

Canada Stephen Harper

Stephen Harper was elected prime minister of Canada in January 2006, assuming office from Paul Martin in February with a minority government. Harper ran for re-election in 2008 and again on 2 May 2011, when he returned to the House of Commons with a majority. Before running for parliament he served as a policy advisor for the Reform Party, and was first elected as a member of parliament in 1993. He served as leader of the opposition for several years before becoming prime minister.

Harper was born in Toronto, Ontario, on 30 April 1959. He studied at the University of Toronto and the University of Calgary, earning his master's degree in economics in 1991. He and his wife, Laureen, have two children. This will be the seventh G8 summit that Harper has attended.

Sherpa: Gérald Cossette



François Hollande

François Hollande was recently elected president of France, taking over from Nicolas Sarkozy, whom he defeated in the run-off of the French presidential election on 6 May 2012. Hollande served as first secretary of the Socialist Party from 1997 to 2008. He has been the Deputy of the National Assembly of France for Corrèze from 1988 to 1993 and again since 1997, and was also the mayor of Tulle from 2001 to 2008. He joined the Socialist party in 1979, and was an economic advisor for François Mitterrand.

Born in Rouen on 12 August 1954, Hollande holds degrees from École nationale d'administration (ENA), and the Institut d'Études Politiques de Paris (Sciences Po). His partner is Valérie Trierweiler, and he has four children with his previous partner, Ségolène Royal. This will be Hollande's first G8 summit.

Sherpa: Jean-David Levitte



Germany Angela Merkel

Angela Merkel became chancellor of Germany in 2005, replacing Gerhard Schröder, who had been in power since 1998. Before entering politics she worked as a researcher and physicist. She was first elected to the Bundestag in 1990 and has held the cabinet portfolios for women and youth, environment, nature conservation and nuclear safety. She was born in Hamburg on 17 July 1956 and received her doctorate in physics from the University of Leipzig in 1978. She is married to Joachim Sauer and has no children. This will be Merkel's seventh G8 summit.

Sherpa: Lars-Hendrik Röller



Italy Mario Monti

Mario Monti was sworn in as prime minister of Italy on 16 November 2011 to lead a technocratic government after the resignation of Silvio Berlusconi. He also serves as Minister of the Economy and Finance. He was a member of the European Commission for a decade, as commissioner for the Internal Market, Financial Services and Financial Integration Customs, and Taxation from 1995 to 1999, and then for Competition from 1999 to 2004. Prior to joining the European Commission, he was a professor of economics at Bocconi University and its rector from 1989 to 1994.

Born in Varese on 19 March 1943, Monti received a degree in economics and business from Bocconi University and did his postgraduate studies at Yale University under James Tobin. He and his wife, Elsa, have two children. This will be Monti's first G8 summit.

Sherpa: Pasquale Terracciano

European Union



Herman Van Rompuy

Herman Van Rompuy was elected the first full-time president of the European Council on 19 November 2010. He was previously prime minister of Belgium from 2008 to 2009. Before entering politics, he was a lecturer. Born in Etterbeek, Belgium, on 31 October 1947, he holds a bachelor's degree in philosophy and a master's in applied economics from Katholieke Universiteit Leuven. He is married to Geertrui Windels and has four children. This will be Van Rompuy's third G8 summit.



Japan Yoshihiko Noda

Yoshihiko Noda was appointed prime minister of Japan on 2 September 2011, following the resignation of Naoto Kan in August. Noda served as finance minister from June 2010, and senior vice finance minister in 2009. He was first elected to public office in 1987 in Chiba prefecture and then, in 1993, to the national Diet.

Born in Funabashi, Chiba prefecture, on 20 May 1957, Noda is a graduate of the School of Political Science and Economics at Waseda University. He is married and has two children. This will be Noda's first G8 summit.

Sherpa: Shinichi Nishimaya



Russia Vladimir Putin

Vladimir Putin assumed the position of president of the Russian Federation on 7 May 2012. He succeeds Dmitri Medvedev who had been president since 2008. Putin served as prime minister under Medvedev, having earlier been elected president in 2000 and re-elected in 2004, but being unable to seek a third term under the Russian constitution.

Putin became acting president on 31 December 1999 after Boris Yeltsin resigned. A member of the United Russia party since its establishment in 2001, he led the party from 2008 until April 2012. From 1998 to 1999, he was director of the Federal Security Service, the successor to the KGB, having worked for the KGB from 1975 to 1991. He also first deputy chair of the St Petersburg city government and chair of its external relations committee, as well as secretary of the Russian Security Council.

Putin was born on 7 October 1952, in Leningrad (now St Petersburg) and graduated from Leningrad State University's law faculty. He and his wife, Ludmila, have two daughters. Camp David will be Putin's ninth summit.

Sherpa: Arkady Dvorkovich



United Kingdom

David Cameron

David Cameron became prime minister of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on 11 May 2010. He was first elected to parliament in 2001 as representative for Witney. Before becoming a politician he worked for the Conservative Research Department, and served as a political strategist and advisor to the Conservative Party. He has served as the leader of the Conservative Party since December 2005.

Born in London, England, on 9 October 1966, he received his bachelor's degree in philosophy, politics and economics at the University of Oxford. He is married to Samantha Cameron and has two children. This will be Cameron's third G8 summit.

Sherpa: Ivan Rogers



United States of America
Barack Obama

Barack Obama became president of the United States in January 2009, replacing George W Bush, who had held the presidency since 2002. In 2005, Obama was elected to the Senate, having previously worked as a community organiser, a civil rights lawyer and a state legislator for Illinois.

He was born on 4 August 1961 in Honolulu, Hawaii, to a Kenyan father and American mother. He received a bachelor's degree from Columbia University in 1983 and a law degree from Harvard University in 1991. He is married to Michelle Obama and they have two children. This will be Obama's fourth G8 summit and his first as host.

Sherpa: Michael Froman



José Manuel Barroso

José Manuel Barroso became president of the European Commission in November 2004. Previously, he was prime minister of Portugal from 2002 to 2004. Before entering politics, he was an academic. He studied law at the University of Lisbon, holds a master's degree in economics and social sciences from the University of Geneva, and received his doctorate from Georgetown University in 1998. He is married to Maria Margarida Pinto Ribeiro de Sousa Uva and has three children. This is Barroso's eighth *G*8 summit.

Sherpa: Franciskus van Daele

Sponsors' index

Africa Coast to Europe (ACE)	228	Intel	87
African Petroleum Corporation	38	International Surety Association	52
AGRA	124	Intesa Sanpaolo	104
ALMA	132	JCB	21
American Federation of Teachers	64	John Hopkins University	136
American Medical Association	156	Kuwait Fund for Development	100
Amiran Farmers Kit	95	MDG Achievement Fund	96
Anglo American	2	Merck	22
Astellas	160	Michigan State University	36
Athabasca Oil Sands Corporation	168	National Department of Health: Republic of South Africa	148
Atlantic Council	203	National Education Association	83
AXA Group	60	Novo Nordisk	140
Bansefi	112	Petrobras	164
Booz Alan Hamilton	10	PotashCorp	118
BRICS Research Group	213	Proexport Columbia	68
Caden Corporation	56	Samsung	46
Cisco Systems	74, 79	Severstal	42
Coca-Cola		Sydney Institute of Biosecurity	109
Copperbelt Energy Corporation	50	Teck	144
CRESUD	6	The Rock & Partners	185
Ethiopia Commodity Exchange	32	Toronto Financial Services Alliance	4
G8 Research Group	70	Tunisian Ministry of Investment and International Cooperation	90
G20 Research Group	181	University of Saskatchewan	13
Global Health Research Group	227	Vantage Health Group	152
DEA	8	WK Kellogg Foundation	190
n Situ Oil Sands Alliance	176	World Hepatitis Alliance	128
ndependant Petroleum Association of America		Zurich	189

GlobalHealth

THE GRADUAT

GENEVA

INSTITUT DE HAUTES ÉTUDES
INTERNATIONALES ET DU DÉVELOPPEMENT
GRADUATE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL
AND DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMME

MUNK SCHOOL OF GLOBAL AFFAIRS



Global Health Diplomacy Program

Global Health 2012, edited by the Gradua te Institute's lona Kickbusch and the University of Toronto's James Orbinski and John Kirton, will be published in May 2012.

Global health needs new approaches and solutions. The past ten years have seen many new agreements and commitments, innovations in global health governance and an unprecedented growth of resources for global health initiatives. But fragmentation, competing agendas, slow economic growth and fiscal consolidation make coherent global governance a pressing challenge. The United Nations High-Level Meeting in 2011 on addressing the major non-communicable diseases has given prominence to additional threats to economic development. Global health advocates underline the need for equity-based approaches to health from society and government as a whole. And there is a growing recognition that civil society and the business community play a critical role. There are high expectations of the World Health Organization's ambitious programme of reform to address to lay's challenges to being relevant stakeholders together in ways that maximize the contributions of all.

Contributors include

Jyrki Katainen, Prime Minister, Finland
Tatyana Golikova, Minister of Health, Russian Federation
Chen Zhu, Minister of Health, People's Republic of China
Jonas Gahr Støre, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Norway
John Dalli, European Commissioner for Health
Jakob Kellenberger, president, International Committee of the Red Cross
Tadateru Konoé, president, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Pascal Lamy, director general, World Trade Organization
Achim Steiner, Executive Director, United Nations Environment Programme
Navi Pillay, United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
William Lacy Swing, Director General, International Organization for Migration
James Chauvin, President, World Federation of Public Health Associations
Patricia Mechael, Executive Director, mHealth Alliance, United Nations Foundation
Kevin J. Jenkins, President and CEO, World Vision International
Krissada Raungarreerat, Thai Health Promotion Foundation

For more information about the Global Health Programme at the Graduate Institute, please visit www.graduateinstitute.ch/globalhealth

For more information about the Global Health Diplomacy Program at the University of Toronto, please visit www.ghdp.utoronto.ca

Published by Newsdesk Media. For more information, please visit www.newsdeskmedia.com



The Africa Coast to Europe (ACE) optical fiber submarine cable is a 17,000 kilometre long high bandwidth system that will connect 21 countries from France to South Africa.

- ACE will be operational Q4 2012
- √ Will connect 21 territories, including 18 African countries
- 7 countries in Africa will be served for the first time by a high bandwidth international cable system
- ACE connectivity will be extended to landlocked countries: Mali and Niger

- √ Will secure and diversify the international broadband traffic routing
- √ Will provide seamless interconnection with existing high bandwidth cable systems connecting Europe, Asia, North and South America
- √ Designed to provide 5.12 Tbps, will benefit from state-of-the-art submarine technology

France Portugal Canary Islands Niger Mali Mauritania 🗘 Senegal Gambia Guinea Liberia Benin Cameroon Sierra Leone **Equatorial Guinea** Côte d'Ivoire Gabon São Tomé & Principe Democratic Republic of Congo Angola Namibia South Africa

ACE, with its large bandwidth and high quality transmission technology, will support the present and future growth in telecommunications traffic between Africa and the rest of the world, reduce digital divide and drive economic and social growth.

