His book entitled *Handbook for the Field Assessment of Land Degradation* is published in English (Earthscan, London) and Spanish (Mundi Prensa, Madrid) and an Arabic version is in translation. His two most recent books are *Agricultural Biodiversity of Smallholder Farms of East Africa* (2004, UNU Press) and *Renewable Natural Resources Management for Mountain Communities* (2005, ICIMOD). His 2003 review paper in *Science* on the prospects for tropical soils and food security for the next 50 years is widely cited.

INTERNATIONAL WATERS

QUISHENG TANG

Qi-Sheng TANG is currently Professor and Director General at Yellow Sea Fisheries Research Institute. He was voted as an academician of Chinese Academy of Engineering in 1999, president of China Fisheries Society in 2001 and also serves as chairman of Fisheries Science Committee (FIS) at North Pacific Marine Science Organization (PICES), 1992-1996. His research field includes marine fisheries biology, stock assessment and management, marine ecosystem dynamics, especially for sustainable utilization of living marine resources and oceanographic multidisciplinary. More than 160 research papers and books have been published by his studies.

Since 1984, Prof. Tang has focused on the study and development of Large Marine Ecosystem (LMEs) and Global Ocean Ecosystem Dynamics (GLOBEC) in China and the world. He is a member of IOC-IUCN-NOAA Consultative Meeting on LMEs from 1994, a member of PICES-GLOBEC Executive Committee and chairman of IGBP/China Committee/GLOBEC from 1995. Now he is the chief scientist of the China GLOBEC Project II (Ecosystem Dynamics and Living Resources Utilization of the East China sea and Yellow Sea). His studies focus on the food web trophodynamics at high trophic level and ecological effects of environment change. Recent publications include *Study on Ecosystem Dynamics in Coastal Ocean I: Key Scientific Questions and Development Strategy* and *Study on Ecosystem Dynamics in Coastal Ocean II: Processes of the Bohai Sea Ecosystem Dynamics*.

PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS

JOHN BUCCINI

John Buccini is a native of Winnipeg, Canada, where he received a doctorate in organic chemistry in 1970. Following post-doctoral research in Ottawa, he joined the Canadian Government in 1972 as a toxicologist in Health Canada. In 1982, he became a program manager in Environment Canada where, until his retirement in October 2000, he was involved at the

national and international levels in science-based regulatory programs involving the development and implementation of legislation, policies and programs to assess and manage the risks posed by environmental contaminants.

From 1998 - 2003, John served as the Chair of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee established by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to negotiate the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs), which entered into force on May 17, 2004. He has also served in leadership roles in other international programs addressing toxic chemicals issues, including the North American Commission on Environmental Cooperation and the OECD Chemicals Programme. During 2005, he served with UNEP as the Director of the Chemicals Branch in Geneva and as the Acting Executive Secretary of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants.

He is currently employed as a consultant, engaged in facilitating meetings, preparing reports on international toxic chemicals issues, and in undertaking capacity building activities on chemicals in developing countries and countries with economies in transition.

SABURO MATSUI

Prof. Matsui was born in Osaka, Japan in 1944 and holds the position of Professor at the Graduate School of Global Environmental Studies, Kyoto University and of Councilor of Kyoto University. He has been conducting research on micro-pollutants in water more than 30 years. In 1996, he started research on endocrine disrupting chemicals in the environment and has since contributed in the areas, namely the identification and evaluation of human estrogen contamination in water, and the evaluation of endocrine disrupting chemicals in water in terms of the AhR activation. From 2000 till present, he is the leader of the National Research Group on Risk Assessment of Endocrine Disruptors in the Environment, Granted by Ministry of Science & Education, Japan. He was appointed Professor at the Faculty of Engineering of the Kyoto University in 1987. He is the chair and holds membership of a number of national and international committees and panels, among which are the IHP subcommittee of UNESCO, the Environmental Engineering Committee, Japan Society of Civil Engineers, the Scientific Committee of Stockholm Water Symposium, and the International Lake Environment Committee Foundation (ILEC). He holds a PhD in Civil Engineering (Environmental Health Engineering) from the Graduate School of Engineering, at the University of Texas at Austin, and a M.E in Sanitary Engineering from Kyoto University.