



Bibliotheca Alexandrina Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Bibliotheca Alexandrina. – Alexandria, Egypt : Bibliotheca Alexandrina, 2015.

p. cm.

ISBN 978-977-452-341-6

1. Bibliotheca Alexandrina. 2. Research libraries -- Aims and objectives -- Egypt -- Alexandria. I. Aliksandrina (Library)

027.0621--dc22

2015785579

ISBN: 978-977-452-341-6

Dar El-Kuttub Depository No.: 25872/2015

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E-mail: secretariat@bibalex.org

Printed in Egypt

1,000 copies



BIBLIOTHECA ALEXANDRINA 2015

www.bibalex.org





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Speech of H.E. President Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi **to the Library of Alexandria Trustees and Advisory Board Meeting** **Saturday, 18 April 2015**

Ladies and gentlemen of the Board of Trustees and Advisory Board,

It gives me great pleasure to welcome you in Egypt, the cradle of civilizations; catalyst of cultures; and meeting point of religions. I am delighted to convene with you today for the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Library of Alexandria; this august cultural edifice that has preserved for us the heritage of human intellect and its translations in several languages. The Library has always been a scientific and cultural center where renowned scientists, philosophers and thinkers were educated. It was the first university in the history of humankind, and the jewel of libraries in the old world. However, by the end of the fourth century CE, the curtain was drawn over the last chapter of the Ancient Library of Alexandria, after having been, for

many centuries, a spring of fresh water from which learned men of science, knowledge and culture drank.

Perseverance and hope, two essential components in the makeup of the Egyptian character, have been the forces behind the rebirth of the Library. Egypt succeeded in 2002, in cooperation with its international friends and with support from UNESCO, to inaugurate the New Library of Alexandria, and Egyptians realized the dream that had occupied the minds of scientists and thinkers of the world; the dream of breathing life into the legacy of this center of science and knowledge. The comeback of the Library of Alexandria is not only as a center of cultural beacon that protects national Egyptian

values, but also a torch of enlightenment in the Middle East and the Mediterranean.

Ladies and gentlemen,

Egypt, in its current state of reconstruction, must be accompanied by a comprehensive enlightenment movement. This should not stop at promoting the culture of reading, which is encouraged by true Islam, the religion into which some misguided people have falsely ascribed inaccuracies that are contrary to the noble values of true Islam. True Islam calls for peaceful coexistence, acceptance of the other, tolerance and mercy, and views cultural and linguistic differences as enriching to life and the human heritage.

Thus, the aspired movement of enlightenment should contribute to changing the intellectual structure that reinforces violence, accusing others of heresy, coercion and terrorism. It should replace it by another mental framework that will uphold a different view, respond to ideas with ideas, to logic with logic, not with violence, force and the terrorizing of people. A mental structure that channel energy towards work, creativity in thought and art within a frame of respect for our noble value system.

Ladies and gentlemen,

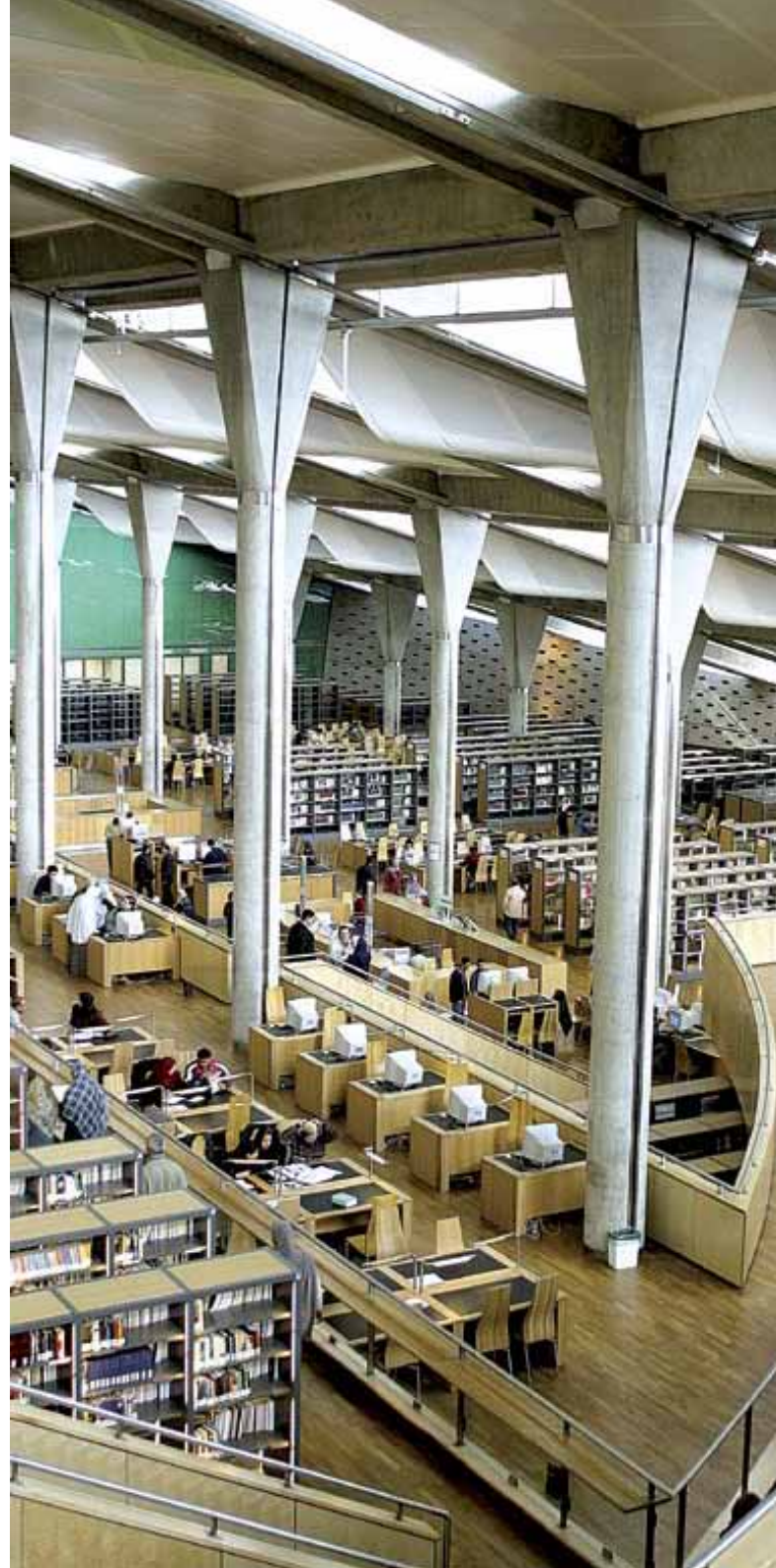
On this occasion, I wish to applaud the joint endeavor and constructive cooperation of the Library of Alexandria, Al Azhar and the Egyptian Ministry of Foreign Affairs in organizing the conference “Towards a Comprehensive Arab Strategy to Fight Extremism”, and the attention it gave to the rebuilding of contemporary Islamic thought, and confronting chaotic Fattwas. I call upon these institutions to expand this cooperation, and to utilize the tools of modern technology to reach out to youth to prevent them from falling prey to bigotry and extremism, and to help correct the false ideas about Islam. They should do so through presenting the correct ideas of religion in the diverse contentious subjects, those subjects that some are interpreting and promoting to serve specific purposes and narrow interests, in an attempt to distort our true religion.

Ladies and gentlemen,

Let me thank you for your unrelenting efforts in managing and directing this cultural institution. I must also express my gratitude to those of you who, even after the end of their official term as members, continue to help and support the projects and events of the Library.

I also want to emphasize that your efforts are evident, valued and appreciated. Here, I want to underline the importance of expanding the activities of the Library within Egypt, in the governorates and the villages of the Delta and Upper Egypt through a variety of cultural activities; for it shouldn't only be Egypt's larger cities that reap the fruits of development. Indeed, all the efforts of the state must simultaneously work towards decentralization.

The rapid changes of our world today put us in an ongoing race with time. Thus, we are all prompted to exert the utmost effort to execute several projects within the Library. Such projects include an "electronic administration system" to increase efficiency and expedite productivity, and the continuation of combating extremism and terrorism intellectually through building on what has been achieved in the "Towards a Comprehensive Arab Strategy to Fight Extremism" conference which was held in January 2015, by working with other centers of enlightened thought in the Arab world. The Library should also continue to document the history and heritage of Egypt in all its aspects, and communicate with concerned Arab institutions to push forward the "Memory of the Arab World" project, especially now when this heritage is threatened in many



Arab countries. In addition, the Library must seek to build comprehensive networks in Africa as part of Egypt's national policy to open up to Africa in diverse fields, especially intellectually, and use its expertise in information and communication technology to achieve this. Also, we must pursue and expand the "Embassies of Knowledge" which will enable a large number of university students in remote areas to make use of the intellectual and cultural resources of the Library.

And since education is the fundamental pivot for the development and advancement of nations and peoples, I give special importance to the projects that the Library intends to execute in this domain. One of these projects is the Professional Training Institute which will offer high caliber training, and help pass on the advanced expertise of the Library to other institutions. This is very much in keeping with Egypt's giving priority to technical education and professional training, and tying these to the job market and changing the societal view of this vital educational sector.

To conclude, I would like to point out that the Library of Alexandria is an Egyptian institution with international dimensions, and a global humanistic mission that follows the path of excellence to achieve continuous progress, and keep up with the times. I look forward to your continued support of, and commitment to, this institution in its unrelenting journey to promote knowledge and enlightenment. I am confident that you will complete your mission in the best manner, and next year, God willing, our meeting will see the implementation of these projects underway to attest to the active role of the Library in all fields of science, culture and knowledge in Egypt.

Wa Al-Salam Allaikum wa Rahmatu Allah wa Barakatuhu.

Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi

President of the Arab Republic of Egypt





Sixteenth Annual BA Board of Trustees Meeting 2015





A Message from the Director

The Library of Alexandria is dedicated to recapture the spirit of openness and scholarship of the original Bibliotheca Alexandrina. Its mission is to be a center of excellence for the production and dissemination of knowledge, and to be a place of dialogue and understanding between cultures and peoples, and its objectives are to be the following:

1. The window of the world on Egypt,
2. The window of Egypt on the world,
3. An instrument for rising to the digital challenge, and
4. A center for dialogue between peoples and civilizations.

The legacy of the ancient library as a unique ecumenical effort of the human intellect and imagination has remained engraved in the memories of all scientists and intellectuals to this day. The Ancient Library is undeniably the greatest chapter in the history of Alexandria. Our great city, founded by Alexander and home to Cleopatra, has had a remarkable history of 2,300 years. It is a city of living history and renewed imagination that has inspired creative talents from Callimachus to Lawrence Durrell.

In this city, and in keeping with the legacy of its namesake, the new Library of Alexandria, the Bibliotheca Alexandrina (or the BA as many refer to it) seeks to produce and disseminate knowledge through all its activities, and reaches out to the public through a variety of programs that promote culture and knowledge.

Since its inauguration in 2002, the Library has succeeded in establishing itself as an international presence and a regional center of importance. It has partnered with many eminent institutions of learning around the world, either in an ongoing manner or around specific events, such as seminars, conferences, and exhibitions. Equally important to these links with eminent institutions are the links that have been forged with the civil society in Egypt and the world. We are committed to master the marvels of the digital age and to bring the fruits of Egyptian creativity and scholarship to the new digital world of instant communications and electronic publishing.

Indeed, the Library of Alexandria is much more than a library. It has a presence in Cairo, Alexandria and beyond, in multiple campuses and locations, and it offers a diversified palette of activities which are represented in over a

thousand cultural events a year. Our websites receive between one and two million hits per day, about 45% of them are from Egypt. Beside the Main Library, which has been enriched by the generous donations of the BnF in France and the KIT institute in the Netherlands, and its affiliated Francophone, Depository, and Maps libraries, the Library has the following:

- Six specialized libraries for children, youth, multi-media, the visually impaired, rare books, and microforms;
- A copy of the Internet Archive;
- Four museums;
- A Planetarium Science Center;
- An ALEXploratorium for children;
- Culturama: a cultural panorama projected over nine screens;
- VISTA (a system for Virtual Immersive Science and Technology Applications);
- Thirteen academic research centers;
- Fifteen permanent exhibitions;
- Four art galleries;
- A classical orchestra;
- A studio;
- A large conference center; and
- The secretariat of a number of international institutions.

As befitting a wonderful cultural complex, the Library holds hundreds of conferences, workshops, symposia, and artistic performances every year, and it publishes books and monographs in many areas of knowledge.

Supported by an eminent Board of Trustees and in constant touch with the Friends of the Library in Egypt and around the world. Through the work of its young, dynamic, and gender-balanced staff, the New Library of Alexandria is reaching out to all of Egypt and beyond to the whole world. It is a place where all those who believe in knowledge and dialogue will feel at home.

Ismail Serageldin

Librarian of Alexandria
Director of the Bibliotheca Alexandrina





Law No. 1 of 2001 Concerning the Library of Alexandria

In the name of the People, and
The President of the Republic of Egypt,
The People's Assembly has enacted the
following law and we have hereby issued it:

ARTICLE 1

The Library of Alexandria is a public juridical person headquartered in the city of Alexandria, attached to the President. It is an Egyptian center of cultural radiance, a beacon for thought, culture and science, encompassing all the products of the human mind in all languages, from all cultures, ancient and modern.

ARTICLE 2

The Library of Alexandria comprises the Library, the Planetarium, and the Conference Center, and it is to establish the following cultural and scientific centers:

1. International School for Information Studies (ISIS),
2. Center for Documentation and Research,
3. History of Science Museum,
4. Calligraphy Institute,
5. Manuscript Museum, and
6. Center for the Preservation of Rare Books and Documents.

Additional cultural or scientific centers may be established by decree of the President. The President shall also, by decree, define the legal status of these centers.

ARTICLE 3

The Library shall undertake all activities that serve its mission, taking all the related necessary steps by:

1. Obtaining researches, books, periodicals, manuscripts, papyri, and other items related to the Egyptian civilization in its different ages, and related to the scientific, intellectual and cultural heritage of the countries of the world;
2. Compiling originals or copies of manuscripts that represent the intellectual achievements of the Islamic and Arab World in ancient and modern languages;
3. Compiling biographies and achievements of eminent figures in the realms of thought, science, politics and religion throughout the history of mankind; and
4. Undertaking studies connected to the historical, geographical, cultural and religious aspects of the Mediterranean region, the Middle East, Egypt, and Alexandria in particular.

ARTICLE 4

The President of the Republic shall determine by decree the mechanisms by which the Library shall be supervised and administered, and the method in which its administrative and financial affairs shall be run, in a manner appropriate with the nature of its activities. Thus enabling it to achieve its mission, and without being constrained by the administrative regulations stated in any other law.

ARTICLE 5

The resources of the Library shall comprise the following:

1. Allocations provided for by the State;
2. Support, gifts, donations, bequests, and financial contributions from national or international sources;
3. Loans secured in favor of the Library;
4. Revenues from operating services and activities and returns on invested funds; and
5. Any other sources that may be legally allocated to the Library.

ARTICLE 6

The Library shall have an independent budget, and its financial year shall start and end with the financial year of the Government.

The Library shall have a separate account with the Central Bank of Egypt or in a commercial bank subject to the approval of the Minister of Finance.

It shall deposit, in an allotted account, the proceeds of its resources. The surplus in that account shall be carried forward from one financial year to the next.

ARTICLE 7

Within the limits of its official use and requirements, the Library and its affiliated bodies shall be exempt from general taxation of its surpluses and the revenues of its current activities, and from all charges for registration and declaration, and from customs duties on its imports of scientific material.

ARTICLE 8

Presidential Decree No. 523 of 1988, establishing the General Organization for the Library of Alexandria, shall remain operative in all matters that do not contravene this Law, until

the Presidential Decree stated in Article 4 of this Law shall be enacted. Thereupon, all the assets, rights and obligations of the abolished Organization shall revert to the Library.

ARTICLE 9

This Law shall be published in the national official journal and shall enter into force the day following its publication. This Law is to be stamped with the seal of State and is to be enforced as one of the laws of the State.

Hosni Mubarak

Issued at the Presidency of the Republic
on 17 Dhul Hijja 1421, 12 March 2001.



Presidential Decree No. 76 of 2001

Regarding the management of, and conducting the financial and administrative affairs of the Library of Alexandria,

The President of the Republic of Egypt,

After reviewing the Constitution and Law No. 1 of 2001 concerning the Library of Alexandria, and upon the agreement of the Council of Ministers has decreed:

ARTICLE 1

The Library of Alexandria is a public juridical person headquartered in Alexandria and attached to the President.

ARTICLE 2

The Management of the Library of Alexandria shall be managed by the following:

1. A Council of Patrons,
2. A Board of Trustees, and
3. A Director.

ARTICLE 3

Council of Patrons

The Council of Patrons is composed of a number of world leaders from different parts of the world, numbering not less than eight and no more than twenty-four, to be selected

by invitation of the President, and one of these shall be the Director-General of UNESCO. The President, or his designate, shall be the Chair of the Council of Patrons, and the Minister of Higher Education shall be the Secretary of the Council. The Council shall have the responsibility of supporting the Library and following up on its activities and shall express its views on the direction of such activities. The Council shall meet once every three years at the invitation of its Chair.

ARTICLE 4

Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees shall be composed of a number of eminent figures of scientific and intellectual standing or international experience, Egyptians and non-Egyptians. They shall number no less than fifteen and no more than thirty; of whom five shall be ex-officio members of the Egyptian Government, namely: the Minister of Higher Education and Scientific Research, the Minister of Culture, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Governor of Alexandria and the President of the University of Alexandria. The Chairman of the Council of Patrons shall be the Chair of the Board of Trustees, and the said Chair shall select a member of the

Board to act for the Chair in case the Chair is absent. The first Board of Trustees shall be named by a Decree issued by the President of the Republic. For the non ex-officio members of this Board, the duration of their membership shall be two years. Following that period, one-third of the Board members shall be renewed every year. Other than this first Board, the non ex-officio member of the Board shall be appointed by a decision of the Board of Trustees on nomination of one of the members. Membership shall be for three years, renewable for one additional term.

The Board of Trustees is the decision-maker on the matters of the Library, and shall be responsible for defining its general policies, for the administration and planning of its activities and for the establishment of its administrative and financial regulations.

The Board shall meet once a year and can hold exceptional (additional) meetings by invitation of its Chair, or at the request of no less than half of its members.

The meeting of the Board shall be deemed legal if a majority of the members are in attendance, and decisions shall be taken by simple majority of those present. In case of equal votes, the side with the presiding Chair's vote will prevail. The Board may constitute,

from its members, committees to which it may assign the execution of specific tasks or research, or the preparation of particular studies.

The Library shall cover the cost of travel and honoraria associated with the attendance of the Board meeting or the committees established by it.

ARTICLE 5

Director

The Board of Trustees shall appoint the Director of the Library for a period of five years, renewable, and shall determine the Director's remuneration. This appointment shall be by a decision of the Board supported by two-thirds of its attending members, and it is essential that the candidate be a person of international standing, wide culture, and managerial and technical competence. The Director is the Chief Executive Officer of the Library, and is entrusted with the execution of the policies established by the Board of Trustees. The Director shall prepare the agenda for the Board meetings, and shall attend the meetings, but shall not vote on decisions before the Board.

The Director shall be the Head of the staff, and shall appoint, promote and terminate their services, in accordance with the legal personnel statutes of the Library.

The Director shall be the legal representative of the Library before the judiciary and in its dealings with others.

ARTICLE 6

Administrative and Financial Regulations and Statutes for Staff

The Director shall prepare the Administrative and Financial Regulations and Statutes for staff in a manner that is compatible with the nature of the Library's activities and that would enable it carry out its mission without being constrained by other administrative statutes specified in other laws. These regulations and statutes shall be submitted to the Board of Trustees for approval. Upon approval by the Board of Trustees, the personnel statutes shall be the legal statutes that shall govern the relationship between the Library and its staff.

ARTICLE 7

Budget and Auditors

The Library shall have an independent budget and the surplus shall be carried over from one fiscal year to the next. Without prejudice to the supervision of the Government Accounting Office, the Board of Trustees shall appoint the external auditors and shall acknowledge their reports.

ARTICLE 8

This Decree shall be published in the national official journal and shall be effective as of date of its publication.

Hosni Mubarak

Issued at the Presidency of the Republic
on 25 Dhul Hijja 1421, 20 March 2001.







The Library of Alexandria: Old and New

Egypt, Land of the Pharaohs, gift of the Nile, splendid legacies of grandeur and achievement, and monuments that defy time and reach to us across the millennia.

In 331 BCE, about 2,300 years ago, Alexander the Great, Aristotle's pupil, brought to this land his dream of culture and conquest, of uniting the world, and launching a new era. Alexander selected the site for a new capital: Alexandria. His successors in Egypt, the Ptolemies, built Alexandria and made it the intellectual capital of the world.

The history of Alexandria is a record of the consecutive civilizations with all the cultural implications that the word means: art, music, literature, science, politics—all humanities. From the beginning, Alexandria developed

rapidly into one of the world's greatest and most influential cities and remained so for a thousand years during three successive periods of history: Ptolemaic, Roman, and Byzantine. It became Egypt's new capital and was destined to grow into a cosmopolitan city.

Its lighthouse, the Pharos, was considered one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.

A greater legacy was the Ancient Library of Alexandria. Launched in 288 BCE by Ptolemy I (Soter) under the guidance of Demetrius of Phaleron, the Mouseion, or Temple of the Muses, was part academy, part research center, and part library. The great thinkers of the age, scientists, mathematicians, and poets from all cultures came to study and exchange ideas.

The 700,000 scrolls, an equivalent of more than 100,000 modern printed books, filled the shelves. The Library was open to scholars from all cultures. Girls and boys studied regularly at the Ancient Library. On this very spot, the following events happened:

- Aristarchus stated for the first time that the Earth revolves around the Sun, a full 1,800 years before Copernicus;
- Eratosthenes proved that the Earth was spherical and calculated its circumference with amazing accuracy, 1,700 years before Columbus sailed on his epic voyage;
- Callimachus, the poet, described the scrolls in the Library and organized them by subject and author, thus becoming the Father of Library Science;
- Euclid wrote his *Elements* of geometry, the basic textbook studied in schools all over the world to this day;
- Herophilus identified the brain as the controlling organ of the body and launched a new era of medicine;
- The *Septuagint*, the first translation of the Old Testament from Hebrew into Greek, was produced; and
- Manetho chronicled the Pharaohs and organized their history into the dynasties we know to this day.

They, and many others, were all members of that amazing community of scholars, who mapped the heavens, organized the calendar, established the foundations of science, and pushed the boundaries of our knowledge as they unleashed the human mind on myriad quests. They opened up the cultures of the world, established a true dialogue of civilizations, promoted rationality, tolerance and understanding, and organized universal knowledge.

For over six centuries, the Ancient Library of Alexandria epitomized the zenith of learning. To this day, it symbolizes the noblest aspirations of the human mind, global ecumenism, and the greatest achievements of the intellect. The Library was destroyed over sixteen-hundred years ago, but it continues to inspire scientists and scholars everywhere.

It disappeared slowly, suffering a gradual decline from the time of Caesar and Cleopatra. Indeed, the first disaster was in 48 BCE, when part of the Library was accidentally set on fire during the Alexandrian War of Julius Caesar.

Marc Anthony offered Cleopatra 200,000 scrolls to make amends for the losses. Yet, subsequent upheavals within the Roman Empire resulted in the gradual neglect and ultimate destruction of the Library.

By 400 CE, the Library had vanished, and the era of Alexandrian scholarship came to an end a few years later. Yet, the memory of the Ancient Library of Alexandria lived on.

In Aswan, in 1990, world leaders joined Egypt in declaring their commitment to turn the dream to reality.

With support from UNESCO, the bold new architectural vision by a young team of designers based in Norway was adopted. They joined forces with talented Egyptian engineers, and the vision took shape and was carried out by British, Italian, and Egyptian contractors. All hands joined to build a magnificent new structure to house the New Library on land donated by the University of Alexandria, where scholars' calls for the revival of the library had been championed for three decades.

The University of Alexandria was the first to call for the idea of reviving the Ancient Library of Alexandria. To that end, the University allocated the land. In 1988, the General Organization for Alexandria Library (GOAL) was founded with a Presidential Decree and got affiliated with the Ministry of Education under the supervision of Dr. Hussein Kamel Bahaa El-Din, the Minister of Education at the time.

ASWAN DECLARATION ON THE BIBLIOTHECA ALEXANDRINA

At the beginning of the third century before our era, a great enterprise was conceived in ancient Alexandria, meeting place of peoples and cultures: the edification of a Library in the lineage of Aristotle's Lyceum, transposing Alexander's dreams of empire into a quest for universal knowledge.

On the eve of the third millennium and under the patronage of President Mohamed Hosni Mubarak, the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt is seeking, in co-operation with UNESCO and with the financial support of UNDP and other public and private sources, to revive the Ancient Library of Alexandria by restating its universal legacy in modern terms.

The Bibliotheca Alexandrina will stand as a testimony to a decisive moment in the history of human thought—the attempt to constitute a summum of knowledge, to assemble the writings of the peoples. It will bear witness to an original undertaking that, in embracing the totality and diversity of human experience, became the matrix for a new spirit of a critical inquiry. For a heightened perception of knowledge as a tool and the quest for knowledge as a collaborative process.

The Ancient Library of Alexandria and its associated Museum gave birth to a new intellectual dynamic. By gathering together all the known sources of knowledge and organizing them for the purposes of scholarly study and investigation, they marked the foundation of the modern notion of the research institute and, therefore, of the university.

Within this haven of learning, the arts and sciences flourished for some six centuries alongside scholarship. The classification and exegesis of the classical literary canon nourished the poetic wit of Callimachus and the pastoral muse of Theocritus. Study of the theories of the masters of Greek thought, informed by the new Alexandrian spirit of critical and empirical inquiry, yielded major insights and advances in those branches of science associated with the names of Euclid, Herophilus, Erastosthenes, Aristarchus, Ptolemy, Strabo, Archimedes and Heron.

The achievements of Alexandrian science, lost in the West for over a millennium before their partial recovery via Constantinople and classical Arabic and Islamic cultures, were to be instrumental in launching the European Renaissance on its quest for new worlds. In this and as the transmitter of Greek civilization in general, the Ancient Library of Alexandria survives as a vital link in a living tradition.

On the site of the palace of the Ptolemies, the new Alexandrina will give modern expression to an ancient endeavour. A splendid contemporary design for the Library has already been adopted through an international architectural competition. Detailed plans exist for a facility embodying the latest computer technology and serving as a public research library. Conceived in the framework on the World Decade for Cultural Development, this institution will be open to researchers not only from the Mediterranean countries but from all over the world. Its specialized collections will relate to the Egyptian, other Middle-Eastern and Greek civilizations, the birth of Coptic Christianity and the Islamic heritage, with special emphasis on the history of sciences and on works likely to have been contained in the original Library. Subsequently the Library will expand to cover other disciplines, in keeping with its universal vocation. It will thereby contribute both to the development of the region in which it is situated and to the understanding of that region throughout the world.

The Bibliotheca Alexandrina — a link with the past and an opening onto the future — will be unique in being the first library on such a scale to be designed and constructed with the assistance of the international community acting through the United Nations system.

We, the members of the International Commission for the Revival of the Ancient Library of Alexandria, meeting at its inaugural session in Aswan in February 1990 under the chairmanship of Mrs. Suzanne Mubarak, pledge our wholehearted support and commitment to this project and reiterate to this end the appeal made by the Director-General of UNESCO in 1987.

We call upon all governments, international governmental and non-governmental organizations, public and private institutions, funding agencies, librarians and archivists, and the peoples of all countries to participate, by means of voluntary contributions of all kinds, in the effort initiated by the Egyptian Government to revive the Library of Alexandria, to assemble and preserve its collections, to train the necessary staff to ensure the Library's functioning.

We call on scholars, writers and artists and all those whose task it is to inform through the written and spoken word to help generate awareness of the international project for the revival of the Library of Alexandria and support for this historic venture.

Finally, we urge all governments to donate to the Bibliotheca Alexandrina such works in their possession as will help to constitute and enhance the Library's collections, in recognition of the unique gift made by the Ancient Library of Alexandria to our common heritage.

The image shows a collection of handwritten signatures in various languages, including Arabic, French, and English, representing the signatories of the Aswan Declaration on the Bibliotheca Alexandrina. The signatures are arranged in several rows and include names such as 'Suzanne Mubarak', 'Francisco Mitterrand', and 'Hosni Mubarak'.

The construction of the project started in 1995 and was carried out by the Arab Contractors with the participation of British and Italian companies. Dr. Mohsen Zahran played a crucial role in the materialization of the architectural design.

This enormous complex would not have been possible if Egypt's commitment had not been so generously supported by many friends, who share the dream of reviving the spirit of the Ancient Library in terms suited to the new millennium. We are thankful to each and everyone of them.

On 16 October 2002, world leaders, eminent intellectuals, and famous artists celebrated with Egypt and its President the rebirth of the great Library of Alexandria. The historic occasion was marked by the arrival of well-wishers from the four corners of the globe, and with music, art shows, exhibitions, and festivities to rejoice in the renaissance of the Bibliotheca Alexandrina. The children of Alexandria epitomized this hopeful bridging of civilizations.

Egypt's history and contemporary art were on display, as part of a two-week festival of exhibitions and concerts that showcased the diversity of the world's cultures.

International scientific conferences and in-depth intellectual discussions marked the beginning of the Bibliotheca Alexandrina as a functioning institution of learning, and thousands of visitors brought the Main Reading Area to life.

The ongoing programs of activities embody our commitments to excellence, diversity, and openness to the other. From outreach to local children to distinguished international seminars; from associations of friends to scientific partnerships, the spirit of Alexandria comes to life, in a city determined to reclaim its proud cosmopolitan tradition and regain its position as the Pearl of the Mediterranean.

The New Library of Alexandria:
Where minds meet and borders disappear,
and Egypt's gift to the world.





The Bibliotheca Alexandrina Complex: Facts and Figures

The Site

On a total area of 40,200 m², the Bibliotheca Alexandrina (BA) main complex is located on a magnificent site in the Eastern Harbor, facing the sea to the north and the University of Alexandria Complex on its southern side. It overlooks the Silsilah Peninsula. It is very close to the location of the Ancient Library in the Brucheion (the Ancient Royal Quarter), as verified by the 1993 archeological survey. It is composed of the following:

MAIN BUILDING

Number of levels: 11

Main Reading Area

It cascades over the seven floors of the Library, from B4 to F2, and can accommodate up to 2,000 users. It contains 100 study rooms, including 5 for Taha Hussein Library, 20 for Arts and Multimedia, and 3 for Rare Books.

The Library was designed to house up to eight million volumes, 500,000 in the open stacks within the Main Reading Hall and 7.5 million in storage facilities within the building.

Specialized Libraries

Arts and Multimedia Library	B3
Taha Hussein Library (for the visually impaired)	E
Children's Library	F1
Young People's Library	F1
Rare Books Section	B2
Exchange and Archive Section (Microfilm Collection)	B1

Internet Archive

E

The BA maintains a mirror site of the original Internet Archive in San Francisco. The archive at the BA includes 70 billion webpages covering the period 1996–2007. It is fully operational and the collection is widely accessed by national, regional, and international users through the BA website, <http://archive.bibalex.org>, via the Wayback Machine, with over 31 million hits yearly.

Culturama

B1

The Culturama is a cultural panorama over nine screens, which is the first ever patented nine-projector interactive system. Winner of many awards, the Culturama, developed by CULTNAT, allows the presentation of a wealth of data layers, where the presenter can click on an item and go to a new level of detail. It is a remarkably informative and attractive multimedia presentation of Egypt's heritage across 5,000 years of history to these modern times, with highlights and examples of Ancient Egyptian and Coptic/Muslim heritage.

Museums

Antiquities Museum	1,130 m ²	B1
Manuscripts Museum	420 m ²	B1
Sadat Museum	260 m ²	B1
History of Science Museum (below the Planetarium)	550 m ²	B3

Permanent Exhibitions

The World of Shadi Abdel Salam	B1
Impressions of Alexandria: The Awad Collection	B1
Mohamed Ibrahim Exhibition for Arabic Calligraphy	B1
History of Printing: Bulaq Press	B1
The Artist's Book	B1
Star Riders: Arab-Muslim Medieval Instruments of Astronomy and Science	B1
Mohie-Eldin Hussein: A Creative Journey	B1
The Raaya El-Nimr and Abdel-Ghani Aboul-Einein Collection: Arab Folk Art	B1
Seif and Adham Wanly: Motion and Art	B1
Selected Artworks of Ahmed Abdel-Wahab	B1
Selected Artworks of Adam Henein	B1
Selected Artworks of Hamed Saeed	B1
Selected Artworks of Hassan Soliman	B1
The Permanent Sculpture Collection	B1
Our Digital World	E

Auditoriums and Meeting Rooms

Auditorium	99 seats		E
Gad Rausing Auditorium	65 seats	100 m ²	F3
Nobel Room	22 seats	85 m ²	F3
3 rd Floor Floating Room	35 seats	245 m ²	F3
4 th Floor Floating Room	35 seats	210 m ²	F4
Meeting Room “F”	90 seats	82 m ²	B1
Meeting Room “G”	90 seats	89 m ²	B1
Meeting Room “I”	90 seats	86 m ²	B1
Meeting Room “J”	120 seats	102 m ²	B1

PLANETARIUM SCIENCE CENTER

The architectural design of the Planetarium, as a hung planet-like sphere, is integrated within the architectural concept of the Main Library building, which symbolizes the rising sun of knowledge. Visitors are invited to explore the wonders of the cosmos and discover the mysterious world of astronomy through the various live and multimedia shows presented by the Planetarium.

Planetarium	99 seats		
ALEXploratorium		1,400 m ²	B1

CONFERENCE CENTER

The BA Conference Center (BACC) is a state-of-the-art meeting and exhibition facility, and it is an integral part of the BA complex. It is located on the waterfront across from the Eastern Harbor and Silsilah Peninsula. The Conference Center and the main Library are connected underground below the Plaza of Civilizations. The BACC meets the requirements of highly sophisticated conferences. On a total area of 12,428 m² over 7 levels, it accommodates symposiums, meetings, and presentations and can host, simultaneously or independently, exhibitions and poster sessions. The following list contains the BACC in figures:

Conference Halls			
Great Hall <i>Includes a large stage and occupies four levels starting from the third level (M) until the balcony on the sixth level (F3)</i>	1,638 seats		
Small Theater	240 seats		B1
Delegates Hall	106 seats		B1
Lecture Hall	270 seats		B1
East Exhibition Hall		460 m ²	B1
West Exhibition Hall		500 m ²	B1
Multipurpose Hall	200 seats	270 m ²	F2
VIP Lounge	30 seats	100 m ²	E
VIP Meeting Room	22 seats	100 m ²	E
Meeting Room "A"	32 seats	47 m ²	M
Meeting Room "B"	14 seats	25 m ²	M
Meeting Room "C"	45 seats	75 m ²	M

Meeting Room “D”	14 seats	25 m ²	M
Meeting Room “E”	32 seats	47 m ²	M
Secretariat Room			M
L’Hexagone <i>Recently opened to host the Francophone Activities</i>	60 seats		B1
Speakers Room			M
Internet Café			M
BACC Restaurant		180 m ²	F1
VIP Restaurant		60 m ²	F1
BACC Coffee Shop		160 m ²	B1
Summer Terrace		160 m ²	F1

The Conference Center has annexes for actors’ dressing rooms, workshops for stage decorations, and a greenhouse.

The Conference Center also comprises within its walls the TV Studio Department. The BA Studio is in charge of the live, digital video recording and photographing of the events and activities that take place at the BA. This is then documented, catalogued, and properly archived. This enormous digital video depository is used, after editing, to produce TV programs and documentary films that serve the BA enlightening mission.

Next to the Conference Center is a complex comprising a number of coffee shops and a bookshop to enable the BA visitors, and the community at large, to enjoy a complete cultural and entertaining experience.

To cater for the needs of the BA visitors, the Visits Department has provided a day care facility to host young children under the age of six as their parents freely enjoy their presence at the Library. The Day Care Center offers activities for children, such as coloring and watching cartoon movies.

Locations Other than the BA Premises

In addition to the BA complex in Chatby, the BA has the following venues:

In Alexandria:

- Shallalat appartments;
- Kouta land, Alexandria;
- A land in Abees, Alexandria;
- A plot of land on the university campus, and warehouses in Borg El-Arab; and
- A villa in Roushdy, Alexandria which hosts the Child and Adolescent Creative Unit.

Other locations:

- The **Center for Documentation of Cultural and Natural Heritage (CULTNAT)** is one of the BA institutions stationed in Cairo and is affiliated with the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology;
- **Sinnari House (Bayt al-Sinnari)** is one of the remaining bourgeois mansions in the district of al-Sayeda Zeinab. It is located in the neighborhood of al-Nasseriya in the dead-end of Monge alley, and aims to raise cultural, artistic, and scientific awareness in the surrounding areas, and encourage young people to engage in public life;
- The **Family Park** provides a facility wherein education and entertainment are blended into one experience: edutainment. It offers children, families and educators an incredible collection of educational centers, workshops and activities;
- BA branch at the National Archives Office, Cairo;
- Three plots of land in 6th October city, Cairo; and
- El-Dokki branch, Cairo.

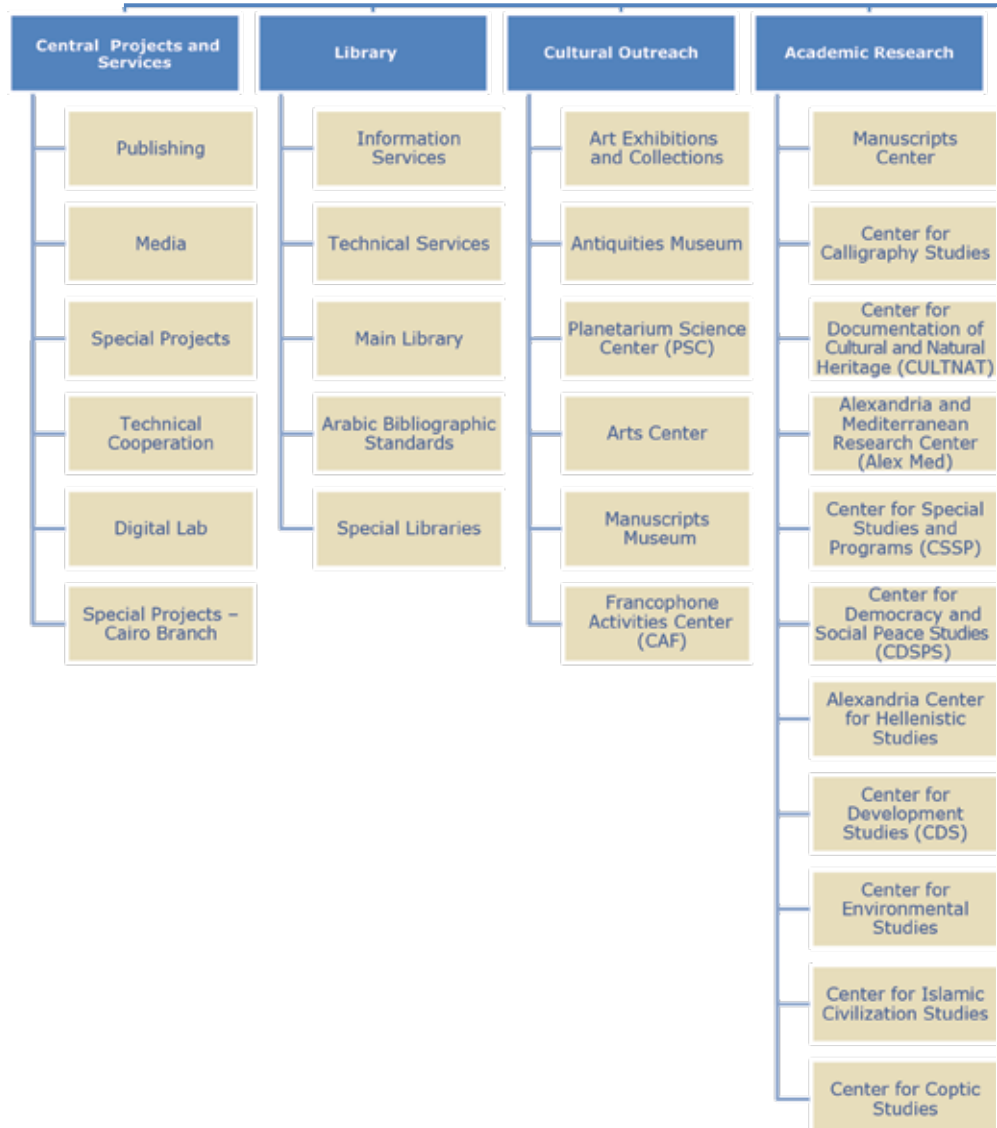
The new Bibliotheca Alexandrina also hosts the following institutions:

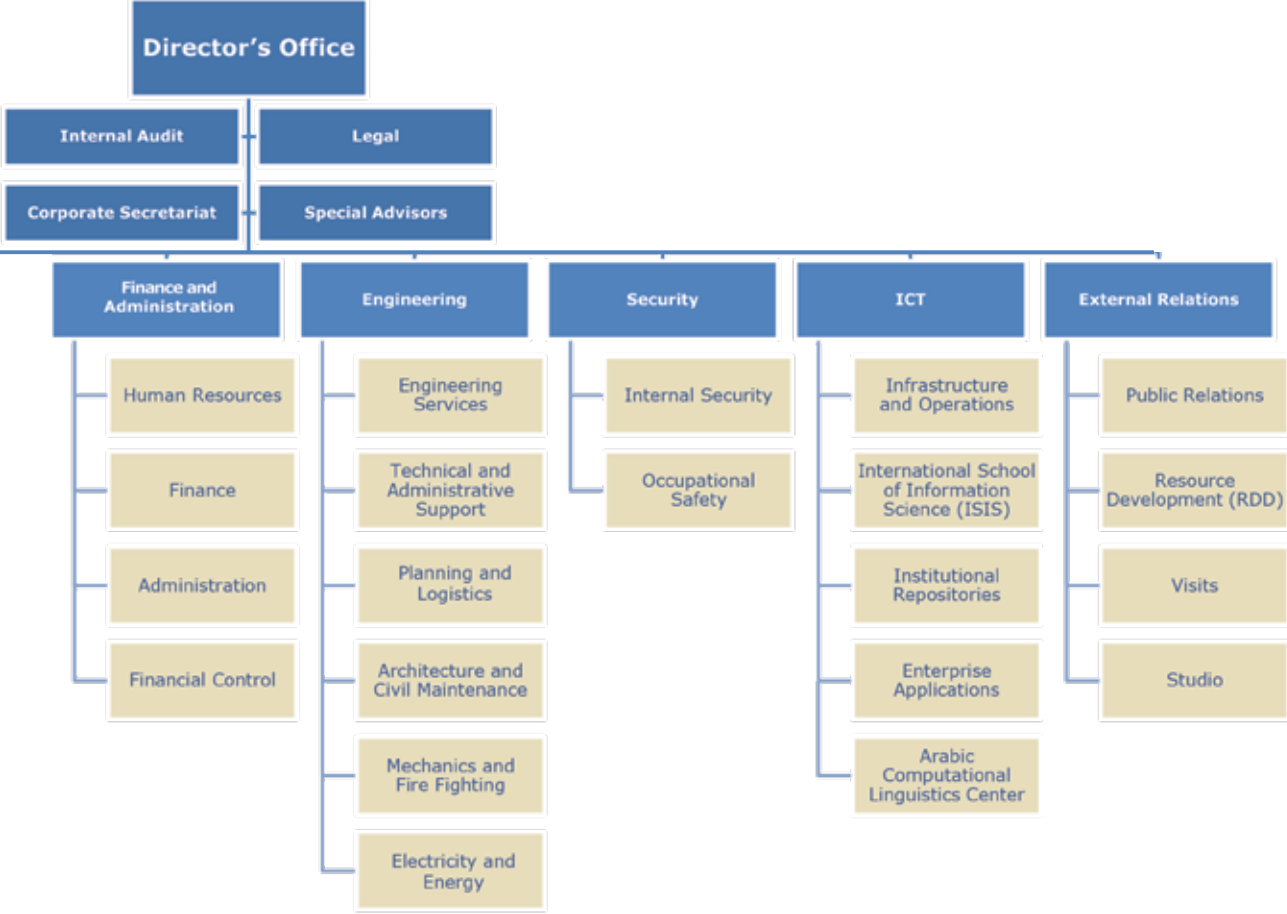
- Academia Bibliotheca Alexandrina (ABA),
- Arabic Society for Ethics in Science and Technology (ASEST),
- Anna Lindh Foundation for Dialogue between Cultures – the first Euro-Med foundation based outside Europe,
- HCM Medical Research Project – located in Shallalat,
- Arab Regional Office of the Academy of Science for the Developing World (TWAS-ARO),
- International Federation for Library Associations (IFLA) Regional Office,
- Secretariat of the Arab National Commissions of UNESCO,
- Middle Eastern and North African Network for Environmental Economics (MENANEE), and
- Arab Network for Women in Science and Technology (ANWST).

The number of these institutions continues to grow, making the BA the center of many international and regional networks.



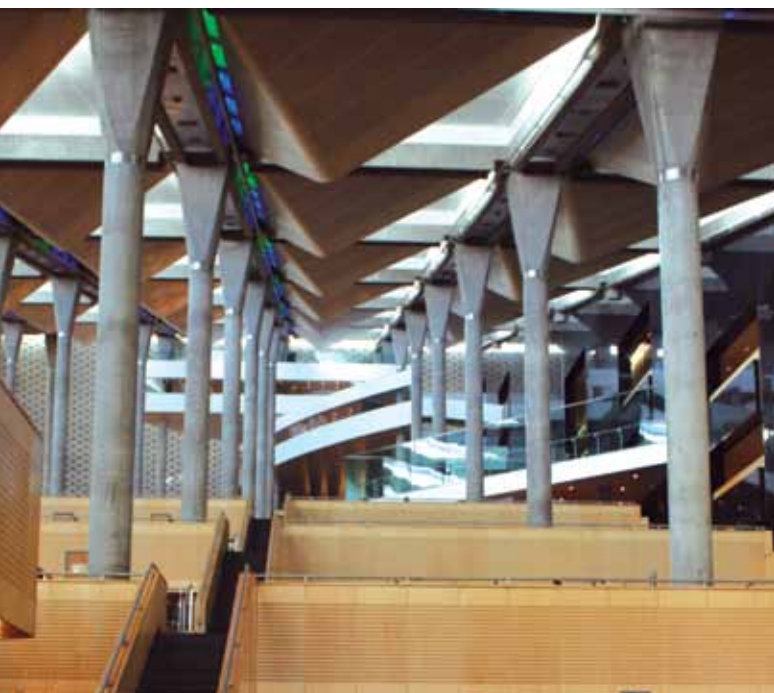
The Bibliotheca Alexandrina: Organization Chart







The Bibliotheca Alexandrina: A Center of Knowledge



In a short span of its existence, the Library of Alexandria counts among its accomplishments upgrading its library services and its museums, establishing new centers, and increasing the number of its permanent exhibitions.

LIBRARY SERVICES

The BA Libraries, the heart and hub of the BA, provide a space for knowledge seekers. To accommodate our patrons, the Library Sector has instituted special services to increase the pleasure of learning: reception and visitor services, librarian tours, membership services, library learning center, reference services, electronic resource services, and circulation services. Other services provided by the Library Sector are photocopying, scanning, printing, disks, and study rooms.

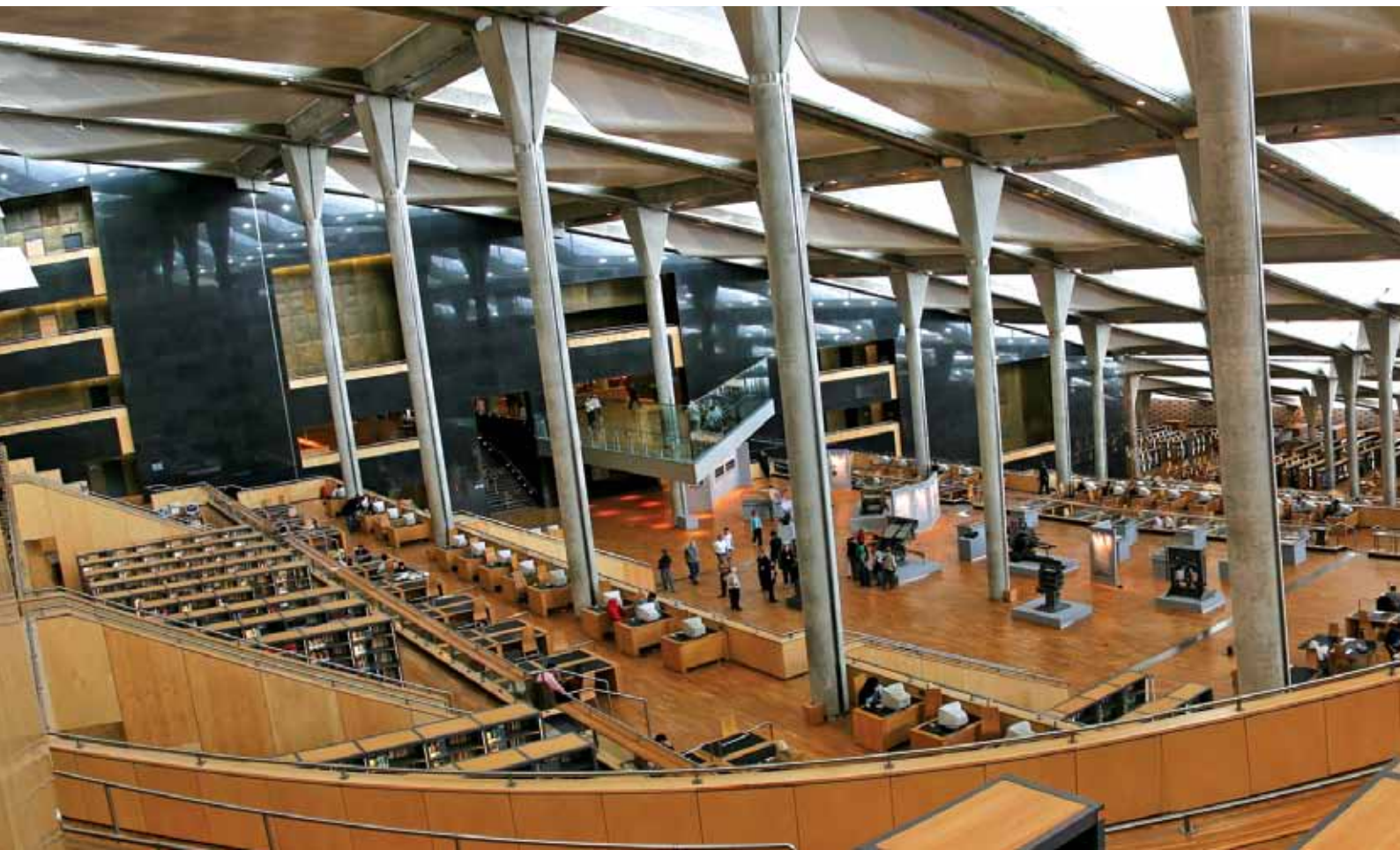
Main Library

The Main Library offers information in all its forms, with a constantly growing collection of books, monographs, maps, depository collections, theses, multimedia material, scholarly journals, daily newspapers, magazine titles, and electronic resources and databases. Moreover, the BA collection has

been enriched by the generous donations of the French National Library (BnF) in France and the Royal Tropical Institute (KIT) in the Netherlands. Among its affiliated libraries are:

Francophone Library

The Francophone Library was established as a result of an exceptional donation from the



French National Library (BnF) to the BA. The donation was a collection of 500,000 French books, covering different fields, published between 1996 and 2006. As a result of this donation, the BA Francophone Library became the fourth largest francophone library in the world with the biggest collection of French books outside of France.

Maps Library

The Maps Library houses a collection of over 7,000 maps covering all parts of the world, with special focus on Alexandria, Egypt, the Arab world, and the Mediterranean. The collection contains maps of various types, including topographic, thematic, geologic maps, and other types.



Depository Library

The depository collection is extensive and covers all types of publications of the United Nations (UN), the European Union (EU), and other government organizations. The collection has about 15,000 documents in the open access and 2,500 in closed stacks, available in three languages: Arabic, English, and French. Open access depository collections are available in the main library at the F2 level and are used freely by the public.

Specialized Libraries

Arts and Multimedia Library

The Arts and Multimedia Library has a rich print and audiovisual collection on Arts. The print collection includes books, musical scores, and periodicals. The audiovisual collection covers a broad spectrum of motion pictures, documentary films, educational programs, and self-teaching methods for learning languages and how to use a computer. The audiovisual materials may be used in individual or group study rooms in the Library.

Additionally, workshops and seminars are held to spotlight different artistic themes and prominent artists. Monthly programs highlight a variety of movies and plays.

Taha Hussein Library

“Education is like the water we drink and the air we breathe.” – Taha Hussein.

One of the main goals of the BA is to offer equal access to all regardless of disability. The Taha Hussein Library offers a new approach to library services for the blind and visually impaired. Equipped with special software, the Library applies the latest technology that makes it possible for users to read books and journals and access all the resources of the library as well as certain web resources. This way, they are able to gain more independence. It is located on the entrance level to facilitate access for its visitors.

Children’s Library

The Children’s Library provides educational, recreational, and cultural resources for children aged from 6 to 11. It has a large collection

of picture books, story books, nonfictional books, and multimedia materials in several languages covering a wide range of subjects from art to zoology.

The main objective of the Children's Library is to develop children's reading, research, and creativity skills through different programs and activities. In addition to the reading area, the Children's Library has a computer lab, an activity room, a storytelling and puppet show corner, and a multimedia corner. Several activities are offered by the Children's Library staff on a daily basis, such as storytelling, puppet shows, and arts and crafts. Children's book authors are often invited to read to the children. A special section is dedicated to children with different types of disabilities.

Young People's Library

The Young Peoples' Library offers a vast world of knowledge, entertainment, and culture for young people aged from 12 to 16. The Young Peoples' Library introduces its visitors to modern information technology, develops their reading and research skills, and encourages social interaction.

The Young Peoples' Library librarians provide students with the necessary material for school assignments. The Young Peoples' Library book collection covers the same topics as in the Main Library but is more tailored to the tastes of young people, who have access to periodicals, multimedia, e-resources, and a number of databases covering a variety of subjects.

Rare Books Section

The Rare Books Section comprises a rich collection of rare books, maps, and special collections. This section contains more than 15,000 rare books, the oldest of which dates back to the year 1496; and 700 periodicals (54,000 issues) and 66,000 books from special collections. This section does not specialize only in preserving cultural heritage, it also contains a reading area that offers research services for readers and graduate students. Photocopying books is allowed with a limit of photocopying 20% of a book. Some books cannot be photocopied at all due to their fragile condition.

Exchange and Archive Section

The Exchange and Archive Section was established to enrich manuscript digital content, share manuscript copies (photocopied or digitized) with other entities or libraries concerned with this topic, supply the library with new and rare manuscripts in different fields of study, and offer different services to researchers and specialists. Researchers can also look up microfilm manuscripts in a special hall.

Other library services include the **Nobel Section**, which is dedicated to serving scholars and researchers. It is the access point for researchers interested in literature, and it comprises the Nobel Room, the Gad Rausing Auditorium, and the Söderberg Lounge. Additionally, the BA is a depository library for **Theses and Dissertations** from all Egyptian universities. It has also compiled a collection of online databases featuring theses and dissertations from universities worldwide. The BA also provides **e-Resources** for the public to facilitate research, academic studies, and the dissemination of knowledge.



CULTURAL OUTREACH

Through cultural outreach, the BA communicates with the general public to elevate their tastes and help them acquire an interest in culture using modern presentational techniques similar to what is utilized in the most prestigious international institutions. This is done through the following:

Arts Center

The Arts Center is a cultural center engaged in creative arts—the source and manifestation of human development. The ultimate goal of the Center is to embrace a multicultural tide of expression, including Egyptian cultural heritage. It brings art, music, theater, and cinema to the Library. The Center offers musical programs, theatrical programs, exhibitions, films, seminars, and conferences. It has a rich artistic program and prides itself in having its own permanent orchestra, the concerts of which attract large audiences and present high-quality cultural entertainment.

Other than promoting the artistic capacities of artists from Egypt and the Arab world, the Arts Center also seeks to be an incubator for the talents of children and young people, and it provides training and development opportunities for them in world-class international institutions.

Francophone Activities Center

Established in 2013, the Francophone Activities Center (CAF) promotes the Francophone presence in the Alexandrian society, as part of its ambitious collaboration program with national and regional Francophone communities. The mission of the CAF is to become a center for promoting French culture on local and regional levels, and to develop and maintain a network of partnerships with prestigious Francophone centers, libraries, and institutions. Aiming to nurture a new generation of talents, the CAF organizes several events—including lectures, discussions, conferences, roundtables, workshops, and cultural and scientific meetings—which target Francophone Alexandrians in general, and Francophone school and university students in particular.

Planetarium Science Center

The Planetarium Science Center (PSC) is dedicated to stimulate and cultivate awareness, interest, and understanding of science for all visitors of the center through excellent and exciting educational programs and exhibits; and to be a regional resource and a national model for scientific education. The PSC simplifies and communicates the principles of science to a wider public, focusing on school children and university students.

It fulfills its goals through a large number of diverse activities presented by three sections,



each of which approaches science in a different manner that is relatively unconventional to the Egyptian community.

The **Planetarium** offers a diversity of fascinating scientific shows that are both entertaining and informative; the shows also cover a wide range of age groups.

The **History of Science Museum** covers the highlights of the historical aspect of science in Egypt during the Pharaonic and Hellenistic eras, as well as during the golden age of the Arab Islamic world.

The **ALEXploratorium** is a hands-on science facility dedicated to making science accessible and interesting to the public through innovative and interactive activities that explain scientific facts and demonstrate their presence in everything we see, hear or touch in our daily life.

Permanent Exhibitions

Other than the temporary exhibitions held by the BA throughout the year, it also accommodates 15 permanent exhibitions:

Impressions of Alexandria: The Awad Collection

“Impressions of Alexandria” is a collection of original engravings, lithographs, and maps that reveal artists’ and travelers’ impressions of Alexandria from the 15th to the 19th centuries. It also includes rare photographs of the city from the early 19th century to the mid-20th century, and it highlights the cultural life in the cosmopolitan city as portrayed by its prominent writers and artists. The Awad Collection is divided into two sections: Alexandria as seen by Artists and Travelers, and Cosmopolitan Alexandria: a Photographic Memory.



The World of Shadi Abdel Salam

Shadi Abdel Salam (1930–1986) was a distinguished artist and an internationally acclaimed film-maker. His work reflects a unique vision of the ancient Egyptian culture as well as Islamic and Coptic heritage. The valuable legacy in the possession of the Library includes many of the artist’s design sketches and paintings, numerous cinematic shots from films he directed, as well as some of his personal belongings, such as pieces of furniture and his book collection.



Mohamed Ibrahim Exhibition for Arabic Calligraphy

In addition to the surrounding granite wall of the Library that already reflects the signs of most alphabets in the history of writing, this exhibition focuses more on Egypt's national language, Arabic. This exhibition displays a unique collection of works emphasizing the richness and beauty of Arabic and Islamic calligraphy.

History of Printing: Bulaq Press

The exhibition contains the old machines of the Bulaq Press—the first Egyptian press. Visitors can see, on display, a great number of the old printing presses and their accessories, such as character assembly machines and samples of printed material.



Star Riders: Arab-Muslim Medieval Instruments of Astronomy and Science

This is one of the unique BA exhibitions, and it highlights the priceless contributions of the Arabs to science in general, and astronomy in particular. It comprises numerous replicas of original sundials, astrolabes, compasses, sand and water clocks, in addition to globes with chiseled presentations of celestial constellations.

The Artist's Book

The Artist's Book Exhibition presents the creative work of artists embodied in books. The language of art has interacted with drawings, scripts, and paper in order to



enhance the value of the artistic book and the book of artists.

The Artist's Book is the result of a relationship between the text in its semiotic, poetic, or narrative form on the one hand, and the plastic artist's vision, which includes a symbolic and visual significance on the other, to produce the printed work of art through a manual printing technique.

Mohie-Eldin Hussein: A Creative Journey

Mohie-Eldin Hussein is a pioneer of contemporary Egyptian art, in the fields of ceramics and sculpture. He has a vast and profound experience in the artistic exploration



of form and color. His style is distinctive and has succeeded in making ceramics the central arena for the plastic arts movement, after years of confinement to academia.

The Raaya El-Nimr and Abdel-Ghani Aboul-Einein Collection: Arab Folk Art

This unique exhibition includes Raaya El-Nimr's rich diverse collection of the Arab and Egyptian artistic craftworks: jewelry, costumes, woodworks, metal works, fabric works, and many others. It also includes the folklore-inspired paintings of her husband, the artist Abdel-Ghani Aboul-Einein.



Seif and Adham Wanly: Motion and Art

The Wanly brothers were eminent figures in Alexandrian art between the 1940s and the 1970s, and they are widely celebrated by the intellectual and cultural circles in the city. Seif and Adham Wanly had a distinct style in quick sketching and quick touch painting which captures the warmth of emotions. They had a special interest in painting theatrical scenes, opera, classical and folkloric dance, and the circus.

The Exhibition holds a wonderful collection of athletic movements portrayed in huge, powerfully expressive paintings with reduced elements interpreting the nature of movements that correspond to football, tennis, boxing, and cycling.

Selected Artworks of Adam Henein

Since the early 1960s, Henein has been one of the most prominent Egyptian visual artists. Henein draws vivid geometrical spaces on papyrus, making use of its soft tips and rough surface. He uses natural Egyptian oxides, such as ferric oxides, magnesia, and chrome oxides—all mixed with gum Arabic.

He depicts fish, birds, and animals in simple clustered form as if they were outlines for his sculpture. Some of these sculptures resemble popular amulets, while others have a Pharaonic touch. Later in his life, he developed a more abstract and symbolic approach, where he returned to drawing on papyrus embodying its elements in thick slate frames with cavities.

Selected Artworks of Ahmed Abdel-Wahab

The exhibition displays sculptures created by Ahmed Abdel-Wahab, a distinguished contemporary Egyptian sculptor. He devoted his artistic talent to the pursuit of a contemporary character as the model of a pure Egyptian sculpture. The exhibition displays large and small-scale sculptures, as well as relief sculptures with extensive attention to ornamentation. He created rhythmical sculpture compounds in which he joined the triangular and rhombus-shaped masses together. The artist also reduces the details to emphasize the mass and achieve dramatic shadowy projections, emphasizing the idea of piety and mysticism. In creating these pieces of art, the artist used varied materials, such as pottery, stone, and polyester with metal.



Selected Artworks of Hamed Saeed

Hamed Saeed is a vanguard artist and intellectual. Throughout his academic, cultural, and creative journey, he had deep imprints on generations of leading artists, and his art reflected his pious, contemplative, and vigilant lifestyle.

He uses pencil crayons and watercolors to give his viewers a feeling of peace and serenity amidst a world tainted with noise and clatter. The exhibition displays a collection of his works representing his simple, yet highly creative style.

Selected Artworks of Hassan Soliman

Soliman was a vanguard painter of the early 1960s. His painting style depends on reducing objects into semi-silhouettes using various degrees of shade, intensifying the black and white in rich mixtures using color paste.

Soliman cherished still nature, displaying deep infatuation with light, as it embraces the circular outlines of containers, and penetrates the glass, projecting serene colorful shades on the table surface. He also painted flocks of geese and experimented with abstraction and with graphic engraving.

The Permanent Sculpture Collection

The BA has become a hub for creative sculpture experiences using different media through its annual International Symposium for Sculpture in Natural Material. Each of the participating artists has a personal intellectual

approach and special preferences as to using granite, marble, wood, mosaic, and metals. A collection of these works has been selected for display among the BA permanent exhibitions, highlighting the BA's patronage of plastic arts and promoting dialogue between artists of different nationalities and cultural backgrounds.



Our Digital World

The exhibition, designed by the ICT Sector, captures the pursuit of the BA to be a universal digital library through showcasing its most cutting-edge digital projects. It includes projects documenting the history of modern Egypt, such as Memory of Modern Egypt and the digital archives of former presidents Naguib, Nasser, and Sadat; scientific projects, such as the Science Supercourse and the Encyclopedia of Life (EOL); and digitization projects of precious books, such as *Description de l'Egypte* and *L'Art Arabe*. There is also a special section with computers allocated to public use to give them the opportunity to explore the collection of the digital initiatives, in addition to short movies on each project in different languages.



Museums

Antiquities Museum

This Museum was the gift of the Ministry of Culture to the New Library of Alexandria. The Museum's collection was carefully selected to reflect Egypt's rich multicultural history, focusing on Pharaonic, Greco-Roman, Coptic, and Islamic heritage, with special emphasis on Alexandria and the Hellenistic period. This collection is probably the only one to cover all of Egypt's history so succinctly and elegantly. It includes the artifacts found during the excavation works on the construction site (1993–1995) and the antiquities hauled up from the Mediterranean seabed near the East Harbor and Abukir Bay.



Manuscripts Museum

The Museum houses a collection of manuscripts and rare books in a multitude of languages, including Arabic, Greek, and Latin. The collection captures the world's intellectual experience in variegated subjects and dates back to the period between the 10th century and the 18th century. From the marvels of the past to the wonders of the digital age, visitors review the electronic publications of the Manuscripts Center applying state-of-the-art digital techniques on touch-screen computers. They can, thus, review the displayed manuscripts, browse their different pages, magnify the desired part, and listen to related commentary and explanation.



Sadat Museum

This Museum is dedicated to the late President Sadat. It houses a number of Sadat's personal honors and decorations; and a collection of his civilian and military suits, most important of which is the blood-laden military suit he was wearing on the day he was assassinated. The Museum also holds some of Sadat's personal possessions, such as his radio set, a collection of Arab swords, memorial shields, his personal cane, and his pipe.

History of Science Museum

This Museum is a part of the Planetarium Science Center, and it pays homage to Ancient Egyptian achievements in mathematics, architecture, and the preparation of medicine, thus honoring those scholars whose works enriched the knowledge of mankind. Three historical periods are on display within the Museum. The journey within commences chronologically with Ancient Egypt, passes through Hellenistic Alexandria, and finally reaches the medieval Arab-Islamic era.

ACADEMIC RESEARCH CENTERS

In its endeavors to promote knowledge and research in Egypt and the world, the BA is a place for a number of research centers which aspire to create an up-to-date, user-friendly, highly informative, and resourceful learning environment for academics, scholars, researchers, and the general public.

Alexandria and Mediterranean Research Center

The Alexandria and Mediterranean Research Center (Alex Med) documents and researches



the tangible and intangible heritage of Alexandria and the Mediterranean, whilst aiming to promote dialogue and cultural exchange in the region. It seeks both to preserve the past and to promote the future development of the city of Alexandria.

These objectives are approached by a wide range of activities, including local and international projects on urban development and heritage preservation; as well as events, such as seminars, conferences, and exhibitions.

As part of its documentation and dissemination program, Alex Med has publications for both researchers and the general public. It also provides a number of specialized databases, including maps, reports, bibliographies, and photographs.

Center for Calligraphy Studies

The Center for Calligraphy Studies explores inscriptions, calligraphies, and writings in the world throughout the ages, from the Pre-dynastic Period up to the Digital Age. Since the beginning of the 19th century, many archaeological discoveries unraveled the Ancient Egyptian civilization, and the deciphering of the Ancient Egyptian language led to the unveiling of this ancient civilization.

Since its establishment, the Center for Calligraphy Studies has adopted several objectives: to produce and digitally document writings, to study the development of writings up until the digital age, and to study the aesthetics of calligraphy as a means of advanced artistic expression.

Center for Special Studies and Programs

The Center for Special Studies and Programs seeks to create a generation of innovative researchers through research grant programs, and it recognizes the existence of untapped potential in young researchers all over Egypt; researchers who are eager to collaborate with international institutions but lack the means needed for such collaboration. All activities handled by the CSSP primarily demonstrate quality, excellence, and intellectual rigor implemented with professionalism and cost-effectiveness. The CSSP is committed to providing an environment that both encourages and inspires scientists and those who are keen on achieving their personal and professional goals.

Manuscripts Center

The Manuscripts Center aims to explore the depths of Arab and Islamic manuscript heritage through indexing, verification, and study. It operates through a number of integrated sections: the Academic Studies and Events Section which compiles and translates the scientific studies concerned with Arab Islamic heritage, with all its different manifestations and links to other ancient civilizations; the Cataloging and Verification Unit which includes a group of expert researchers in indexing Arab and Islamic manuscripts; and the Original Manuscripts Section which contains a diverse collection of original manuscripts, most important of which is the Alexandria Municipal Library manuscripts, in addition to the donated collections.



Center for Documentation of Cultural and Natural Heritage

The Center for Documentation of Cultural and Natural Heritage (CULTNAT) aims to apply the latest technological innovations in documenting Egypt's cultural heritage, the tangible and intangible, as well as Egypt's natural heritage, which includes information on natural areas and their biological components.

While applying new technologies to documentation, massive amounts of data are digitally compiled and sorted, facilitating access to data. CD-ROMs, as well as books, guides, and other paper publications, are extracted from this huge database. The implementation of the Center's work plan is carried out in collaboration with several national and international organizations.

Alexandria Center for Hellenistic Studies

The Alexandria Center for Hellenistic Studies was established as a joint collaboration between the BA, the Onassis Foundation, the Vardinoyannis Foundation, and the Alexandria University. Graduates of classics or archaeology departments may apply directly for a master's degree. Non-specialized students must take a one year diploma, which qualifies candidates to apply for a master's degree. The Center is open to scholars from around the world who aspire to obtain diplomas, master's degrees, and PhDs in Hellenistic studies in history, literature, art, archaeology, architecture, philosophy, and science.



Center for Democracy and Social Peace Studies

The Center for Democracy and Social Peace Studies (CDSPS) was established to be an active promoter of peace and democracy in Egypt and the region. It is dedicated to encourage and disseminate the culture of peace and democracy and to develop the abilities of women and young people to create sustainable peace and stability.

Seeking to expand its role both regionally and internationally, the CDSPS engages in strategic partnerships with institutions and intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations involved in peace and democracy studies worldwide.

Center for Development Studies

With the aim of promoting public involvement in the process of economic, social, and cultural development, the Center for Development Studies was established.

It is the evolution of the past Dialogue Forum—which, throughout the past years, has played an important role in strengthening the values of dialogue on local, regional,

and international levels—stirring the issues of Arab reform, volunteerism, fighting corruption, and disseminating transparency; and endorsing the participation of youth in public affairs.

Center for Environmental Studies

The Center for Environmental Studies aspires to become a leading national and international center engaged in high-quality, cutting-edge, and policy-relevant researches and studies—a center that contributes to a better understanding of the environment and that provides solutions to urgent environmental issues.



It also pays great attention to youth development and their knowledge of environmental issues. It provides several programs targeting students of different age groups, such as Youth for Environmental Sustainability and Better Understanding program (YESBU), League of Young Masters (LYM), African League of Young Masters (ALYM), Francophone League of Young Masters (FLYM), and Knowledge Café.

Center for Islamic Civilization Studies

The Center for Islamic Civilization Studies was established in 2013 in response to the need for reforming the Islamic religious discourse on one hand, and bridging the gap between Islamic Fiqh and our contemporary world on the other. The center aims to contribute to the construction of a contemporary and systematic Islamic discourse, interwoven with reality, and create a space for interaction between Islamic Fiqh and thought and the modern world we live in, with all its entanglements and complications.

To this end, the center presents the contemporary perspectives and thoughts sweeping our modern world in a scientific and cognitive way that introduces Islamic thought to new horizons. It also attempts to mobilize Islamic scholars and intellectuals to interact positively with global issues, and encourages them to engage in the areas of ijihad (Islamic diligence) and contemporary social issues without fear or sensitivity.

Center for Coptic Studies

Believing that the Coptic heritage belongs to all Egyptians, the Center for Coptic Studies was established in 2013. The center focuses on Coptic heritage and its preservation, emphasizing its role as a key component of Egyptian heritage in general, and a main tributary contributing to the Egyptian identity in particular.

Unlike most entities involved in Coptic heritage, especially those affiliated with the Egyptian churches, the BA Center for Coptic Studies goes beyond the religious and theological studies, which falsely confined Coptic heritage to Christians, and focuses more on its civilizational and cultural aspects.

ACADEMIC RESEARCH CENTERS AFFILIATED TO THE ICT SECTOR

International School of Information Science

The International School of Information Science (ISIS) acts as an incubator for digital and technological projects, thus promoting and nurturing innovation, which is the foundation of the BA's mission. Guided by the goals of the BA, ISIS strives to preserve heritage for future generations in digital form, provide universal access to human knowledge, and promote the research and development of activities and projects related to building a universal digital library.

Furthermore, ISIS aims to create partnerships and collaborations with other institutions and IT centers, both locally and internationally, believing that these partnerships act as a catalyst for emerging new technologies in the IT domain.

Arabic Computational Linguistics Center

One of the most prominent achievements of the Arabic Computational Linguistics Center is the Universal Networking Language (UNL). The mission of the UNL program, initiated by the United Nations and devised by the Universal Networking Digital Language (UNDL) Foundation, is to enable people around the world to generate information and have access to cultural knowledge in their native language.

The project is concerned mainly with automatic translation based on the Interlingua concept for supporting multi languages. The core of a UNL system consists of a pair of software to bridge natural languages with UNL, an EnConverter converting expressions from native language to UNL, and a Deconverter converting expressions from UNL into native languages. Currently, 15 languages have been involved and a number of institutions have started working on their respective languages.





Board of Trustees



H.E. Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi
President of the Arab Republic of Egypt
Chair of the Board of Trustees

Ex-Officio Members



Sameh Shoukry
Minister of Foreign
Affairs
Egypt

Egyptian Minister of Foreign Affairs **Sameh Shoukry** graduated from the Faculty of Law, Ein Shams University in 1975. Ever since he joined the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 1976 as an attaché, he assumed a number of diplomatic posts. In 1978, he became the Third Secretary at the Egyptian Embassy in London.

Then, he became the Second Secretary to the Cabinet of the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs in 1982, and he served as the First Secretary at the Egyptian Embassy in Buenos Aires in 1984. From 1988 to 1990, he served as the Counselor to the Cabinet of the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs. From 1990 to 1994, he became part of Egypt's Permanent Mission to the United Nations. In 1994, he was the Director of the Department of the United States and Canada at the Egyptian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and in 1995, he became Secretary for Information to the Egyptian Presidency. Sameh Shoukry received his first ambassadorship in 1999 when he became Ambassador and Egypt's representative to the international organizations in Vienna.

In 2003–2004, he served as an Assistant Foreign Minister and Chief of Protocol in the Egyptian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He then served as an Assistant Foreign Minister and Cabinet Chief for the Egyptian Minister of Foreign Affairs in 2004–2005. From 2005 to 2008, he was an Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations and other international organizations in Geneva. From 2008 to 2012, he served as Egypt's Ambassador to the United States of America. He was Sherpa to the Seoul Nuclear Security Summit in 2012 and was Sherpa to the Hague Nuclear Security Summit in 2014. Sameh Shoukry became the Egyptian Minister of Foreign Affairs in June 2014.



Ashraf Al-Sheehy
 Minister of Higher
 Education and
 Scientific Research
Egypt

Egyptian Minister of Higher Education and Scientific Research **Ashraf Al-Sheehy** graduated from the Faculty of Engineering, Cairo University in 1977. In 1981, he attained his Master's degree in Materials Engineering from the University of Zagazig in Egypt and the University of Southampton in England.

He also attained his PhD in Construction Engineering from the University of Southampton in 1986. Ashraf Al-Sheehy assumed various positions throughout his professional career, including Professor at the Construction Engineering Department, University of Zagazig, in 1991 and Director of the Faculty's Consultancy and Research Center in 1997.

He became Vice Dean of the Faculty of Engineering in 1999, then Dean in 2005. He also became Vice President then President of the University for Graduate Studies and Research in 2011. He became the President of the University of Zagazig in 2014.



Helmy El-Namnam
 Minister of Culture
Egypt

Egyptian Minister of Culture **Helmy El-Namnam** graduated from the Philosophy Department, Faculty of Arts in 1982. Upon graduation, he commenced his professional career at Dar El-Hilal until he was appointed as Editor-in-Chief of one of its publications, *Al-Mosawer* magazine, and became Chairman of the Board of Dar El-Hilal in 2011.

Helmy El-Namnam previously occupied several posts, such as the Director of Egyptian National Library and Archives, the Deputy Head of the General Egyptian Book Organization in 2009, a Member of the Supreme Council of Culture's Publishing Department, and the Editor-in-Chief of *El-Moheet* magazine. El-Namnam is also a researcher and historian with several enlightening works in his repertoire.



Mohamed Abdel Zahir
Governor of Alexandria
Egypt

Mohamed Abdel Zahir started his career in municipalities as an Office Director for the Governor of Cairo in 1979. He then worked as a General Manager for the Technical Office in 1989. In 2005, he became the Chairman of the Central Administration for the Governor's Office. In 2007, he took the role of the Assistant Secretary to the Governor of Alexandria and then became the Secretary-General to the Helwan governorate in 2010. After the cancelation of the Helwan governorate, he became the Secretary-General to the Dakahlia governorate. Counsellor Mohamed Attiya, Minister of Local Development, appointed Abdel Zahir as Head of the Ministry Office Sector then as the Secretary-General of the Local Administration. Abdel Zahir was eventually appointed to be the Governor of Qaliobeya.

He chaired the assembled committee formed to amend the Local Administration law. He is a supporter of decentralization, and he has participated in many local and international conferences to benefit from the experience of other countries in applying decentralization.



Roshdy Zahran
President of Alexandria
University
Egypt

President of Alexandria University **Roshdy Zahran** obtained his Bachelor degree in Chemical Engineering from Alexandria University in 1979, his Master's degree in 1982, and obtained a PhD in the same field of study from the University of Washington in 1986. Throughout his career, Roshdy Zahran has assumed many academic posts, beginning as a Lecturer in 1979 until he obtained his professorship in 1998. He worked as a Visiting Professor at both the University of Washington and Qatar University and was employed as Industrial Consultant for several companies. Roshdy Zahran has assumed many administrative positions within the University since 1999, including the Scientific Coordinator

at the Center for Scientific Studies, Technology, and Manufacturing of Water Desalination Equipment; Executive Director of the Center for Community Service; and then Vice-Dean for Education and Student Affairs at the Faculty of Engineering in 2003.

He was then appointed as Dean of the Faculty in 2006. Roshdy Zahran was appointed as the Vice President of the University of Alexandria for Community Service and Environmental Development in 2008, and the Deputy President of the University in October 2014. In May 2015, he was officially appointed as the President of Alexandria University.

Individual Members



Prince Turki Al Faisal
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Member as of 2014

Prince Turki Al Faisal bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud is one of the sons of the late King Faisal bin Abdul Aziz and the former Director of the Saudi Intelligence Agency. Prince Turki Al Faisal received his primary and preparatory education in Taif. He then joined the Lawrenceville School in New Jersey, USA, where he concluded his secondary education and graduated in 1963. He obtained a BA in Arts in 1968.

In 1973, he was appointed an Advisor in the Royal Diwan in Riyadh. From 1977 to 2001, he served as the Director General of the General Intelligence Directorate (GID), the Kingdom's main foreign intelligence service. In 2002, he was appointed Ambassador to the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland. From 2005 to 2007, he was Ambassador to the USA.

His Royal Highness is involved in a number of cultural and social activities. He is one of the founders of the King Faisal Foundation and is the Chairman of the King Faisal Center for Islamic Studies. He is also the Co-Chair in the C100 group, which has been affiliated with the World Economic Forum since 2003.



Mehriban Aliyeva
Azerbaijan
Member as of 2011

Mehriban Aliyeva is Azerbaijan's First Lady and a qualified doctor. She heads the Heydar Aliyev Foundation, established in May 2004. She has been a Member of the Political Board of New Azerbaijan Party since 2004. In 2006, she became the Goodwill Ambassador of ISESCO and Goodwill Ambassador of UNESCO for Oral and Musical Traditions in 2004. She founded *Azerbaijan-Irs* magazine in 1996, published in three languages (Azerbaijani, English and Russian), to promote the Azerbaijani culture.

She received numerous awards, including the Officer Class of the National Order of Legion of Honor, France (2010); the Grand Commander's Cross of the Order of Merit of the Polish Republic

(2009); the Heydar Aliyev Prize (2009); and the World Health Organization Prize (2007). Mehriban Aliyeva received a Candidate of Philosophy academic degree in 2005.



Sheikh Sultan Al-Qasimi
United Arab Emirates
Member as of 2014

His Highness Sheikh Sultan bin Mohammed Al-Qasimi has been the Ruler of Sharjah and its dependencies since 1972. He holds a Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Engineering from Cairo University, Egypt; a PhD with Distinction in History from the University of Exeter, UK; and a PhD in Political Geography from Durham University, UK.

He is also a Member of the Supreme Council of the United Arab Emirates, the President of the American University of Sharjah, and the President of the University of Sharjah. He served as the UAE Minister of Education during 1971–1972.

His Highness is known throughout the region as a firm believer in the significant role arts and culture play in connecting the minds and souls of the people of the world. Toward this aim, he initiated the touring Sharjah Cultural Festivals, which bring aspects of Arab and Islamic arts and culture to cities around the world.

His Highness has placed great emphasis on nurturing civic awareness, participation, and social responsibilities and has encouraged the establishment of many non-governmental organizations to promote social interactions between the communities and the government. His Highness has authored a number of important scholarly texts as well as plays, which have been translated into many languages.

Sheikh Sultan bin Mohammed Al-Qasimi is the recipient of numerous honorary degrees from universities around the world. He has served as Honorary President of various organizations and associations, and is the recipient of numerous awards and medals.



Kjell Magne Bondevik
Norway
Member as of 2016

Kjell Magne Bondevik is a former Norwegian Prime Minister. He became a theological candidate from MF Norwegian School of Theology in 1975. He was ordained as pastor in the Lutheran Church of Norway in 1979.

He was elected Prime Minister in 1997, in a coalition consisting of the Christian Democratic Party, the Centre Party, and the Liberal Party. He was reappointed Prime Minister in 2001, heading a coalition government between the Christian People's Party, the Conservative Party, and the Liberal Party, in which he served until 2005.

Once his mandate as Prime Minister was over, Kjell Bondevik went on to found the Oslo Center for Peace and Human Rights in 2006. Kjell Bondevik was the Minister of Church and Education in Kåre Willoch's government (1983–1986), and the Minister of Foreign Affairs during the government of Jan P. Syse (1989–1990). He served as a Member of the Parliament of Norway for the County of Møre og Romsdal from 1973 to 2005. He was the Christian Democratic Party Leader from 1983 to 1995. He served as his party's parliamentary leader from 1981 to 1983, 1986 to 1989, 1993 to 1997, and 2000 to 2001.



Rahma Bourqia
Morocco
Member as of 2011

Rahma Bourqia is currently the President of the University of Hassan II-Mohammedia. She is the first female to be appointed to this position in any Moroccan university, and she is the first female Member of l'Académie du Royaume du Maroc.

Rahma Bourqia is an expert on women's rights in Morocco and the Arab World and a Visiting Professor in numerous American, European, and Arab universities. She was Head of the Training and Research Unit for Water and Civilization (2001–2002).

She is a Member of numerous boards, committees and commissions. She has received several awards, including the Decoration of the Royal

Throne (2006); the Middle East Award, Population Council, North Africa and East Asia Regional Office (1990); and the Malcolm Kerr Award for Best Dissertation, the American Association of Middle East Studies, 1988. Rahma Bourqia published many works and articles on Morocco as a State, Moroccan culture and history, and women and youth. She has obtained a Doctorate in Sociology from Manchester University.



Emil Constantinescu
Romania
Member as of 2015

Romanian professor and politician **Emil Constantinescu** served as the third President of Romania from 1996 to 2000. He was the first non-communist President after Ceausescu. Although he was not in power when Romania became a Member of NATO and the EU, his presidency was vital for laying the groundwork of Romania's accession. Emil Constantinescu received a degree in law (1960), a degree in geology (1966), and a doctorate in geology and geography (1979) from the University of Bucharest. Constantinescu became a highly-esteemed academic whilst at the university. He has lectured widely at some of the most important universities in the world and has received various global awards for his contributions to the field of geology.

In 1990, Constantinescu was named Prorector of the University of Bucharest and became its Rector from 1992 to 1996. In 1992, he became the Leader of the Romanian Democratic Convention (RDC). In 2001, Constantinescu presided the international commission for supervising the parliamentary elections in Senegal. He later founded and led the People's Action party.

Emil Constantinescu is the President of the Association of Citizenship Education and the Romanian Foundation for Democracy. He is also the Founding President of the Institute for Regional Cooperation and Conflict Prevention (INCOR) and a Board of Trustees Member of the Nizami Ganjavi International Center.



Nadia Makram Ebeid
Egypt
Member as of 2014

Nadia Makram Ebeid is the Executive Director of the Center for Environment and Development for the Arab Region and Europe (CEDARE)—an international diplomatic position she assumed in 2004. She holds an MA from the American University in Cairo and a PhD from the USA.

Nadia Makram Ebeid was Egypt's first Minister of Environment and the first female minister to hold this position in the Arab World. During her tenure (1997–2002), she declared the River Nile free from polluted industrial wastewater discharge. She was also the first Special Peace Envoy of the Secretary General of the Arab League to Sudan (2002–2003), her efforts contributed to the signature of Sudan's subsequent Peace Agreement.

She also has a long-standing professional record with the United Nations in the field of international development cooperation. She is a Visiting Professor at the George Washington University, USA, and holder of more than 50 national and international awards.



Farouk El-Okdah
Egypt
Member as of 2016

Farouk El-Okdah is the former Governor of the Central Bank of Egypt (2003–2013). He obtained a Bachelor of Commerce in 1965 and a Master's Degree in Accounting in 1975 from Cairo University. He received an MBA in 1981 and a PhD in 1983 from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania.

Farouk El-Okdah has extensive banking experience. In 2003, he was the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the National Bank of Egypt. From 1983 to 2002, he worked with the Irving Trust Company, which later became the Bank of New York, where he was the Assistant Vice President for the Middle East Division and later Vice President and Africa District Manager.

From 1997 to 2002, he was Managing Director of the International Company for Leasing (INCOLEASE). From 1978 to 1982, he was the Instructor of Accounting and Finance at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania that nominated him in 1978 to serve as a Consultant for the International Finance Corporation (IFC) of the World Bank Group.

Farouk El-Okdah has been a Member of the Board of Directors of Egypt Air since 1998. He served as an Advisor to the Governor of the Central Bank of Egypt (CBE) from 1998 to 2001. He is also a Member of the Board of Directors of the Federation of Egyptian Banks.



Hisham El-Sherif
Egypt
Member as of 2011

Hisham El-Sherif is a leading authority on Telecommunications and IT in Egypt, the Middle East, and the developing world. He is currently the Chairman and CEO of IT Investments, Founder and Chairman of Nile Online, and a Commissioner of the Washington-based Global Information Infrastructure Commission. He has been a Professor at the American University in Cairo since 1991.

He co-founded the Egyptian Cabinet IDSC in 1985, and chaired its Advisory Board until 1999.

He has served as Chairman and Member on a number of boards, including the Advisory Board of the Egyptian Museum, Egypt Internet Society, the Children with Special Needs Initiative, and the US-Egypt President's Council.

He has received several awards, including the First Order Medal of Science and Arts (1999), the World First Prize in Information Systems from SIM (1998), and the French Knighthood (1991).

Hisham El-Sherif obtained his PhD in Business and Engineering from MIT.



Tarja Halonen
Finland
Member as of 2015

Finnish lawyer **Tarja Halonen** was the 11th President of Finland, serving from 2000 to 2012. The first female to hold the office, Halonen had previously been a Member of the Finnish Parliament until her election as President. Halonen served in the Finnish Parliament for six terms, from 1979 to 2000, representing the constituency of Helsinki. She also had a long career in the City Council of Helsinki, serving there from 1977 to 1996.

Halonen is a graduate of the University of Helsinki, where she studied law from 1963 to 1968. She was active in student politics and served as the Social Affairs Secretary and Organization Secretary of the National Union of Students from 1969 to 1970. In 1971, she joined the Social Democratic Party and worked as a lawyer in the Central Organization of Finnish Trade Unions until she was elected to parliament in 1979.

Halonen is a Member of the Council of Women World Leaders, and in 2009, Forbes named her among the 100 Most Powerful Women in the world.



Ekmeleddin İhsanoğlu
Turkey
Member as of 2014

Ekmeleddin İhsanoğlu is a Turkish academic and diplomat. In 2005, he became the first ‘democratically elected’ Secretary General of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC). İhsanoğlu studied science at the Ain Shams University, receiving his BSc in 1966. He obtained his MSc in 1970 from Al-Azhar University and his PhD from the Faculty of Science at the Ankara University in 1974. He conducted his post-doctoral research and studies in Exeter University, United Kingdom (1975–1977).

He is the founding Chairman of Turkish Society for History of Science (TBTK) and the Istanbul Foundation for Research and Education (ISAR). From 2001 to 2005, he served as the President of International Union of History and Philosophy of Science (IUHPS). From 1984 to 2000,

he was the Founder and Head of the Department of History of Science at the Faculty of Letters of Istanbul University. From 1980 to 2004, he served as the founding Director General of the Research Center for Islamic History, Art and Culture (IRCICA).

He was a Lecturer and a Visiting Professor at various universities, including Ludwig Maximilians University of Munich, Germany (2003), and Istanbul University (1984–2000), Inonu University, to name a few. He has been awarded, among others, the prestigious Alexandre Koyre Medal for his contribution to the study of history of science. The ‘İhsanoğlu Gold Medal’ award was initiated by the International Union of History and Philosophy of Science (IUHPS).



Wim Kok
The Netherlands
Member as of 2015

Wim Kok was the Prime Minister and Minister of General Affairs of the Netherlands in 1994, and was reelected for a second term in 1998. He held the two positions until 2002. He was also the President of Club of Madrid from 2009 to 2013.

From 1986 to 1994, he served as the Minister of Finance and Deputy Prime Minister. In 1986, he was elected as a Member of the House of Representatives and later became the Leader of the Labor Party (PvdA). From 1986 to 1989, he was the Opposition Leader in the Dutch Parliament. He chaired the Dutch Labor Movement Federation (FNV) until 1986. He was a Visiting Lecturer at the Institute of Social Studies and the Advisor to the President of the European Commission from 1985 to 1986. After his premiership, Wim Kok served as a supervisory board Member in a large number of companies, such as ING Group, TNT, and KLM, and as Member of boards of trustees of many national and international non-profit organizations.

Wim Kok is the recipient of an honorary degree from the Nyenrode Business University, Breukelen, the Netherlands; and an honorary degree from the University of Münster (WWU), Germany.



Alexander Likhotal
Russia
Member as of 2015

Alexander Likhotal has been the President of Green Cross International since 2000. He is also a Member of the Club of Rome, a Counselor at the World Future Council, and serves as an Advisor to the Club of Madrid.

After obtaining a PhD in Political Science and History from the Moscow Institute of International Relations in 1975, Alexander Likhotal started his academic career as a Lecturer at the Moscow State Institute for International Affairs, and he later became Senior Research Fellow at the Diplomatic Academy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR. In 1988, he became a Professor of Political Sciences and International Relations at the Diplomatic Academy and Vice-Rector of the Academy. He was appointed Deputy Spokesman and Advisor to the President of the USSR in 1991. He remained with President Gorbachev, after his resignation, as his advisor and spokesman and worked at the Gorbachev Foundation as the International and Media Director.

He was a Research Associate at the Institute of European Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences in Moscow (1992–1997); Associate Editor of Security Dialogue Journal, Oslo, Norway (1994–2000); and Visiting Professor at the Northeastern University, Boston, USA (1996–1998).



Rexhep Meidani
Albania
Member as of 2016

Rexhep Meidani is the former President of Albania (1997–2002). He holds a Bachelor degree in Physics from the University of Tirana (1966); a Diplôme d'Etudes Approfondies in Solid State Physics from the University of Caen, France (1974); a PhD in Solid State Physics from the University of Paris XI (1976); and a PhD in Condensed Matter Physics from the University of Tirana (1984).

Rexhep Meidani started his political career in the 1990s. He became the Chair of the Central Election Commission (CEC) in the first multiparty elections in 1991 and a Member of the Presidential Council. He served as the Chairman of the Board of the Albanian Center for Human Rights

from 1994 to 1996. He joined the Socialist Party in 1996, and was elected Secretary-General; a position in which he served until 1997.

Rexhep Meidani has had a distinguished teaching career, working as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Physics at Tirana University (1966) and as a Professor and a Lecturer in Quantum Mechanics, Solid State Physics, and Theoretical and Statistical Physics at Tirana University (1976–1996). From 1977 to 1980, he also taught at the University of Pristina in Kosovo and was a Visiting Lecturer and Scientist at universities in Italy, Germany, and England. He was a Guest Lecturer at Dallas University and Boston University in 1992.



Amr Moussa
Egypt
Member as of 2016

Amr Moussa is an Egyptian politician and diplomat who served for more than a decade as Egypt's Minister of Foreign Affairs, from 1991 to 2001, and was the Secretary-General of the Arab League from 2001 to 2011.

In September 2013, Moussa was elected the President of the Committee of 50—a diverse group of Egyptians who convened to amend Egypt's 2012 constitution. He was a candidate in the 2012 presidential election and founder of Egypt's Conference Party.

As the Secretary-General of the Arab League, Moussa launched the Arab League Peace Initiative to address and resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict. Moussa was also appointed by UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan to the UN High Level Panel on Threats, Challenges, and Change.

Moussa joined Egypt's Ministry of Foreign Affairs soon after graduating from Cairo University in 1957 and held many important posts over the decades, including serving as Egypt's Ambassador to the United Nations and to India. He has been awarded the Order of the Nile by the Egyptian government and has received high decorations from the governments of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Qatar, Jordan, and Sudan.



Andrés Pastrana
Colombia
Member as of 2016

Andrés Pastrana is the former President of Colombia (1998–2002). He graduated in Law from the Colegio Mayor Nuestra Señora del Rosario of Bogotá in 1977, and he attended Harvard University as a 1978 Weatherhead Center for International Affairs Fellow.

He founded the New Democratic Force movement in 1991 and succeeded in winning a seat in the Colombian Senate. He served in the Senate until 1993. In 1998, he was elected the President of Colombia for a four-year term.

After his presidential tenure, he served from 2005 to 2006 as the Colombian Ambassador to the United States.

Andrés Pastrana entered politics in 1982, gaining a seat in the local Bogotá Council until 1986. From 1984 to 1985, he served as the President of the City Council of Bogotá.

From 1988 to 1990, he served as Mayor of Bogotá. He was also the President of the American Section of the International Union of Local Authorities from 1988 to 1989.

In 1978, Andrés Pastrana co-founded and directed the *Guión Review*, and in 1979, he founded the *Hoy* television news program. He is the Honorary President of the Unión de Partidos Latinoamericanos (UPLA).



Jorge F. Quiroga
Bolivia
Member as of 2015

Jorge F. Quiroga is the former President of Bolivia (2001–2002). In 1998, he was elected Vice President of Bolivia under President Banzer, making him, at the age of 37, the youngest Vice President in the history of Bolivia.

Quiroga began his political career when he joined the Acción Democrática Nacionalista (ADN) party. In 1989, he became the Under-Secretary of Public Investment and International Cooperation in the Ministry of Planning, and in 1992, he became the Minister of Finance. He was later named the Governor of the World Bank, the International

Finance Corporation (IFC), the International Monetary Fund (IMF), and the Andean Development Corporation (CAF).

Upon completing his studies, Quiroga worked in the private sector for IBM in Austin, Texas. In 1988, he returned to Bolivia where he worked for Mintec; a Bolivian mining company. He later became the Vice President of Projects and Investment at the Merchant Bank of Bolivia.

Quiroga graduated *summa cum laude* in Industrial Engineering at the College Station of Texas A&M University and obtained a Master's Degree in Business Administration from the St. Edward's University, Austin, Texas.



Nicéphore D. Soglo
Benin
Member as of 2012

Nicéphore D. Soglo was the President of the Republic of Benin (1991–1996); he was the first democratically elected civilian leader of a nation in the history of the entire African continent. He played an active role in international affairs as Chairman of ECOWAS.

In 2002, he was elected the Mayor of Cotonou and was reelected in 2008.

During a 15-year tenure, from 1963, in the Benin Ministry of Finance, he rose to the position of Minister of Economy and Finance. He later became the Executive Director of the Central Bank of West African States, then the Executive Director on the Board of the World Bank in 1979, and launched the Bank's efforts to promote economic development in Sub-Saharan Africa. He also played a major role in the creation of African Development Banks.

Nicéphore D. Soglo was educated in France, and obtained degrees in French literature and in private and public law.



Boris Tadić
Serbia
Member as of 2016

Boris Tadić is the former President of Serbia (2004–2012). He graduated from the Faculty of Philosophy, University of Belgrade, majoring in Social Psychology. He received an Honorary Doctorate from the “Dimitrie Cantemir” Christian University in 2009. Boris Tadić began his political career as a student at the University of Belgrade, joining Serbia’s anti-communist dissident movement of the 1980s. After graduating from the University of Belgrade, he taught psychology and worked as a military clinical psychologist. In 1997, he founded the Centre for the Development of Democracy and Political Skills—an NGO specializing in political and civil education.

In 2004, Boris Tadić was chosen as the new leader of Serbia’s Democratic Party. Later that year he won the general presidential elections. As President of Serbia, Boris Tadić led the movement for a “new Serbia” and revitalized Serbia’s role internationally. He was re-elected for a de facto second term in 2008. He resigned in 2012 in order to trigger an early election. Prior to his presidency, Tadić served as the last Minister of Telecommunications for the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and as the first Minister of Defense for Serbia and Montenegro.



Vaira Vīķe-Freiberga
Latvia
Member as of 2012

Vaira Vīķe-Freiberga was the sixth President of Latvia the first female President of Latvia, and the first female leader in Eastern Europe. She is a professor and interdisciplinary scholar, actively engaged in community service.

As the President of the Republic of Latvia, (1999–2007), she was instrumental in achieving membership in the European Union and NATO for her country. In December 2007, she was named Vice-Chair of the Reflection Group on the long-term future of the European Union, and special envoy on the reform of the United Nations in 2005. Vaira Vīķe-Freiberga published eleven books and numerous articles and

essays, in addition to her extensive speaking engagements. She holds a BA and an MA in Psychology from the University of Toronto and a PhD in Experimental Psychology from McGill University in Montreal.



Magdi Yacoub
Egypt
Member as of 2014

Sir Magdi Yacoub is the Professor of Cardiothoracic Surgery at the National Heart and Lung Institute, Imperial College London and Founder and Director of Research at the Harefield Heart Science Centre (Magdi Yacoub Institute). He graduated from Cairo University Medical School in 1957, trained in London, and held an Assistant Professorship at the University of Chicago.

Sir Magdi Yacoub is also the Founder and Director of the Magdi Yacoub Research Network, which has created the Qatar Cardiovascular Research Center in collaboration with Qatar Foundation and Hamad Medical Corporation. He has been a British Health Foundation Professor of Cardiothoracic Surgery for over 20 years. He was the Consultant Cardiothoracic Surgeon at Harefield Hospital (1969–2001) and Royal Brompton Hospital (1986–2001).

He was knighted for his services in medicine and surgery in 1991, and he was awarded Fellowship of the Academy of Medical Sciences in 1998 and Fellowship of the Royal Society in 1999. He was presented with a lifetime outstanding achievement award in recognition of his contribution to medicine by the Secretary of State for Health in the same year. Sir Magdi Yacoub has an active interest in global healthcare delivery with particular focus on developing programs in Egypt, the Gulf Region, Mozambique, Ethiopia, and Jamaica. He is the Founder and President of the Chain of Hope charity for treating children with correctable cardiac conditions from war-torn and developing countries, and establishing training and research programs in local cardiac units.



Federico M. Zaragoza
Spain
Member as of 2011

Federico Mayor Zaragoza, Spanish scholar and politician, is currently the President of the Fundación Cultura de Paz, which he created in 1999. He is a Member of the Honorary Board of the International Coalition for the Decade for the Culture of Peace and Nonviolence, and the Honorary Chairman of the Académie de la Paix.

In 2005, the UN Secretary-General named him Co-Chair of the High Level Group for the Alliance of Civilizations; a post he held until November 2006 when the Group presented its final report in Istanbul.

He has held several notable positions, including the Director-General of UNESCO (1987–1999); a Member of the European Parliament (1987); the Minister of Education and Science (1981–1982); and the Deputy Director-General of UNESCO (1978).

In addition to numerous scientific publications, he has published several collections of poems and books of essays.

Federico Mayor Zaragoza obtained a Doctorate in Pharmacy from the Complutense University of Madrid, in 1958.

Advisory Board



Adel El-Beltagy
Egypt

Adel El-Beltagy is a Professor of Arid Land Agriculture at Ain Shams University, Cairo. He is currently the Chair of GFAR, ARDC, and IDDC.

Throughout his career, Adel El-Beltagy held numerous positions related to agriculture. He was the Egyptian Minister of Agriculture (June 2014–March 2015); Director-General of ICARDA (1995–2006); Chairman of the Scientific Technical Council of SSO (1993–2002); Director/Board Chairman of the Agricultural Research Center, Egypt (1991–1995); and First Under-Secretary of State for Land Reclamation, Egypt (1986–1991).

Adel El-Beltagy has been awarded Al-Istiklal Medal by His Majesty King Abdullah II bin Hussein of Jordan. He has authored/co-authored more than 140 scientific publications. He obtained his PhD in Stress Physiology in 1974 from the University of Wales, UK.

Adel El-Beltagy was a Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2006–2012) and he is now chairing the BA Executive Committee.



Ahmed K. Aboulmagd
Egypt

Ahmed Kamal Aboulmagd is an Egyptian constitutional lawyer, politician, and Islamic scholar. He is considered to have made significant contributions to modern Islamic philosophy.

He is a Professor of Law at Cairo University, Egypt; a practicing lawyer in the fields of constitutional and administrative law; a Member of the Royal Moroccan Academy; a Member of the Institute of Islamic Research at Al-Azhar; and a Member of the National Council for Women.

He is the former Vice-President of the National Council for Human Rights in Egypt and the former Minister of Information.

In 2001, he co-authored a document, endorsed by the UN General Assembly, entitled *Crossing the Divide: Dialogue among Civilizations*. He wrote several books and articles on legal philosophy, constitutional law, and Islamic reforms, including *Dialogue Not Confrontation* and *A Contemporary Islamic Viewpoint*.

Ahmed Kamal Aboulmagd was a Founding Member of the BA Board of Trustees until 2007.



Fayza Aboul Naga
Egypt

Fayza Aboul Naga has been the National Security Advisor to the Egyptian President since November 2014. She was the first female Minister of State for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation in Egypt and the Arab World in 2001. In 2004, she was appointed as the Egyptian Minister of International Cooperation.

Before joining the Egyptian Cabinet of Ministers, she was a Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations in Geneva (1999–2001); Deputy Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs for African Affairs (1997–1999); and Political Advisor and Special Assistant to the

Secretary-General of the United Nations, Dr. Boutros Boutros Ghali (1992–1996).

She is a Member of a number of policy-making ministerial committees. She is also a Member of the Policy Advisory Committee of the World Intellectual Property Organization.

Fayza Aboul Naga obtained a Diploma in Public Administration from the Institut International de l'Administration Publique of Paris in 1977, and a Master's in Political Sciences from the University of Geneva in 1989.

Fayza Aboul Naga was a Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2008–2014).



Martti Ahtisaari
Finland

Martti Ahtisaari is the former President of Finland (1994–2000), Nobel Peace Prize Laureate, and United Nations diplomat and mediator.

Upon leaving office, he founded and currently chairs an organization known as Crisis Management Initiative.

Over the past 30 years, he worked with the UN on a variety of issues, including Horn of Africa, Iraq, Kosovo, and Namibia. He serves on the boards of many international councils and foundations.

In October 2008, Martti Ahtisaari was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. He was also awarded an honorary degree by University College, London; the 2007 UNESCO Félix Houphouët-Boigny Peace Prize; and the J. William Fulbright Prize for International Understanding in recognition of his work as peacemaker in 2000.

Martti Ahtisaari was a Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2004–2008). He graduated from the University of Oulu, Finland, in 1959.



Assia BenSalah Alaoui
Morocco

Assia BenSalah Alaoui is the Ambassador at Large of H.M. the King of Morocco. She is a world renowned specialist in international economic law, and an expert on food security, strategic studies and the Mediterranean area.

Assia BenSalah Alaoui serves on a variety of committees for Near-Eastern peace and on a number of boards of trustees of international organizations and think tanks.

Assia BenSalah Alaoui was a Professor of International Law and Director of Studies at the Centre for Strategic Studies at University Mohammed V in Rabat.

She has written extensively on diverse topics. She wrote a number of publications, including *Climate Change and Arab Food Security* (2010) and *Global Security, the Financial Crises and Food Security* (2009).

Assia BenSalah Alaoui was a Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2004–2009).



Bruce Alberts
USA

Bruce Alberts is a prominent biochemist. He is the Editor-in-Chief of *Science* magazine and a United States Science Envoy. He is also Professor Emeritus in the Department of Biochemistry and Biophysics, University of California, San Francisco. He is one of the original authors of *The Molecular Biology of the Cell*, now in its fifth edition.

During 2005–2009, Bruce Alberts was the Co-Chair of the InterAcademy Council. During 1992–2005, he was the President of the United States National Academy of Sciences.

He currently serves on the boards of more than 25 non-profit institutions. He is a Member/foreign member of the National Academy of Sciences; the Royal Society, London; Academia Europaea; the

European Academy of Arts and Sciences; and the National Academy of Education.

He has earned 17 honorary degrees and more than 11 awards.

He obtained an AB in Biochemical Sciences, *summa cum laude*, in 1960 from Harvard College; and a PhD in 1965 from Harvard University.

He was a Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2008–2014).



Abdel-Latif Al-Hamad
Kuwait

Abdel-Latif Al-Hamad is the Founding Director-General of the Kuwait Development Fund, and the Dean of Arab Development Efforts. He has been Chairman and CEO of the AFESD since 1985. He is a Member of the board of several higher education and research institutions, and international development organizations, and has published numerous papers on financial, economic and development problems.

He was the Chairman of a Task Force on Multilateral Development Banks and former Minister of Finance in the Government of the State of Kuwait (1981–1983). During this period, he chaired the World Bank/IMF annual meetings. From 1961 to 1981, he was the Director-General of the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development.

He was a Founding Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2001–2007). Abdel-Latif Al-Hamad graduated from Claremont McKenna College, California, and conducted graduate work in International Affairs at Harvard University.



Lourdes Arizpe
Mexico

Lourdes Arizpe is a social anthropologist. She is currently a Professor-Researcher at the Regional Center for Multidisciplinary Research, of the National University of Mexico.

She is a Member of the Committee for the Development Policy of the Economic and Social Council at the UN and Coordinator of the Research Planning Committee, and she has been President of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development since 2006.

Lourdes Arizpe has held several notable international positions, and received numerous international awards. She has a biennial award in her name in the American Anthropological Association.

She is the author of eight research books and member of editorial boards of seven professional journals in Colombia, Mexico, UK, and USA. She was a Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2005–2010).

She acquired an MA in Anthropology from the Escuela Nacional de Antropología e Historia in 1970, followed by a PhD in Social Anthropology from the London School of Economics and Political Science in 1975.



Hanan Ashrawi
Palestine

Hanan Ashrawi is a Palestinian legislator, an activist, and a scholar. She is the Founder and Chairperson of MIFTAH. She is a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Institute for Palestine Studies.

She was a Member of the Palestinian Prime Minister Salam Fayyad's Third Way Party. She was the Palestinian Authority Minister of Higher Education and Research (1996–1998). She headed the Preparatory Committee of the Palestinian Independent Commission for Citizens' Rights in Jerusalem (1993–1995). She served as Official Spokesperson and Member of the Leadership/Guidance Committee and Executive

Committee of the Palestinian Delegation to the Middle East Peace Process (1991–1993).

She is the recipient of numerous international peace, human rights, and democracy awards; and honorary degrees. She was a Founding Member of the BA Board of Trustees until 2003.

Hanan Ashrawi received her BA and MA degrees in Literature from the American University of Beirut. She obtained a PhD in Medieval and Comparative Literature from the University of Virginia.



Jacques Attali
France

Jacques Attali is a French professor and writer. He is an Honorary Member of the Council of State in France. He is currently the CEO of A&A, an international consulting firm based in Paris specializing in new technologies; and President of PlaNet Finance. He is a Columnist for the *L'Express* magazine.

He was a Founding Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2001–2002), and a Member of the Universal Academy of Cultures.

During 1991–1993, he founded and became first President of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development in London. He was the Special Advisor to the President of the Republic (1981–1991). He founded Action Contre la Faim in 1980, and the European program Eurêka.

He has received honorary doctorates from several foreign universities. He has written forty books that have been translated into more than twenty languages.

Jacques Attali has a Doctorate in Economics and is a graduate of Ecole Polytechnique, Ecole des Mines, Institut d'Etudes Politiques and Ecole Nationale d'Administration.



Hossam Badrawi
Egypt

Hossam Badrawi is an eminent Egyptian physician and a well-known politician. He is currently a Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University. He is a trailblazer of the private health care sector with his distinguished vision for health care financing, management, and provision.

He chairs the Badrawi Foundation for Education and Development, a non-profit family foundation working for human development in Egypt. He initiated, and is Honorary Chair of ENCC. He currently serves on the boards, committees, and councils of numerous institutions and non-profit organizations. He chaired the PNoWB/MENA chapter, an initiative developed with the World Bank (2003–2006). He also chaired the Egyptian Parliament Committee that legislated the law of establishing the Bibliotheca Alexandrina, Law No. 1 of 2001.

Hossam Badrawi is considered a leader of education reform in Egypt. In 2008, he received an honorary PhD in Science from Sunderland University, UK, and an honorary fellowship from the Cardiff Metropolitan University in Wales, UK, in 2014, for his outstanding work in higher education in the Middle East.

He was a Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2008–2012).



Margaret Catley-Carlson
Canada

Margaret Catley-Carlson, a Canadian civil servant, is the Chair of the World Economic Forum Global Agenda Council on Water Security, the Foresight Advisory Committee for Group Suez Environment, the Canadian Water Network, the UN Secretary General's Advisory Board, the Rosenberg Forum, and Patron of the Global Water Partnership. She is also Board Chair of the Global Crop Diversity Trust, Board Member of the International Fertilizer Development Council, and Member of the Advisory Council of the World Food Prize and the Syngenta Foundation.

She has chaired CABI and the Board of the ICARDA. In 1984, she was appointed to the Board of Governors of the IDRC.

She received a Bachelor of Arts from the University of British Columbia in 1966.

She was a Founding Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2001–2007).



Michael M. Cernea
Romania/USA

Michael M. Cernea is an academic researcher and an applied anthropologist. He is a Research Professor of Anthropology and International Affairs, George Washington University; Senior Social Advisor with the Global Environment Facility; and Honorary Professor for Resettlement and Social Studies at Hohai University in Nanjing, China. He is a Member of the Board of Directors of PACT, USA.

Michael Cernea served on the CGIAR Science Council and Technical Advisory Committee (1998–2003). In 1991, he was elected to the Academy of Sciences, Romania. He has also advised international organizations, such as OECD, UNDP, ADB, CGIAR, FAO, BP, and others on social policy, cultural, poverty, and population resettlement issues. He served as elected officer of several international and national social science organizations, and also as advisor to IUCN and other non-profit organizations and NGOs.

He is the recipient of the Solon T. Kimball Award for Public Policy and Applied Anthropology, and of the Bronislaw Malinowski Prize.

Michael M. Cernea was a Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2003–2008). He has a PhD in Sociology and Social Philosophy.



Umberto Eco
Italy

Umberto Eco is an Italian medievalist, semiotician, philosopher, literary critic and novelist. He is the President of the Scuola Superiore di Studi Umanistici, University of Bologna, and an Honorary Fellow of Kellogg College, University of Oxford. He was voted 2nd in *Prospect* magazine's 2005 global poll of the world's top 100 intellectuals.

He is the author of over 25 novels, including *The Name of the Rose* (1980) and *Foucault's Pendulum* (1988). He has also written academic texts, children's books, and many essays. He co-founded *Versus: Quaderni di studi semiotici (VS)*, an influential semiotic journal. He has a number of honorary doctorates from Universities around the world and 16 literary awards and decorations.

He was a Founding Member of the BA Board of Trustees, until 2002.



Farouk El-Baz
Egypt

Farouk El-Baz is the Director of the Center for Remote Sensing and Research Professor in the Departments of Archaeology, and Electrical and Computer Engineering, Boston University.

He is a Member of the Lunar Nomenclature Task Group of the International Astronomical Union. He is the President of the Arab Society for Desert Research and Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Royal Astronomical Society (London), Explorers Club, and GSA.

Farouk El-Baz chaired and served on the boards of numerous national and international foundations and committees. He received many honorary degrees, and national and international honors and awards, including NASA's Apollo Achievement Award.

He was a Founding Member of the BA Board of Trustees, until 2005.

He pursued his undergraduate studies in Geology and Chemistry at Ain Shams University in 1958, received his Master's degree from the University of Missouri in 1961, and completed a Doctorate in Geology in 1964.



Nina V. Fedoroff
USA

Nina V. Fedoroff, a geneticist and molecular biologist, is the Willaman Professor of Life Sciences and Evan Pugh Professor of Biology at the Huck Institutes of the Life Sciences, Pennsylvania State University.

She has served as the Science and Technology Advisor to the US Secretary of State since 2007. In 2003, she became a Member of the External Faculty and Science Steering Committee of the Santa Fe Institute.

She is a Member of numerous scientific academies and a number of editorial boards, as well as international scientific boards and councils, including the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, *Science Magazine*, *Gene Journal*, and *The Plant Journal*.

She was honored as an Outstanding Contemporary Woman Scientist by the New York Academy of Sciences in 1992. She has published two books and numerous papers in scientific journals.

Nina V. Fedoroff received her PhD in Molecular Biology from the Rockefeller University in 1972.

She was a Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2009–2015).



Vigdís Finnbogadóttir
Iceland

Vigdís Finnbogadóttir, the fourth President of the Republic of Iceland (1980–1996), was the first female in the world to be elected as constitutional Head of State.

Currently, she is a UNESCO Goodwill Ambassador and an Honorary Member of the Women's Rights Association in Iceland. She was a Founding Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2001–2002).

She was one of the founders of Save the Children Association in Iceland; the first Chair of the COMEST at UNESCO (1997–2001); and the Founding Chair of the Council of Women World Leaders in 1996.



Walter Fust
Switzerland

She has received many awards and honorary doctorates from various international universities.

Vigdís Finnbogadóttir studied Literature and Theater Studies at the University of Grenoble and at the Sorbonne in Paris, as well as Theater History at Copenhagen University. She also holds a degree in Pedagogical Studies.

Walter Fust has been the President of Globethics.net since 2008, and he lectures at the University of Lugano, Switzerland, on International Communication.

He is a Member of the International Forum of Federations (Ottawa); IRGC, Geneva; UN CEPA; and a board Member of different philanthropic foundations.

Walter Fust joined the Swiss Diplomatic Service in 1975. He also served in a number of positions, including the CEO/Director-General of the Global Humanitarian Forum, Geneva (2008–2010); the Chairman of the International Programme for the Development of Communication Council, UNESCO (2008–2010); a Member of the Advisory Board of the UN ECOSOC (2005–2007); the Head of SDC (1993–2008); and the Secretary-General of the Ministry of Interior (1990–1993).

Walter Fust received numerous international honors and awards. He studied at St. Gallen University and obtained a Master's in Political Science.

Walter Fust was a Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2008–2014).



Hans-Peter Geh
Germany

Hans-Peter Geh has been the President of the European Foundation for Library Cooperation and Emeritus Director of the Württembergische State and University Library in Stuttgart. He is also a Member of the International Commission for the Revival of the Ancient Library of Alexandria.

Hans-Peter Geh held numerous positions in German libraries, and literary associations and institutions, as well as international organizations. He served as President of IFLA (1985–1991). He also served as a co-editor of national and international journals.

He was a Founding Member of the BA Board of Trustees, until 2006.

Hans-Peter Geh studied history, political science, and English literature at the Universities of Frankfurt am Main and Bristol. He received his library education and training at the City and University Library of Frankfurt am Main and at the College of Librarianship in Cologne.



Hans van Ginkel
The Netherlands

Hans van Ginkel is a Professor in Human Geography and Planning and Rector Magnificus at Utrecht University. He is an Honorary Member of the Commission on the History of Geographical Thought of the IGU. He is a Member and Vice-Chair of the Board of Trustees of the AIT, Bangkok; a Member of the Governing Board of UNESCO-IHE in Delft; and the International Advisory Board of the ISS, The Hague. He was the Treasurer of the NUFFIC (1986–1997). He was appointed Rector of the United Nations University in Tokyo (1997).

He has contributed to numerous international organizations. He has also received numerous international awards and honorary doctorates.

Hans van Ginkel completed his MSc studies at Utrecht University, in 1966, in human and physical geography, anthropology, and history, *cum laude*. In 1979, he obtained a PhD in Social Sciences.

He was a Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2009–2015).



Susan A. Greenfield
United Kingdom

Baroness Susan A. Greenfield is a British scientist, writer, broadcaster, and member of the House of Lords. She is a Professor of Pharmacology at the University of Oxford and Director of the Institute for the Future of the Mind, James Martin 21st Century School.

In 2006, she was installed as the Chancellor of Heriot-Watt University in Edinburgh, and she was Director of the Royal Institution of Great Britain—the first female to hold that position—until January 2010.

She has written several popular-science books on the brain and consciousness, including *ID: The Quest for Identity in the 21st Century* (2008), and *Tomorrow's People: How 21st Century Technology is Changing the Way We Think and Feel* (2003).

Baroness Greenfield created three research and biotechnology companies: Synaptica, BrainBoost, and Neurodiagnostics. She is also the Founder and Trustee of the charity Science for Humanity.

She has held many trusteeships and advisory positions and received several international honorary degrees and awards.

She was a Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2006–2012).



Vartan Gregorian
*Islamic Republic of Iran/
USA*

Vartan Gregorian has been the President of the Carnegie Corporation of New York since 1997. He is on the advisory board of USC Center on Public Diplomacy and the Brookings Doha Center. He is also a Member of the Editorial Board of the Encyclopedia Britannica and numerous other international foundations.

He was Founding Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, University of Pennsylvania, in 1974; and the provost in 1978. From 1981 to 1989, Gregorian was the President of the New York Public Library. In 1989, he was selected to become the President of Brown University, where he served until 1997.

He is a recipient of numerous fellowships and many civic and academic honors, including over sixty honorary degrees.

He has authored, among other works, *The Emergence of Modern Afghanistan*, *The Road to Home: My Life and Times*, and *Islam: A Mosaic, Not a Monolith*.

Vartan Gregorian received his PhD in History and Humanities from Stanford University in 1964. He was a Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2006–2012).



Mohamed H.A. Hassan
Sudan

Mohamed H.A. Hassan is the President of the AAS. He is the Executive Director of TWAS and Co-Chair of the IAP. He was a Professor of Mathematics and the Dean of the School of Mathematical Sciences, University of Khartoum, until 1986.

He is a Founding Member of the Academy of Sciences of Lebanon (2006); Honorary Member of the Palestine Academy of Science and Technology (2005); and a Corresponding Member of the Académie Royale des Sciences d'Outre-Mer, Belgium (2001).

Mohamed H.A. Hassan received numerous international awards. He has published a large number of articles in internationally peer-reviewed scientific journals.

He has also published several papers related to science and technology in the developing world, especially in Africa. Mohamed H.A. Hassan holds a PhD in Plasma Physics from the University of Oxford, UK (1974).

He was a Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2009–2015).



Jean-Noël Jeanneney
France

Jean-Noël Jeanneney, a Member of the French government (1991–1993), is a history professor, currently teaching contemporary history at the Institute of Political Studies, Paris. He has been the Co-President of the think tank *Europartenaaires* since 1998. He has been the President of the Scientific Council of *Rendez-vous de l’Histoire de Blois* since 2003, and an Honorary President of *Festival International du Film d’Histoire de Pessac* since 1990. He presides the jury of *Prix du Sénat du Livre d’Histoire* since 2007. He has been producing the weekly emission *Concordance des Temps* on the France Culture channel since 1999.

He held many other posts, including Chairman of the *Bibliothèque nationale de France* (2002–2007); Columnist at *Le Journal du Dimanche* (1999–2001); President of the Scientific Council of the History Institute (1991–2000); Junior Minister of Communication (1992–1993); Junior Minister of Exterior Commerce (1991–1992); and President of *Radio France* and *Radio France Internationale* (1982–1986).

He served on the boards, councils, and committees of numerous institutions and has many published works. He was a Founding Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2003–2008).



Tahar Ben Jelloun
Morocco/France

Tahar Ben Jelloun is a Moroccan poet and writer. Although his native language is Arabic, he is one of the greatest contemporary writers in the French language.

He received numerous awards for his works, including the *Prix Goncourt* for his novel, *La nuit sacrée*, in 1987; the *IMPAC Dublin Literary Award* for his novel, *The Blinding Absence of Light* in July 2004; the *Prix Ulysse* for the entirety of his work in 2005; and a special prize for “Peace and Friendship between People” in 2006.

In February 2008, Nicolas Sarkozy awarded him the Cross of Grand Officer of the Légion d'honneur.

His novels *L'enfant de sable* and *La nuit sacrée* were translated into 43 languages. *Le racisme expliqué à ma fille* has been translated into 33 languages.

He was a Founding Member of the BA Board of Trustees until 2004. Tahar Ben Jelloun received his Doctorate in Social Psychiatry in 1975.



Yolanda Kakabadse
Ecuador

Yolanda Kakabadse is a Chair of the Advisory Board of Fundación Futuro Latinoamericano, a regional NGO dedicated to conflict management in Latin America. She is the President of the WWF, one of the world's largest environmental organizations. She is also a Member of the board of directors and advisory boards of numerous international foundations.

Previously, she was the President of IUCN. Her nexus with the environmental conservation movement officially began in 1979, when she was appointed as the Executive Director of Fundación Natura in Quito, where she worked until 1990.

She was the Minister of Environment for the Republic of Ecuador (1998–2000). In 1993, she founded Fundación Futuro Latinoamericano. From 1990 to 1992, Kakabadse coordinated the participation of civil society organizations in the United Nations Conference for Environment and Development (Earth Summit). She was Chair of the STAP/GEF (2005–2008).

Yolanda Kakabadse was a Founding Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2001–2004). She studied Educational Psychology at the Catholic University of Quito, Ecuador.



Michael Keller
USA

Michael Keller is the Ida M. Green University Librarian. In 1994, he became the University Librarian and the Director of Academic Information Resources. In 1995, he established and became publisher of HighWire Press, and in April 2000, he was assigned similar strategic duty for the Stanford University Press.

He is a Guest Professor at the Chinese Academy of Sciences and a Senior Presidential Fellow of the Council on Library and Information Resources. He is a Member of the Board on Research Data Integrity, National Research Council, National Academy of Sciences; and a Co-Chair of the Preservation and Archiving Special Interest Group co-sponsored and operated by Sun Microsystems and Stanford University. He has been the Consultant to the Advisory Board of the Research Library, Los Alamos National Laboratory since 2005; and Chair of the Executive Committee of the National Digital Library Federation since 2002.

Michael Keller obtained his BA from Hamilton College in 1967 and his MA and MLS from the State University of New York in 1970 and 1972, respectively.

Michael Keller was a Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2007–2013).



Kiyoshi Kurokawa
Japan

Kiyoshi Kurokawa is a Japanese Professor of Medicine. He is currently an Academic Fellow at the National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies; the Chairman of the Health Policy Institute, Japan; the Governor of the Japan Chapter, American College of Physicians; and a Professor Emeritus at the University of Tokyo. He is a Senior Scientist of the Earth Institute, Columbia University.

He is a Member of the Honorary Advisory Committee of the United Nations University in Japan.

He served as the Special Advisor to the Cabinet (2006–2008), and a Commissioner on the WHO Commission for Social Determinants of Health (2005–2008).

He is a Member and has been an Executive Officer, of many prestigious national and international professional societies.

He received the Order of Purple from the government of Japan for Excellence in Academic Achievements in 1999.

Kiyoshi Kurokawa was a Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2004–2009). He received his MD degree from the School of Medicine, University of Tokyo, in 1962.



Julia Marton-Lefèvre
France/Hungary/USA

Julia Marton-Lefèvre is the Director-General of IUCN. She is a Member of a number of boards, councils and committees for organizations, such as CCICED, UPEACE, LEAD International, the Geneva-based Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, and Oxford University's James Martin 21st Century School.

She is also a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society of the United Kingdom and a Fellow of the World Academy of Art and Science.

She was also the former Rector of UPEACE, the Executive Director of LEAD International, and the Executive Director of ICSU.

In 2008, she was awarded the Chevalier de l'ordre national de la Légion d'honneur by the French Government, and was named Global Ambassador for Hungarian Culture.

In 1999, she received the AAAS Award for International Cooperation in Science.

Julia Marton-Lefèvre was a Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2005–2010).



Luis Monreal
Spain

Luis Monreal is a historian and archaeologist. He was appointed as the General Manager of the Aga Khan Trust for Culture in 2002. Prior to that, he served as a Member of the Master Jury of the 1995 Aga Khan Award for Architecture and a Member of the 1998 and 2001 Award Steering Committees. He also served as Advisor and Member of the jury for the competition sponsored by the Trust during 1990 and 1991 for a New Museum for Islamic Arts in Doha, Qatar.

Luis Monreal assumed other posts throughout his career, including the Director-General of the “La Caixa” Foundation in Barcelona; the Director of the Caixa Cultural Centers in Madrid and in Palma de Mallorca (2001); Director of GCI (1985–1990); and the the Secretary-General of ICOM (1974–1985).

He was a Founding Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2001–2005).



Mounir Neamatalla
Egypt

Mounir Neamatalla is an Egyptian environmentalist. He is the Founder and President of EQI, a private consulting firm established in 1981 providing services in three core areas: Policy and Governance, Environment and Natural Resources, and Enterprise Development and Finance of SMEs. Five services are provided in support of these three areas, namely: Socioeconomic Research, Management Advisory Services, Environmental Management and Design, Agricultural Resource Management, and Media and Communication.

EQI’s mission is to contribute to the growth and development of Africa and the Middle East through sustainable improvements in the living conditions of the peoples of the Region.

Mounir Neamatalla obtained a Bachelor and a Master’s degrees in Chemical Engineering from the University of Wisconsin, Madison, 1970 and 1971, respectively. He obtained his PhD in Environmental Health and Quality Management from Columbia University, New York, 1976.



Kazuo Ogoura
Japan

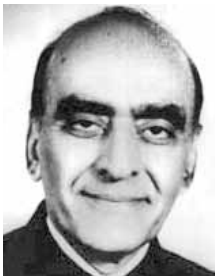
Kazuo Ogoura has been the President of the Japan Foundation since October 2003. Since 1962, he has held several posts in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, including the Director General of the Cultural Affairs Department, the Director General of the Economic Affairs Bureau, and the Deputy Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

He served as Japanese Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Vietnam (1994–1995), South Korea (1997–1999), and France (1999–2002). Following his retirement in November 2002, he served as a Visiting Researcher at the National Institute for Research Advancement and an Invited Professor at Aoyama Gakuin University.

His publications, in Japanese, include *Rebellion against Globalism* (2004); *Shigeru Yoshida Searches His Own Heart* (2003); *Dignity of China, Pride of Japan* (2001); and *Enlai Zhou in Paris* (1992), which received the Shigeru Yoshida Award and was partially translated into Chinese.

He graduated from the Faculty of Law, Tokyo University, in 1962 and from the Faculty of Economics, Cambridge University, in 1964.

Kazuo Ogoura was a Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2011–2014).



Moeen Qureshi
Pakistan

Moeen Qureshi, Pakistani economist and political figure, is the Chairman and Managing Partner of EMP Global LLC. He serves on several corporate and public service boards.

He was the Prime Minister of Pakistan for an interim period in 1993. He also assumed several positions at the World Bank, first as a Senior Vice-President for Finance and Chief Financial Officer of the Bank (1980–1987), then a Senior Vice-President for Operations (1987–1991). He was the Vice-President of the International Finance Corporation (1974–1977), and its Executive Vice-President and Chief



Roelof Rabbinge
The Netherlands

Operating Officer (1977–1981). He also worked with the International Monetary Fund (1958–1970).

He chaired and was the Advisor to several international institutions, commissions, and committees dealing with international and public affairs. He was a Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2004–2009).

Moeen Qureshi holds a Bachelor and a Master's degree in Economics, University of Punjab, and a PhD in Economics, Indiana University.

Roelof Rabbinge is a the former Member of the Senate of the Netherlands Parliament. He is currently the Deputy Chairman of NCEA (MER, Utrecht, Netherlands) (2009–present); the Chairman of the Science Council of CGIAR, Italy/USA (2007–present); the Chairman of the Board of Earth and Life Sciences (RA) of KNAW (2002–present); a Professor in Sustainable Development and Food Security at Wageningen University; and the Advisor for the Board of Directors, Wageningen, Netherlands (2001–present). He also serves on the boards of numerous national and international institutions.

He led various missions and agricultural programs in developing countries and served as editor of several journals.

He served on the Board of Trustees of four centers of CGIAR and was the Chairman of the International Rice Research Institute Board of Trustees (1995–2000).

He was a Founding Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2003–2008).

Roelof Rabbinge obtained his MSc and PhD in 1971 and 1976 respectively from the Agricultural University, Wageningen.



Bruno Racine
France

Bruno Racine is a French senior official and writer. He became the President of the French National Library in April 2007 and was reappointed in 2010.

He has held a number of significant posts, such as the Director of the Policy Planning Staff at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and an Advisor to Alain Juppé; Minister for Foreign Affairs (1993–1995); and the Prime Minister (1995–1997). Since 2001, he has been the Chairman of the Fondation pour la Recherche Stratégique, France’s leading think-tank in strategic research. He was appointed the President of the High Council for Education in 2003.

Bruno Racine has published six novels, some of which have won literary prizes, as well as a number of articles relating to foreign affairs and cultural policy. In 2008, he was promoted to Officer of the Legion of Honor.

Bruno Racine attended the Ecole Normale Supérieure, the Institut d’Etudes Politiques de Paris and the Ecole Nationale d’Administration. He was a Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2009–2015).



Mamphela Ramphele
South Africa

Mamphela Ramphele is a South African academic, businesswoman, and medical doctor and was an anti-apartheid activist. She is the Executive Chair of Letsema Circle, and Chair of Convenors of the Dinokeng Scenarios. She was recently appointed Chair of the Technology and Innovation Agency.

She was the former Managing Director of the World Bank (2000–2004), and Co-Chair on GCIM (2004–2005). In 1996, she became Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cape Town, becoming the first black female to hold this position at a South African University.



Ghassan Salamé
Lebanon

She is the author of many important titles on critical socio-economic issues in South Africa. She has received numerous prestigious national and international awards, including numerous honorary doctorates.

She was a Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2004–2009).

Mamphela Ramphela holds a PhD in Social Anthropology, University of Cape Town; a BCom degree in Administration, University of South Africa; and diplomas in Tropical Health and Hygiene and Public Health, University of Witwatersrand.

Ghassan Salamé is a Lebanese consultant, lecturer and political figure. He is Dean of PSIA and Professor of International Relations.

He is a Member of the boards of numerous international institutes and non-profit organizations. He is the Chairman of the Arab Fund for Arts and Culture.

He also held numerous posts, including the Senior Advisor to the United Nations Secretary-General (2003–2006); the Political Advisor to the UN Mission in Iraq (2003); and Lebanon's Minister of Culture (2000–2003); the Chairman and Spokesman of the Organization Committee for the Arab Summit, and the Francophone Summit (2002). He is the author of (*inter alia*) *Quand l'Amérique refait le monde*, *Appels d'empire: ingérences et résistances à l'âge de la mondialisation*, and *State and Society in the Arab Levan*. He was a Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2005–2010).

Ghassan Salamé studied Law at Saint Joseph's University and Paris University. He obtained PhDs in Literature and in Political Sciences from Paris University.



Rhonda R. Shearer
USA

Rhonda R. Shearer is an American sculptor, scholar, and journalist. Currently, she is Adjunct Lecturer at the School of Journalism and Mass Communication at the University of Iowa; Developer at NASA's Astrobiology magazine, since 2005 (Astrobio.net); the Director of the Art Science Research Laboratory, New York City, since 1996; and the Publisher of media ethics online journal, StinkyJournalism.org.

As an Associate of the Harvard University Department of Psychology (1998–2000), she published over 50 articles and lectured at leading universities on the historical importance of new geometries in the history of art and science.

She has been represented by the Wildenstien Gallery since 1996, and has held numerous solo museum exhibitions.

She was a Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2002–2003).



Adele Simmons
USA

Adele Simmons is the Vice-Chair of Chicago Metropolis 2020 and the Burnham Centennial Committee. She is Co-Chair of the Chicago Climate Action Plan Task.

She is the President of the Global Philanthropy Partnership, the Senior Advisor to the World Economic Forum, and is currently on the boards of Marsh and McLennan Companies, ShoreBank Corporation, ShoreBank International Ltd., and a number of non-profit organizations. She served as a Co-Chair of the Council on Global Affairs study group on Chicago's global future.

She was a Founding Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2001–2003).

She served on presidential commissions on world hunger and the environment, and was a Member of the Commission on Global Governance and the UN High Level Advisory Board on Sustainable Development.

Adele Simmons obtained her BA from Radcliffe College in 1963 and her PhD from Oxford University in 1969.



Wole Soyinka
Nigeria

Wole Soyinka, Akinwande Oluwole, is a Nigerian writer, poet, and playwright. In 1986, he became the first African writer to be awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature. He is currently the Elias Ghanem Professor of Creative Writing at the English Department of the University of Nevada, Las Vegas; and the President's Marymount Institute Professor in Residence at Loyola Marymount University in Los Angeles, California, USA. Soyinka has published about 20 plays, novels and poetry collections.

In 1994, he was designated as the UNESCO Goodwill Ambassador for the promotion of African culture, human rights, freedom of expression, media and communication. In 2005, he became one of the spearheads of PRONACO.

He was a Founding Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2001–2004). In 2005, Wole Soyinka received an honorary doctorate degree from Princeton University. In 2008, he became a Distinguished Scholar in Residence at the Franklin Humanities Institute.



Gunnar Stålsett
Norway

Gunnar Stålsett is Bishop Emeritus of Oslo. He is currently a Member of the Executive Committee of the World Conference of Religions for Peace and a Co-Moderator of its affiliated European Council of Religious Leaders. Since 2006, he has been Special Envoy of Norway to the peace and reconciliation process in East Timor. He chairs the Ad Hoc High Level Forum on Myanmar.

He was the Bishop of Oslo in the Church of Norway (1998–2005); and General Secretary of the LWF (1985–1994). He served as Vice-Chairman/Member on the Norwegian Nobel Committee (1985–1990) and (1994–2003).

Gunnar Stålsett has authored a number of books and received a number of international honors.

He graduated from the MF Norwegian School of Theology in Oslo, and was awarded the qualification *Candidatus theologiae* in 1961. He has studied Theology in Germany and USA. He holds several honorary doctorates in Theology and Law.

Gunnar Stålsett was a Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2007–2013).



M.S. Swaminathan
India

Monkombu Sambasivan Swaminathan, an agriculture scientist, is known as the “Father of the Green Revolution in India”. He has been described by the UN Environment Programme as the Father of Economic Ecology. He was listed in *TIME* magazine’s 1999 list of *the 20 most influential Asian people of the 20th century*.

He currently holds the UNESCO-Cousteau Chair in Ecotechnology at the M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation in Chennai, India, and is the Chairman of the National Commission on Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Security of India.

He is a Fellow of the Royal Society of London, the US National Academy of Sciences, the Russian Academy of Sciences, the Chinese Academy of Sciences, and the Italian Academy of Sciences. He was a Founding Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2001–2005).

M.S. Swaminathan obtained BScs in Zoology from Maharajas College and in Agricultural Science from Coimbatore Agricultural College. He obtained his post-graduate degree in Cytogenetics in 1949 from the IARI, New Delhi.



Kazuo Takahashi
Japan

Kazuo Takahashi is the President of the Society of Researchers of International Development, Japan, and teaches at the Graduate Research Institute of Policy Studies in Tokyo.

Kazuo Takahashi was a professor at the International Christian University; Director of the International Development Research Institute, FASID; and Program Director of the Sasakawa Peace Foundation. He also served at the OECD and was Chair of a number of international and national councils and committees.

Kazuo Takahashi was a Founding Member of the BA Board of Trustees until 2003.

He has major publications in English and Japanese (some having been translated into Chinese, Korean, Portuguese and Spanish), covering different subjects such as development studies, water management, peace-building, regional integration, and global public goods.



Leila Takla
Egypt

Leila Takla, Professor of Law and Management and Legal Consultant, is the first female to be elected President of the Foreign Relations Committee in the Egyptian Parliament.

She was a Member of the UNESCO World Heritage Committee and was the President of the Board of Trustees of UN Technical Cooperation Programmes (elected for three terms).

She is the Founding President of the Egyptian Federation of Women Lawyers, and the National Association of the Preservation of the Environment; the Vice-Chairman of the Egyptian Committee to Preserve National Heritage; in addition to being a member of numerous national and international boards and committees.

Leila Takla received an LLB from the Faculty of Law, Cairo University; a Master's degree from the University of Southern California, Los Angeles; and a PhD from New York University.

She wrote a number of books, and she is a writer and political analyst for the *Al Ahrām* daily newspaper.

She was a Founding Member of the BA Board of Trustees until 2006.



Prince El-Hassan bin Talal
Jordan

HRH Prince El-Hassan bin Talal is currently working with American NGOs on a program entitled “Partners in Humanity”, ultimately aiming to improve understanding and build positive relationships between the Muslim World and the United States.

In March 2009, HRH chaired the Integrity Council for the Global Commons. In June 2003, HRH was elected as one of the Independent Eminent Experts group, appointed by the UN Secretary-General, to implement the Declaration and Program of Action of the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance that took place in Durban, South Africa.

HRH Prince El-Hassan chairs, and is a Member of, a number of international committees and organizations. HRH served as Chairman of the Policy Advisory Commission for WIPO (1999–2002), and was a Member of the South Centre Board (2001–2006).

HRH has received numerous national and international medals, awards, and honorary degrees. HRH also wrote seven books.

HRH Prince El-Hassan bin Talal graduated from Oxford with a BA in Oriental Studies, followed by an MA. HRH was a Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2008–2014).



Carl Tham
Sweden

Carl Tham, social commentator and politician, was an Ambassador to Germany (2002–2006); Secretary-General of Olof Palmes International Center (1999–2002); the Minister of Education in the Social Democratic Government (1994–1998); the Director-General of SIDA (1985–1994); the Director-General of the National Energy Board (1983–1985); the Minister of Energy (1978–1979); the Member of the Parliament (1976–1982); and Secretary of the Liberal Party (1969–1978).

He served on many public commissions and committees. From 1999 to 2006, he was Chairman of the Board of the Swedish Institute of Future Studies, Stockholm. He was a Member of the task force on higher education convened by UNESCO and the World Bank; Co-Chairman of the Independent International Commission of Kosovo; and Member of the Commission of Human Security. He was awarded the SFS Equal prize in 2008. Carl Tham was a Founding Member of the BA Board of Trustees until 2003.



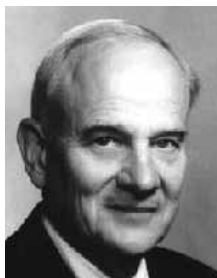
Marianna Vardinoyannis
Greece

Marianna Vardinoyannis is a Greek philanthropist, a UNESCO Goodwill Ambassador, and a social activist. She was elected Woman of Europe in recognition of her contribution to constructing a Europe of Citizens.

She is the Founder-President of the “Foundation for the Child and the Family” and the Founder-President of ELPIDA. She is a Founding Member of the Global Humanitarian Forum, and serves as a board Member of, and collaborates with, several other international humanitarian and cultural institutions.

She was a Founding Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2002–2007). She received numerous national and international awards and distinctions.

Marianna Vardinoyannis holds a Bachelor in Economics from Denver University in Colorado, a Bachelor in History of Arts, and is a PhD candidate in Archaeology at the University of Sheffield.



William Wulf
USA

William Wulf is a university professor and AT&T professor of Engineering and Applied Sciences in the Department of Computer Science at the University of Virginia. He is a reviewing editor of *Science*. He is also Member of numerous national and international academies and societies.

He held many posts throughout his career, including the President of the National Academy of Engineering (1997), and the Assistant Director of the National Science Foundation (1988–1990). In 1981, he founded Tartan Laboratories and was the Chair and Chief Executive Officer until 1988. In 1968, he became an Assistant Professor of Computer Science at Carnegie Mellon University, then an Associate Professor in 1973, and Professor in 1975.

He was a Founding Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2001–2006). William Wulf has a Bachelor in Engineering Physics and a Master's in Electrical Engineering from the University of Illinois. He obtained a PhD in Computer Science from the University of Virginia, in 1968.



Ahmed Zewail
Egypt

Ahmed Zewail is the Linus Pauling Chair Professor of Chemistry and Professor of Physics at the California Institute of Technology (Caltech). He is currently the Director of the Moore Foundation's Center for Physical Biology at Caltech.

He serves on President Obama's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology, and as the President's Science Envoy to the Middle East. He is an elected Member of numerous international academies and learned societies. He was the Director of the National Science Foundation's LMS and was awarded the 1999 Nobel Prize for his pioneering developments in *femtoscience*.

He was a Founding Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2001–2005). Ahmed Zewail obtained a PhD from the University of Pennsylvania and a postdoctoral (IBM) fellowship from the University of California, Berkeley.



Director of the Bibliotheca Alexandrina



Ismail Serageldin
Librarian of Alexandria
Director of the BA
Egypt

Ismail Serageldin is the Director of the Library of Alexandria in Egypt and chairs the Board of Directors of each of the library's affiliated research institutes and museums. He is the Advisor to the Egyptian Prime Minister in matters concerning culture, science, and museums. He was the Distinguished Professor at the Collège de France in Paris (2010–2011), and the Vice-President of the World Bank (1993–2000). He has received the Public Welfare Medal of the National Academy of Sciences, USA; the Légion d'Honneur, France; and the Order of the Rising Sun, Japan. He is a Member of many academies and has received over 34 honorary doctorates. Serageldin serves as Chair and Member of a number of advisory committees for academic, research, scientific, and international institutions and civil society efforts, including the following posts: a Co-Chair of the Nizami Ganjavi International Center (NGIC); a Member of the Advisory Committee of the World Social Science Report for 2013 and 2016, as well as the UNESCO-supported World Water Scenarios (2013); and a Member of the executive council of the Encyclopedia of Life (2010). He also chairs the Executive Council of the World Digital Library (2010). He co-chaired the African Union's high level panel for Biotechnology (2006) and again for Science, Technology, and Innovation (STI) in 2012–2013, and he was a Member of the ICANN Panel for the review of the internet future (2013). He lectures and publishes widely.



Stephen Jay Gould
USA
(1941–2002)

IN MEMORIAM

Stephen Jay Gould was an active Founding Member of the Board of Trustees of the Bibliotheca Alexandrina and was deeply committed to the ideals of rationality and ecumenism.

He was a prolific writer and producer of scientific ideas, many that challenged theories about the mechanisms by which life has evolved and continues to evolve.

He was one of the most well-known writers in science and among the few practicing scientists who had a continuing string of bestsellers on science for the general public, while remaining actively engaged with the most serious aspects of advancement of science.



Abd Al-Aziz Hegazy
Egypt
(1923–2014)

Abd Al-Aziz Hegazy, former Egyptian Prime Minister, was a certified public accountant, auditor and management consultant in Egypt and the Arab World.

He was a Visiting Professor at Ain Shams University and a Member of the Advisory Council of a number of private universities. He was a Member of the Governing Board of the Center for Global Energy Studies in London and the Chairman of a number of cultural forums in Egypt and Jordan. He served as the Chairman of the NGOs Union in Egypt.

He was the Deputy Prime Minister and the Minister of Finance, Economy, and Foreign Trade (1974); the Minister of Treasury, Finance, and Management Development (1968–1973); and the Dean of the Faculty of Commerce, Ein Shams University (1966–1968).

He has received a number of national and international awards. He is the author and co-author of a number of publications in the fields of economics and finance.

Abd Al-Aziz Hegazy received his PhD in Commerce from the University of Birmingham, UK, in 1951. He was a Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2007–2013).



Anne-Marie Lizin
Belgium
(1949-2015)

Anne-Marie Lizin was the first female President of the Belgian Senate. Throughout her career, she assumed many posts in the Belgian Senate, including Quaestor (2007–2009); President (2004–2007); Directly Elected Member (1999 and 2003); and Appointed Senator (1995–1999). She was also a Member of the Chamber of Representatives (1991–1995); State Secretary for European Affairs (1988–1992); and Mayor of Huy (1983–2009). She also served on the assemblies, boards, and committees of several international institutions.

She received numerous awards, including the Grand-Croix de l'ordre de Léopold II (2007); Héros de la Liberté, Hungary (2006); Chevalier de l'ordre de la Légion d'honneur, France (2005); and Commandeur de l'ordre de Léopold (2003).

Anne-Marie Lizin was a Member of the BA Board of Trustees (2004–2009). She graduated in Economics from the Université de Liège in 1971.





