
SCENARIO PLAYERS

Madeleine Korbelt Albright
As the President of the United States

In 1997, Madeleine Korbelt Albright was named the 64th Secretary of State of the United States, becoming the first woman to hold that position, and serving as the highest ranking woman in the history of the U.S. government.

Dr. Albright is the founder of The Albright Group LLC, a global strategy firm. She is the first Michael and Virginia Mortara Endowed Distinguished Professor in the Practice of Diplomacy at the Georgetown School of Foreign Service and the first Visiting Saltzman Fellow at Columbia University's Saltzman Institute of War and Peace Studies.

She is the chairman of the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs, chair of the Pew Global Attitudes Project, and president of the Truman Scholarship Foundation. She serves on the boards of the New York Stock Exchange, the Council on Foreign Relations, and the Aspen Institute.

From 1993 to 1997, Dr. Albright served as the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations and as a member of the President's Cabinet. In 1995, she led the U.S. delegation to the UN's Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing, China.

Dr. Albright was the Director of Women in Foreign Service Programs and a Research Professor of International Affairs at Georgetown University during the decade prior to her return to public service. From 1989 to 1992, she was president of the Center for National Policy, a nonprofit public policy organization based in Washington, DC. As a professor, Dr. Albright wrote extensively on change in communist systems, particularly on the role of the media.

From 1978 to 1981, Dr. Albright was a member of President Carter's National Security Council and White House staff. From 1976 to 1978, she served as Chief Legislative Assistant to U.S. Senator Edmund S. Muskie.

Dr. Albright was born in Prague, Czechoslovakia, and immigrated to America with her family after Communists took control of that country in 1948. She received her BA with honors from Wellesley College, a master's degree and doctorate from Columbia University's Department of Public Law and Government, and a certificate from the Russian Institute.



Nigel Broomfield
As the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom

Sir Nigel Broomfield, formerly of HM Diplomatic Service, has been director of the Ditchley Foundation since 1999. He was educated at Haileybury College and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he received a BA (Hons) in English literature. He was commissioned to the 17/21 Lancers in 1959, and he retired from the Army as a Major in 1968.

Sir Nigel joined the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) as First Secretary in 1969, holding successive posts as First Secretary, British Embassy in Bonn from 1970 to 1972, the British Embassy in Moscow from 1972 to 1974, and the European Communities Department, London, from 1975 to 1977.

After attending the RCDS in 1978, he became Political Advisor and Head of Chancery, British Military Government, Berlin, between 1979 and 1981. He held subsequent posts as Head of the Eastern European and Soviet Department between 1981 and 1983; Head of Soviet Department from 1983 to 1985, FCO; and Deputy High Commissioner and Minister, New Delhi, from 1985 to 1988.

Between 1988 and 1990, Sir Nigel became Ambassador to the German Democratic Republic and then Deputy Under Secretary of State (Defence), FCO, between 1990 and 1992. His last post was British Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Germany from 1993 to 1997.

Sir Nigel is currently a non-executive director of Smith's Group plc and president of the German-British Chamber of Commerce and Industry.



Gro Harlem Brundtland
As the Director of the World Health Organization

Gro Harlem Brundtland spent 10 years as a physician and scientist in the Norwegian public health system and more than 20 years in public office. But her first choice of career was neither environmentalist nor politician—she wanted to become a doctor like her father. Dr. Brundtland inherited another passion from her father—political activism. At the age of seven, she was enrolled as a member of the Norwegian Labour Movement in its children’s section and has been a member ever since, leading the Labour Party to election victory three times. When she was 10 years old, the family moved to the United States.

As a young mother and newly qualified doctor, Dr. Brundtland won a scholarship to the Harvard School of Public Health, where she received her MPH. Here her vision of health extending beyond the confines of the medical world into issues of environment and human development began to take shape. She returned to Oslo and the Ministry of Health in 1965, and in 1974, Dr. Brundtland was offered the job as Minister of the Environment.

In 1981 she was appointed Prime Minister for the first time, the youngest person and the first woman to hold the office of Prime Minister in Norway. She also served as Prime Minister from 1986 to 1989 and from 1990 to 1996.

Throughout her political career, Dr. Brundtland has been concerned with issues of global significance. In 1983 the United Nations Secretary-General invited her to establish and chair the World Commission on Environment and Development (the Brundtland Commission), which developed the broad political concept of sustainable development and published its report, *Our Common Future*, in 1987. The Commission’s recommendations led to the Earth Summit—the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) in Rio de Janeiro in 1992.

Dr. Brundtland was nominated as Director-General of the World Health Organization by the Executive Board of WHO in January 1998. As Director-General, she was most recognized for her efforts in containing the SARS pandemic. She stepped down from her position in July 2003, but remains a leading voice behind promoting a healthier nation.



Jerzy Buzek
As the Prime Minister of Poland

Professor Jerzy Buzek is an academic lecturer and politician and was Prime Minister of Poland from 1997 to 2001. Currently, he is a member of the European Parliament and a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats. He serves on the Committee on Industry, Research, and Energy and the Committee on the Environment, Public Health, and Food Safety.

In 1963 Jerzy Buzek graduated from the Mechanics and Energy Division of the Silesian Technical University in Gliwice, specializing in chemical engineering. He became a scientist in the Chemical Engineering Institute of the Polish Academy of Sciences in Gliwice (Instytut Inżynierii Chemicznej Polskiej Akademii Nauk w Gliwicach). Since 1997 he has been a professor of technical science. He is also an honorary doctor of the universities in Seoul and Dortmund.

In the 1980s Dr. Buzek was an activist of the democratic anti-communist movements, including the legal (1980-81, and since 1989) and underground (1981-89) Solidarity trade union and political movement in communist Poland. He was an active organizer of the trade union's regional and national underground authorities. He was also the chairman of the national general meetings when Solidarity was allowed to act legally.

Jerzy Buzek was a member of the experts team of Solidarity Electoral Action (Akcja Wyborcza Solidarnosc, AWS) and co-author of AWS's economic program. In the 1997 elections he became a member of Sejm, the lower house of the Polish Parliament, and soon was appointed the prime minister of Poland (for this time he suspended his Solidarity trade union membership). In 1999 he became the chairman of the AWS Social Movement (Ruch Społeczny AWS) and in 2001 the chairman of the whole AWS coalition.

Dr. Buzek is also a substitute delegate to the EU-Ukraine Parliamentary Cooperation Committee. Since 2002 Dr. Buzek has been Deputy Rector for Didactics of Polonia University in Czestochowa and professor in the Mechanical Division of the Technical University of Opole in Opole (Wydział Mechaniczny Politechniki Opolskiej)



Eric Chevallier
As the Executive Secretary of the Summit

Eric Chevallier is a medical doctor and graduated in political science and public policy from the Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Paris. His main fields of expertise and experience are crisis management, post-conflict reconstruction, human security, and public health.

Dr. Chevallier was a member of the creating team of UNAIDS, the joint UN program on AIDS, and executive director of AMI, an international medical NGO, before joining the French Ministry of Health in 1999. He was for four years an adviser and then special adviser to Health Minister Bernard Kouchner, and he was in charge of setting up the French plan against bioterrorism, Biotox. He was also special adviser to Dr. Kouchner as head of the UN mission in Kosovo.

Eric Chevallier is currently coordinating a team within the French administration working on interministerial monitoring of international crisis and conflicts. He is also vice-chair of NATO Joint Medical Committee and a lecturer on crisis management and post-conflict reconstruction in various European universities and institutions.

Dr. Chevallier contributes to Atlantic Storm only in his own personal capacity.



Klaas G. de Vries
As the Prime Minister of the Netherlands

Klaas de Vries is a member of the Dutch House of Representatives and a member of the Social Democratic Group (PvdA). He serves on the Committee of Justice and the Committee for Interior and Kingdom Relations.

Mr. de Vries served as Minister for Interior Affairs and Kingdom Relations from 2000 to 2002. He was Minister for Social Affairs and Employment in the second cabinet of Prime Minister Kok (1998–2000). From 1996 to 1998, Mr. de Vries was chairman of the Social and Economic Council of the Netherlands. From 1988 to 1996, he was chief executive director of the Association of Dutch Municipalities and served on the board of the International Union of Local Authorities.

Mr. de Vries began his career as a civil servant at the Ministry of Justice in The Hague (1968–1971). From 1970 to 1971, he was a member of the city council of Delft. In 1973 Mr. de Vries was elected for the first time to the Dutch House of Representatives as a member of the Social Democratic Group. At that time he served as chairman of the Defense Committee and as a member of the Committees for Home Affairs and for Justice. Mr. de Vries was a long-time member of the North Atlantic Assembly and served in that body as general rapporteur of the Military Committee. He testified for Congress on the ratification of the Salt II Treaty.

Mr. de Vries also served in the Parliamentary Assembly of the Western European Union and the Council of Europe. He left Parliament in 1988, when he was appointed CEO of the Association of Dutch Municipalities.



Jan Eliasson
As the Prime Minister of Sweden

Jan Eliasson has been Sweden's Ambassador to the U.S. since September 2000.

Prior to assuming this position, he was Deputy Secretary of State of Sweden for six years, a key position in formulating and implementing Swedish foreign policy. Before taking up this assignment, Mr. Eliasson was a visiting professor at Uppsala University in Sweden, lecturing and writing on topics such as mediation, conflict resolution, and UN reform. During this period he was also mediator in the Nagorno Karabakh conflict for the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE).

From 1988 to 1992, Mr. Eliasson was Sweden's Ambassador to the United Nations, and from 1980 to 1986 he was part of the UN mission, headed by Prime Minister Olof Palme, that mediated in the Iran-Iraq War. He served as the Secretary General's personal representative on Iran/Iraq from 1988 to 1992.

Mr. Eliasson was chairman of the UN General Assembly's working group on emergency relief in 1991, vice president of the Economic and Social Council from 1991 to 1992, and chairman of the UN Trust Fund for South Africa from 1988 to 1992. In 1992, Mr. Eliasson was appointed the first Under Secretary General for Humanitarian Affairs of the UN. He was involved in operations in Somalia, Sudan, Mozambique, and the Balkans and took initiatives on issues such as land mines, prevention, and humanitarian action.

Mr. Eliasson served as Diplomatic Advisor to the Swedish Prime Minister in 1982–83 and as Director General for Political Affairs in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs from 1983 to 1987.

Jan Eliasson was born in Göteborg, Sweden. He was an exchange student in Indiana and graduated from the Swedish Naval Academy. He earned a master's degree in economics and was awarded honorary degrees from American University in Washington, DC, and from Göteborg University. He has been decorated by a number of governments. He is the author or co-author of numerous books and articles and is a frequent lecturer on foreign policy and diplomacy.



Werner Hoyer
As the Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany

Dr. Werner Hoyer is a Member of the German Bundestag and a member of the German Liberal Party (Freien Demokratischen Partei, FDP). Since 2000 he has also been President of the European Liberal Democrats Party (ELDR). Dr. Hoyer was Minister of State in the German Foreign Office from 1994 to 1998. From 1993 to 1994, he was General Secretary of the FDP. He was also the FDP Chief whip for four years from 1989 to 1993 and party spokesman on security affairs in the Bundestag from 1990 to 1994.

Dr. Hoyer started his political career in the early 1980s as a member of the National Executive Board of the Young Liberals and Chairman of the FDP Cologne District Association. Since 1984 he has been a member of the Executive Board of the FDP state association in North-Rhine Westphalia. Dr. Hoyer is a Major of the German Air Force Reserve (GAF). He is Vice-President of the Deutsche Atlantische Gesellschaft and a lecturer in international economic relations at the University of Cologne.



Bernard Kouchner
As the President of France

Bernard Kouchner, who is a doctor of medicine, was the founder, organizer, and president from 1971 to 1979 of Médecins sans Frontières. He was the founder, organizer, and from 1980 to 1988, president of Médecins du Monde, a nonprofit organization whose members—doctors and nurses who are volunteers—help in times of emergency and in situations of inadequate medical care in the Third World.

In addition to his career in humanitarian affairs, Dr. Kouchner has had an extensive political career. In March 1993, he became French Minister of Health and Humanitarian Action. He served as Special Representative of the Secretary General of the United Nations and Head of the UN Mission in Kosovo from July 1999 to January 2001.

Dr. Kouchner also served as Minister of State, attached to the Minister of Social Affairs and Employment with responsibility for Social Integration in 1988. From 1988 to 1991 he was Minister of State with responsibility for Humanitarian Action. From June 1997 to July 1999, he was Minister of State, attached to the minister of Employment and Solidarity. He was Minister Delegate at the Ministry for Employment and Solidarity with responsibility for Health from February 2001 until May 2002.

Since July 1994 he has been a member of the European Parliament and president of the Committee on Development and Cooperation. He founded and became chairman of the social charity “Réunir, le dialogue en action” in 1995. He has been Deputy Chairman of Radical since December 1995.



Erika Mann
As the President of the European Commission

Erika Mann has been a member of the European Parliament since 1994. Ms. Mann is a member of the Committee on International Trade, where she coordinates the position of the European Socialists group. Ms. Mann is also a substitute member of the Committee on Industry, External Trade, Research, and Energy (ITRE) and the Committee on Budgetary Control. Ms. Mann is the president of the Delegation to the EU/Mexico Joint Parliamentary Committee, and she is a substitute member of the Delegation for Relations with the United States.

Ms. Mann concentrates on trade and WTO policy, transatlantic economic relations, digital economy, telecommunication policy, and research policy. She is in charge of chemical policy for the PES within the ITRE committee. Ms. Mann is also a leading member of the International Steering Committee for the common initiative of the European Parliament and the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) to create a parliamentary dimension to the World Trade Organisation.

Erika Mann chairs the Transatlantic Policy Network (TPN), is a founding member and chairperson of the European Internet Foundation (EIF), a member of the board of the Kangaroo Working Group, and the chair of its Telecoms & Information Society working group. She is a member of the Advisory Council of the European Policy Centre (EPC) and a senator of the German Max Planck Society.

Ms. Mann is a former chairperson of the Delegation for Relations with Ukraine, Belarus, and Moldova (1997–1999) and of the Delegation for Relations with Switzerland, Iceland, and Norway and to the European Economic Area (EEA) Joint Parliamentary Committee (2002–2004); she was a member of the Delegation for Relations with the Countries of South Asia and the South Asia Association for Regional Co-operation (1999–2002).

Erika Mann is the author of articles and publications on the WTO, transatlantic relations, electronic commerce, and copyright in the information society.



Barbara J. McDougall
As the Prime Minister of Canada

Barbara McDougall is an advisor at Aird & Berlis, where she counsels clients on matters of international business development, corporate governance, and government relations.

Mrs. McDougall was a Member of Parliament for nine years and held several cabinet posts, including Finance (Minister of State), Privatization, Employment and Immigration, and finally External Affairs. She is a graduate of the University of Toronto and a Chartered Financial Analyst, and she has an honorary doctorate from St. Lawrence University. She is now a Senior Resident at Massey College, University of Toronto.

Mrs. McDougall is widely recognized for her expertise in international relations and is frequently invited by the media to comment on current events. She has been a Canadian representative to the Inter-American Dialogue in Washington and the International Crisis Group in Brussels. She recently completed a term as the Canadian representative on the International Advisory Board for the Council on Foreign Relations in New York. She is also a director of the Institute for Research on Public Policy in Montreal. Recently, she completed a five-year term as president of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs.

Barbara McDougall is a director of several Canadian corporations, including Bank of Nova Scotia, the Independent Order of Foresters, Stelco Inc., and Unique Solutions Design Ltd. She chairs the Canadian Retailers Advancing Responsible Trade. She was formerly chairperson of AT&T Canada Long Distance Services and served on the boards of National Trust, Systemhouse Inc., Avenor Inc., Sun Media, and Corel Corporation prior to their takeovers or mergers. She served a term as a public governor of the Toronto Stock Exchange, and she frequently participates in education seminars on corporate governance.

Mrs. McDougall is an honorary governor of York University, a director of the Canadian Opera House Corporation, and the founding chairperson of the Patron's Council of the Toronto Association for Community Living.

Prior to entering politics, Mrs. McDougall worked in various sectors within the financial community, largely as a financial analyst, in Vancouver, Edmonton, and Toronto. She was also a columnist and television commentator.

Mrs. McDougall is an Officer of the Order of Canada.



Stefano Silvestri
As the Prime Minister of Italy

Stefano Silvestri has been the president of the Istituto Affari Internazionali (IAI) in Rome since 2001, and as such, he is responsible for defense and security studies.

Mr. Silvestri is professor of Strategic Studies at the Free University of Social Studies (LUISS) in Rome. He is also a commentator on foreign policy and security matters for the Italian newspaper *Il Sole 24 Ore*.

Mr. Silvestri has been an appointed member of the Conseil Economique de la Défense of the French Government since 1998. He is the scientific advisor to the Italian Center of Higher Defence Studies (CASD) and to the Military Center of Strategic Studies (CeMiSS) of the Italian Defence Ministry. Mr. Silvestri is also a member of the board of the Italian Association of Aerospace and Defence Industries (AIAD).

Stefano Silvestri has been a researcher at the IAI since 1967; he served as vice-director from 1974 to 1976 and as vice-president from 1981 to 2000. He was been a researcher at the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) in London from 1970 to 1971 and a lecturer on Mediterranean security at the Johns Hopkins University Bologna Center from 1972 to 1976.

Mr. Silvestri has served as special assistant to the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs (European Policies) from 1974 to 1976, and as consultant to the President of the Council of Ministers (1979–80, 1981–1983, 1986–1988, 1993–94), the Minister of Internal Affairs (1979), the Minister of Industry and Trade (1989–1993), and the Minister of Defence (1980, 1984–85, 1993 to the present).

Mr. Silvestri was Deputy Secretary of Defence of the Italian Government from January 1995 to May 1996.



Nik Gowing
As the Discussion Moderator

In February 1996, Nik Gowing was appointed a main program anchor for the BBC's 24-hour international television news and information channel, BBC World. From 1996 to March 2000, Gowing was principal anchor for the weekday news program The World Today and its predecessor NewsDesk. He has been a founding presenter of Europe Direct and has been a guest anchor on both HARDtalk and Simpson's World. He is now a main presenter on the news programs and a regular presenter for Dateline London.

Mr. Gowing regularly anchors BBC World live coverage from major international events, including the UN World Sustainability summit in Johannesburg; the German, Dutch, and Russian elections; and the India-Pakistan summit in Agra. He also chairs BBC World Debates, including Nobel Minds in Stockholm and the World Economic Forum in Davos.

Before joining the BBC, Gowing was a foreign affairs specialist and presenter at ITN (Independent Television News) for 18 years. From 1989 to 1996, he was diplomatic editor for the nightly news analysis program Channel Four News from ITN in London. His reporting from Bosnia was part of the Channel Four News portfolio, which won the 1996 BAFTA for Best News Coverage. His investigations confirming covert U.S. weapons air drops into Tuzla and the fall of Srebrenica were singled out for praise in the ITC (Independent Television Commission) program review of 1995.



Tom Inglesby
As the U.S. Deputy National Security Advisor

Thomas V. Inglesby, MD, is Chief Operating Officer and Deputy Director of the Center for Biosecurity of the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center (UPMC) and a member of the faculty at the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine.

In 1998, Dr. Inglesby was one of the founding members of the Johns Hopkins Center for Civilian Biodefense Strategies, and he was Deputy Director of the Center from 2001 until October 2003. He was a principal designer, author, and controller of the widely acclaimed Dark Winter smallpox exercise of June 2001.

Dr. Inglesby has served in advisory and consultative capacities for government, scientific organizations, and academia on issues related to biodefense, including recent appointments to a Task Force of the Defense Science Board and to a Committee of the National Research Council of the National Academies of Science.

Dr. Inglesby's faculty position is in the Division of Infectious Diseases at the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine. He is board-certified in internal medicine and infectious diseases, having received his BA from Georgetown University and his MD at the Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons. He completed his internal medicine residency and infectious diseases fellowship training at the Johns Hopkins Hospital and School of Medicine. Dr. Inglesby served as Assistant Chief of Service in the Johns Hopkins Department of Medicine in 1996–97. He currently has clinical care responsibilities at the Johns Hopkins Hospital.



Daniel Hamilton
Director, Center for Transatlantic Relations

Daniel Hamilton is the Richard von Weizsäcker Professor and Director of the Center for Transatlantic Relations at the Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS) of the Johns Hopkins University, and Executive Director of the American Consortium on EU Studies (ACES), a cooperative venture among five major universities in the nation's capital.

Dr. Hamilton most recently served as Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs. He was also U.S. Special Coordinator for Northern Europe, U.S. Special Coordinator for Southeast European Stabilization, Associate Director of the Policy Planning Staff for Secretaries of State Madeleine Albright and Warren Christopher, Policy Advisor to Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs Richard Holbrooke, and Senior Policy Advisor to Ambassador Holbrooke and the U.S. Embassy in Germany.

In addition to his government service, Dr. Hamilton was the DaimlerChrysler Fellow at the American Institute for Contemporary German Studies in 2001, where he directed a study on the transatlantic implications of September 11. From 1990 to 1993, he was Senior Associate on European-American Relations at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. From 1982 to 1990, Dr. Hamilton was Deputy Director of the Aspen Institute Berlin; from 1979 to 1982 he was a program officer for the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations.

Dr. Hamilton has a PhD and an MA from the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies and a Doctor of Humanities hc from Concordia College. He received his BSFS from Georgetown University's School of Foreign Service. He also studied at the University of Konstanz and at St. Olaf College.



Tara O'Toole
CEO and Director, Center for Biosecurity

Tara O'Toole, MD, MPH, is the CEO and Director of the Center for Biosecurity of the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, and Professor of Medicine at the University of Pittsburgh.

Dr. O'Toole was one of the original members of the Johns Hopkins Center for Civilian Biodefense Strategies, and served as Director of the Hopkins Center from 2001 to 2003. She was one of the principal authors and producers of Dark Winter, an influential exercise conducted in June 2001 to alert national leaders to the dangers of bioterrorist attacks.

From 1993 to 1997, Dr. O'Toole served as Assistant Secretary of Energy for Environment Safety and Health. As Assistant Secretary, Dr. O'Toole was the principal advisor to the Secretary of Energy on matters pertaining to protecting the environment and worker and public health from the U.S. nuclear weapons complex and DOE laboratories.

From 1989 to 1993, Dr. O'Toole was a senior analyst at the Congressional Office of Technology Assessment (OTA), where she directed and participated in studies of health impacts on workers and the public due to environmental pollution resulting from nuclear weapons production, among other projects.

Dr. O'Toole is a Board-certified internist and occupational medicine physician. She received her bachelor's degree from Vassar College, her MD from the George Washington University, and an MPH from Johns Hopkins University. She completed a residency in internal medicine at Yale, and a fellowship in occupational and environmental medicine at Johns Hopkins University.