

Annex 1: Biographical appendix

The 106 people listed in this directory played leading roles in creating the WTO, participating in its negotiations, adjudicating its disputes, and managing the institution. Included here are all directors-general, deputy directors-general, *chefs de cabinet*, chairmen of the WTO General Council, and members of the Appellate Body from 1995 to 2012, together with selected ministers, ambassadors, directors and other figures cited in the text.

The biographical information presented here is based primarily on data provided by the individuals themselves. All living persons listed here were given the opportunity to edit their entries.

Roderick Abbott (born 1938) of the European Union and the United Kingdom was a deputy director-general from 2002 to 2005. He received a BA from the University of Oxford in 1962, and since retiring has held visiting fellowships at the London School of Economics (LSE), at the European University Institute, in Florence, and at Western University in London, Ontario. During a 40-year career, first with the Board of Trade in London, later with the European Commission in Brussels, he was posted several times to the United Kingdom and EC delegations in Geneva. From 1968 to 1971, after the Kennedy Round, then from 1975 to 1979 as deputy chief negotiator for the Tokyo Round, and again from 1996 to 2000 as ambassador and head of delegation. A participant in the Tokyo Ministerial Conference that launched the Tokyo Round in 1973, he was attached to the EC delegation in Geneva for those negotiations with special responsibility for non-tariff barriers, quantitative restrictions, and safeguard measures. In the 1980s and 1990s, he was the lead negotiator for Article XXIV:6 tariff negotiations after EC enlargements, and a regular participant in the meetings of the Quad Trade Ministers. During the Uruguay Round (1987-1993), he was again the EC deputy chief negotiator, working from Brussels, with oversight of all areas of the negotiations; and in the final stages he was the lead negotiator for the tariff negotiations. As ambassador from 1996, he was a central player in the First WTO Ministerial Conference in Singapore, and later in Seattle and in Doha. In 2003, he attended the Ministerial Conference in Cancún as a deputy director-general at the WTO. Following his service in the WTO, he has worked with the London School of Economics and the European Centre for International Political Economy (ECIPE), a leading trade-policy think tank in Brussels. He has successively worked with several consultancies in Brussels (GPlus Europe, APCO Worldwide, and Kreab & Gavin Anderson). He has taken a number of teaching assignments and worked with the World Trade Institute, in Bern, and with the International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development, in Geneva. He has written working papers and policy briefs at ECIPE (on WTO dispute settlement and on the Doha Round) as well as a history of the international commercial banana trade from 1870 to 1930.

Georges Michel Abi Saab (born 1933) of Egypt served on the Appellate Body from 2000 to 2008. He graduated in law from Cairo University and pursued his studies in law, economics and politics at the Universities of Paris, Michigan (MA in economics), Harvard Law School (LLM and SJD), Cambridge and Geneva (Docteur es Sciences Politiques). He also held numerous visiting professorships at Harvard Law School, the universities of Tunis, Jordan, the West Indies (Trinidad), as well as the Rennert Distinguished Professorship at NYU School of Law and the Henri Rolin Chair in Belgian Universities. Mr Abi Saab is honorary professor of International Law at the Graduate Institute of International Studies in Geneva; honorary professor at Cairo University's Faculty of Law; and a member of the Institute of International Law. He served as consultant to

the secretary-general of the United Nations for the preparation of two reports on *Respect of Human Rights in Armed Conflicts* (1969 and 1970), and for the report on *Progressive Development of Principles and Norms of International Law Relating to the New International Economic Order* (1984). He represented Egypt in the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law (1974-1977), and acted as Counsel and advocate for several governments in cases before the International Court of Justice (ICJ) as well as in international arbitrations. He has also served twice as judge ad hoc on the ICJ, as Judge on the Appeals Chamber of the International Criminal Tribunals for the Former Yugoslavia and for Rwanda, and as a Commissioner of the United Nations Compensation Commission. Mr Abi Saab is the author of numerous books and articles, including *Les exceptions préliminaires dans la procédure de la Cour internationale: Etude des notions fondamentales de procédure et des moyens de leur mise en oeuvre* (1967), *International Crises and the Role of Law: The United Nations Operation in Congo 1960-1964* (1978), *The Concept of International Organization* (as editor) (1981; French edition, 1980); and of two courses at the Hague Academy of International Law: "Wars of National Liberation in the Geneva Conventions and Protocols" (Recueil des cours, vol. 165 (1979IV)) and the "General Course of Public International Law" (in French) (Recueil des cours, vol. 207 (1987VII)).

Yonov Frederick Agah (born 1956) of Nigeria served as chairman of the General Council in 2011. He has also served as chairman of the following WTO Bodies: Dispute Settlement Body in 2010; Council for Trade in Services in 2009; Trade Policy Review Body in 2008; Council for TRIPS in 2007; and Council for Trade in Goods in 2006. He is presently the chair of the Council for TRIPS, Special Session. Mr Agah holds a BSc and an MSc in economics from Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria; an MBA and PhD in international trade from the University of Jos; and an LLB from the University of Abuja. He previously worked as a lecturer at Kaduna Polytechnic, Kaduna (1979-1981); senior features writer/circulation manager, Benue Printing and Publishing Corporation (1982-1984); sales manager, Benue Bottling Company (1984-1987); field manager, UTC Plc. (1990-1991); deputy director (Multilateral) (1991-2001); and director (External Trade) (2002-2005). He was appointed as Nigeria's ambassador to the WTO in 2005. Mr Agah has contributed to various publications and trade issues, including books and journal articles.

Celso Luiz Nunes Amorim (born 1942) of Brazil was minister of foreign relations from 1993 to 1994 under President Itamar Franco and again from 2003 to 2010 under President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva. He graduated in 1965 from the Rio Branco Institute, an undergraduate school of international relations run by the Ministry of External Relations, and obtained his post-graduate degree in International Relations from the Diplomatic Academy of Vienna in 1967. He was a Portuguese language professor at the Rio Branco Institute, as well as political science and international relations professor at the University of Brasília. He is a permanent member of the Foreign Affairs Department of the University of São Paulo Institute of Advanced Studies. In 1987, he was appointed secretary for international affairs for the Ministry of Science and Technology. He served in that position until 1989, when he was selected to be the director-general for cultural affairs in the Ministry of External Relations. Mr Amorim became director-general for economic affairs in 1990, and in 1993 he was promoted to the position of secretary-general of the Brazilian foreign-affairs agency. From 1991 to 1993, he served as head delegate of Brazil to GATT and other international organizations in Geneva. While minister of foreign relations, in 1994, he signed the Marrakesh Agreement on behalf of Brazil. From 1995 to 1999 he was Brazil's permanent representative to the United Nations in New York. In 1999, he was again named as Brazil's permanent representative to the WTO and the United Nations in Geneva, and served for two years before taking assignment as the ambassador to the United Kingdom in 2001. He became minister of defence under President Dilma Rousseff in 2011.

Lady Catherine Ashton (born 1956) of the United Kingdom served as European Commissioner for Trade from 2008 to 2009. She graduated with a BSc in sociology in 1977 from Bedford College. From 1977 to 1983, Lady Ashton worked for the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament as an administrator. From 1979 to 1981, she was business manager of The Coverdale Organisation, a management consultancy. As of 1983, she worked for the Central Council for Education and Training in Social Work. From 1983 to 1989, she

was director of business in the community, working with business to tackle inequality, and established the Employers' Forum on Disability, Opportunity Now, and the Windsor Fellowship. For most of the 1990s, she worked as a freelance policy adviser. She was made a Labour life peer as Baroness Ashton of Upholland in 1999, under Prime Minister Tony Blair. Lady Ashton was appointed Leader of the House of Lords and Lord President of the Queen's Privy Council in Prime Minister Gordon Brown's first Cabinet in 2007. As well as Leader of the Lords, she held responsibility in the House of Lords for equalities issues, and was instrumental in steering the EU Treaty of Lisbon through the House of Lords. In 2009, she became the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy.

James Bacchus (born 1949) of the United States served on the Appellate Body from 1995 to 2003. He received a BA degree from Vanderbilt University, magna cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa, with High Honors in History (1971) and an MA degree from Yale University (1973). He graduated with High Honors from the Florida State University College of Law, where he was editor in chief of the *FSU Law Review* in 1978. He has received honorary doctorates from Rollins College, Sierra Nevada College, and the University of Central Florida. Mr Bacchus has taught and lectured extensively on international law and on international trade law in the United States and elsewhere. Before his appointment to the Appellate Body, he served for two terms as a Member of the Congress of the United States, from Florida, from 1991 to 1995. Previously, he served as a special assistant to the US Trade Representative in the Executive Office of the President of the United States from 1979 to 1981. In addition, he has a broad experience in the private practice of public and private international law. He currently practises law with the firm of Greenberg Traurig LLP and is also a professor of law at Vanderbilt University Law School.

Luiz Olavo Baptista (born 1938) of Brazil served on the Appellate Body from 2001 to 2009. He obtained his law degree from the Catholic University of São Paulo, pursued postgraduate studies at Columbia University Law School and The Hague Academy of International Law, and received a PhD in international law from the University of Paris II. He was visiting professor at the University of Michigan (Ann Arbor) from 1978 to 1979, and at the University of Paris I and the University of Paris X from 1996 to 2000. Mr Baptista has been an arbitrator at the United Nations Compensation Commission in several private commercial disputes and investor-state proceedings, as well as in disputes under the Southern Common Market (MERCOSUR) Protocol of Brasilia. In addition, he has participated as a legal adviser in diverse projects sponsored by the World Bank, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations, and the United Nations Development Programme. He has been a member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague from 1996 to 2003, and of the International Chamber of Commerce Institute for International Trade Practices and of its Commission on Trade and Investment Policy since 1999. In addition, he has been one of the arbitrators designated under MERCOSUR Protocol of Brasilia since 1993. Mr Baptista is also senior partner at the LO Baptista Law Firm, in São Paulo, Brazil, where he concentrates his practice on corporate law, arbitration and international litigation. He was professor of international trade law at the University of São Paulo Law School until 2012. Mr Baptista has published extensively on various issues in Brazil and abroad.

Charlene Barshefsky (born 1950) of the United States served as the US trade representative from 1997 to 2001, having been deputy US trade representative from 1993 to 1996. She graduated from the University of Wisconsin-Madison with a BA double majoring in English and Political Science in 1972. She earned her JD from the Columbus School of Law of the Catholic University of America in 1975. She is Senior International Partner at the law firm of Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr. Ms Barshefsky has written and lectured extensively on both US and foreign trade laws and public procurement regimes.

Lilia R. Bautista (born 1935) of the Philippines served on the Appellate Body from 2007 to 2012. She earned her LLB and an MBA from the University of the Philippines and was conferred an LLM by the University of Michigan as a Dewitt Fellow. Her long career in the Philippine Government also included posts as legal officer in the Office of the President, chief legal officer and subsequently governor and chair of the Board of Investments, and acting trade minister from February to June 1992. From 1992 to 1999, Ms Bautista was the

Philippine permanent representative in Geneva to the United Nations, WTO, WHO, ILO and other international organizations. During her assignment in Geneva, she chaired several bodies, including the WTO Council for Trade in Services. From 1999 to 2000, she served as senior undersecretary and special trade negotiator at the Department of Trade and Industry in Manila. Ms Bautista was the chairperson of the Securities and Exchange Commission of the Philippines from 2000 to 2004. She is currently dean of the Law School of the Jose Rizal University and professorial lecturer of Philippine Judicial Academy, which is the training school for Philippine justices, judges and lawyers. She is also a member of several corporate boards.

Christopher Beeby (1935-2000) of New Zealand served on the Appellate Body from 1995 to 2000. Having gained law degrees from Victoria University of Wellington and the London School of Economics, he joined the Legal Division of the Department of Foreign Affairs in 1963, where he worked as the legal adviser to his government's delegation that negotiated the New Zealand–Australia Free Trade Agreement. He became divisional head in 1969. In 1976, he was appointed head of the Economic Division and held that position until he was posted abroad as ambassador to Iran and Pakistan from 1978 to 1980. Upon returning to Wellington, he served first as assistant secretary and from 1985, as deputy secretary, supervising the Legal and Economic Divisions. In 1992, he became New Zealand's ambassador to France and Algeria, and permanent representative to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

Ujal Singh Bhatia (born 1950) of India was appointed to the Appellate Body for the term of 2011 to 2015. He holds an MA in economics from the University of Manchester and from Delhi University, as well as a BA in economics, also from Delhi University. He joined the Indian Administrative Service in 1974. From 2004 to 2010, Mr Bhatia was India's ambassador and permanent representative to the WTO. During his tenure as ambassador and permanent representative, he was an active participant in the dispute settlement process, representing India in a number of dispute settlement cases both as a complainant and respondent in disputes relating to anti-dumping, as well as taxation and import duty issues. He also served as a WTO dispute settlement panellist. Mr Bhatia previously served as joint secretary in the Indian Ministry of Commerce, where he worked on a range of international trade issues. Mr Bhatia was also joint secretary of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and held various positions in the government of the Indian state of Orissa as well as in industrial management in Orissa. He is a frequent lecturer on international trade issues, and has published numerous papers and articles in Indian and foreign journals on a wide range of trade and economic issues.

Richard Blackhurst (born 1937) of the United States served as director of Economic Research and Analysis at the GATT and WTO from 1985 to 1997. He received a BS in business administration from the University of California–Los Angeles in 1959 and a doctorate in economics from the University of Chicago in 1968. After teaching at the University of Chicago (1965-1967), Rutgers College (1967-1970) and the University of Waterloo (1972-1974), he joined the GATT Secretariat in 1974. Mr Blackhurst was also scholar in residence at the US Tariff Commission from 1968 to 1969, an adjunct professor at the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies in Geneva from 1974 to 2002, and was founding editor of the *World Trade Review* from 2001 to 2004. Since 2004, he has been an adjunct professor at the Fletcher School at Tufts University. He is the author of numerous journal articles and book chapters.

Clemens Boonekamp (born 1945) of the Netherlands was director of both the Trade Policies Review Division (1998-2009) and the Agriculture Division (2009-2012). He received a BCom (Hons.) from Rhodes University in South Africa (1967), an MA in economics from Simon Fraser University in Canada (1972) and a PhD in economics from Brown University in the United States (1976). After teaching economics at the University of British Columbia (1976-1980), he became a senior economist at the International Monetary Fund (1980-1991). His career at the WTO started in 1991 as a counsellor in the Trade Policies Review Division and then the External Relations Division. Since 2012, he has worked as a consultant. He is the author of numerous journal articles and papers on portfolio choice, uncertainty, voluntary export restraints, industrial policy, and other topics in trade and economics.

Lord Leon Brittan (born 1939) of the United Kingdom served as European Commissioner for Trade from 1993 to 1999. He was educated at the Haberdashers' Aske's Boys' School and then Trinity College, the University of Cambridge, where he was president of the Cambridge Union Society and chairman of Cambridge University Conservative Association. He was elected to parliament in 1974 and became an opposition spokesman in 1976. He was made a Queen's Counsel in 1978. From 1979 to 1981, he was minister of state at the Home Office, and then was made chief secretary to the Treasury. He was home secretary from 1983 to 1985, and was then moved to secretary of state for Trade and Industry. He was made European commissioner for competition at the European Commission early in 1989, resigning as a Member of Parliament to take the position. In 1995, he became European commissioner for trade and European commissioner for external affairs, also serving as vice-president of the European Commission. He was knighted in 1989, and was created Baron Brittan of Spennithorne in the County of North Yorkshire in 2000. He is vice-chairman of UBS AG Investment Bank, non-executive director of Unilever, and member of the international advisory committee for Total SA. He has been vice-chairman of UBS Investment Bank since 2000 but took leave of absence from September 2010 until February 2011 to serve as trade adviser to the Prime Minister. He has written two books on Europe and a number of papers and pamphlets, and has honorary degrees from a number of universities.

Kåre Bryn (born 1944) of Norway served as chairman of the WTO General Council in 2000. He graduated from the Norwegian School of Economics and Business Administration in 1968 and started working for the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 1969. After serving in the Norwegian diplomatic posts in London, Belgrade and Geneva, he was promoted to deputy under-secretary of state in 1989. He remained there until 1999, when he became Norwegian ambassador to the WTO and the European Free Trade Association (EFTA). From 2003 to 2006, he served as the Norwegian ambassador to the Netherlands. He then became secretary-general of EFTA (2006-2012).

Seung Wha Chang (born 1963) of the Republic of Korea was appointed to the Appellate Body for the term of 2012 to 2016. He holds an LLB and an LLM from Seoul National University School of Law, and an LLM as well as an SJD in international trade law from Harvard Law School. Mr Chang began his professional academic career at the Seoul National University School of Law in 1995, and was awarded professorial tenure in 2002. He has taught international trade law at Harvard Law School, Yale Law School, Stanford Law School, New York University, Duke Law School and Georgetown University, among others. In 2007, Harvard Law School granted him an endowed visiting professorial chair title, Nomura Visiting Professor of International Financial Systems. He had been a Seoul district court judge, handling many cases involving international trade disciplines. He also practised as a foreign attorney at an international law firm in Washington, DC, handling international trade matters, including trade remedies and WTO-related disputes. He served on several WTO dispute settlement panels. He has also served as chairman or member of several arbitral tribunals dealing with commercial matters. In 2009, he was appointed by the International Chamber of Commerce as a member of the International Court of Arbitration. Mr Chang has published many books and articles in the field of international trade law in internationally recognized journals. In addition, he serves as an editorial or advisory board member of the *Journal of International Economic Law* and the *Journal of International Dispute Settlement*. Mr Chang is currently professor of law at Seoul National University, where he teaches international trade law and international arbitration.

John Crosbie (born 1931) of Canada served as trade minister from 1988 to 1991. He studied political science and economics at Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario, and graduated in 1956 from Dalhousie Law School in Halifax, Nova Scotia. He undertook postgraduate studies at the Institute for Advanced Legal Studies of the University of London and the London School of Economics from 1956 to 1957 and was called to the Newfoundland Bar in 1957. Mr Crosbie first entered politics as a member of the St. John's City Council, where he served until appointed to the provincial cabinet of Liberal Premier Joey Smallwood in 1966. He left provincial politics in 1976, the year he won a seat in the Canadian House of Commons. Mr Crosbie was named minister of justice in 1984, minister of transport in 1986 and minister for international trade in 1988, shortly after the Canada-US Free Trade Agreement was negotiated. Mr Crosbie finished his career as minister

of fisheries and oceans in 1993. In 2008, Governor General Michaëlle Jean appointed him as lieutenant governor of Newfoundland and Labrador.

William R. Crosbie (born 1955) of Canada was policy adviser on trade negotiations to Minister for International Trade John Crosbie from 1988 to 1991, at the time that Canada made the original proposal to establish the WTO. From 1993 to 2000, he held various management positions responsible for Canada's participation in trade meetings and organizations (APEC, the FTAA, NAFTA, OECD, WIPO, the WTO, etc.) and trade negotiations in areas of services, investment, intellectual property, electronic commerce, telecommunications and cultural industries. Later postings included minister-counsellor for economic and trade policy at the Canadian Embassy in Washington (2000-2004); director-general North America, DFAIT (2004-2007); ADM Consular Services and Emergency Management (2007-2009); Canadian ambassador to Afghanistan (2009-2011); and ADM Consular Services and Emergency Management (2011-2012). Since 2012, he has been ADM North America, Consular and Emergency Management and Chief Security Officer.

Karel De Gucht (born 1954) of Belgium has served as European commissioner for trade since 2010. He received a law degree from Vrije Universiteit Brussels in 1976. Mr De Gucht was a member of the European Parliament from 1995 to 1999 and a member of the Flemish Parliament from 1999 to 2003. He also served as Belgium's minister of foreign affairs from 2004 to 2009 and then European commissioner for development and humanitarian aid from 2009 to 2010. Among his publications are *Time and Tide Wait for No Man: The Changing European Geopolitical Landscape* (1991) and *De toekomst is vrij: over het liberalisme in de 21ste eeuw* (2002).

Luis Ernesto Derbez (born 1947) of Mexico served as secretary of economy (2000-2002) and secretary of foreign affairs (2003-2006) of the government of Mexico. He holds a BA in economics from the Universidad Autónoma de San Luis Potosí (1970), was awarded a Fulbright-Haynes Scholarship and completed an MA in economics from University of Oregon (1974), and finished a PhD in economics at Iowa State of Science and Technology (1980). In his professional and academic career, he worked or taught at the World Bank Group, the Inter-American Development Bank, Johns Hopkins University's School of Advanced International Studies, and the Instituto Tecnológico de Monterrey. He also did consulting work for some of Mexico's leading private sector companies. In 2001 and 2002, he was Chairman of the Board for Exportadora de Sal, SA and Transportes de Sal, SA, joint ventures between the Mexican Government and the Mitsubishi Corporation. He previously served in the cabinet of President Vicente Fox as secretary of economy, from 2000 to 2003. Since 2007, he has been the general director of the Centre for Globalization, Competitiveness and Democracy at the Instituto Tecnológico de Monterrey, Campus Santa Fe, and secretary for international affairs of the Partido de Acción Nacional. He is currently the president of the Universidad de Las Américas Puebla.

Victor do Prado (born 1961) of Brazil served as deputy *chef de cabinet* in the Lamy administration (2005-2012), chairman of the WTO Construction Project Committee (since 2007) and as director of the Council and Trade Negotiations Committee Division (since 2012). He graduated from the Faculdade de Direito da Universidade de São Paulo in 1984, then received an MA in international relations (graduating first in his class) from the Instituto Rio Branco (the Brazilian diplomatic academy) in 1999. He was also a visiting researcher in the law of economic integration at the London School of Economics (1991). Joining the Ministry of External Relations in 1990, he was posted to the Permanent Mission of Brazil in Geneva from 1993 to 1997. After serving as Trade and Economic Assistant to Minister of External Relations Luiz Felipe Lampreia (1997-2001) and in the Brazilian Embassy in Berlin (2001-2002), he joined the WTO Secretariat. Mr do Prado worked as a counsellor in the Rules Division from 2002 to 2005. He is the author of several articles on issues in trade policy and dispute settlement.

Arthur Dunkel (1932-2005) of Switzerland (Portuguese-born) was GATT director-general from 1980 to 1993. He held a degree in economic and commercial sciences, University of Lausanne. In the Federal Office for Foreign Economic Affairs (Department of Public Economy), he was successively head of the sections for Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development matters (1960), for cooperation with developing

countries (1964) and for world trade policy (1971). In 1973, he was appointed permanent representative to GATT with the rank of minister plenipotentiary. In 1976, Mr Dunkel was promoted delegate of the Federal Council for Trade Agreements, ambassador plenipotentiary. In this capacity, in charge of world trade policy matters, multilateral trade and economic relations with developing countries, industrialization, trade in agriculture and primary products, bilateral trade relations with various partners. Head or acting head of the Swiss delegations to the Tokyo Round negotiations, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) IV and V, United Nations Industrial Development Organization and Commodities Conferences, among others. Among his other posts were to the Intergovernmental Group on Supplementary Financing (1968); Rapporteur of UNCTAD Board (1969); chairman of Balance-of-Payments Committee of GATT (1972-1975); and chairman of the United Nations Conference on a new Wheat Agreement (1978).

Claus Dieter Ehlermann (born 1931) of Germany served on the Appellate Body in 1995 to 2001. In 1961, Mr Ehlermann joined the Legal Service of the European Commission and rose to become its head in 1977. He served as director-general of the Legal Service for 10 years until 1987, when he was appointed spokesman for the Commission and Special Adviser to the President on institutional questions. From 1990 to 1995, he was director-general of the Directorate-General for Competition, which brought him into close contact with competition authorities in the United States (within the framework of the bilateral US-EU Cooperation Agreement, negotiated in 1990 and 1991), and in Japan, Australia and New Zealand. He also assisted the fledgling competition authorities in the transition economies of Central and Eastern Europe. Since 1972, Mr Ehlermann has also pursued an academic career, teaching Community law in Bruges, Brussels, Hamburg and Florence. He has held the chair of economic law at the European University Institute in Florence and is honorary professor at the University of Hamburg. He has written more than 200 publications, which, since 1991, have dealt primarily with competition law and policy, industrial policy and international cooperation. He also serves as a member on several academic advisory bodies, in particular with respect to law reviews. Mr Ehlermann joined the Brussels office of Wilmer, Cutler and Pickering in 2002.

Crawford Falconer of New Zealand was ambassador to the WTO and chair of the Agriculture Negotiations Committee from 2005 to 2009, and was a panellist in 13 dispute settlement panels. He is a former chair of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Trade Committee, the GATT Subsidies Committee and a past board member of the New Zealand Pacific Economic Cooperation Council. From 1995 to 2000, he worked for the OECD Secretariat, first as division head in the Trade Directorate and then as its deputy director. He left the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade in 2012 as New Zealand's vice-minister (deputy secretary) for international trade (2009-2012) with responsibility for managing New Zealand's multilateral and bilateral trade and economic negotiations. He returned to the OECD in 2012, managing its projects to catalogue, analyse and measure barriers to services trade and to develop the trade policy implications of the OECD work on trade in value added. He has authored several trade publications.

Florentino Feliciano (born 1928) of the Philippines served on the Appellate Body from 1995 to 2001. Having graduated in law from the University of the Philippines, he went on to earn an LLM and SJD from Yale University. He taught in the Faculties of Law of the University of the Philippines and of Yale University. A member of the Institut de Droit International, he has lectured at The Hague Academy of International Law and serves as a member of the Curatorium of the Academy. He served as senior associate justice of the Supreme Court of the Philippines and vice-chairman of the Academic Council of the Institute of International Business Law and Practice of the International Chamber of Commerce in Paris. Before joining the judiciary in 1986, Mr Feliciano had been a member, and then managing partner and chairman of the executive committee, of the law firm SyCip Salazar Feliciano and Hernandez since 1962, where he worked on trade and corporate law cases and transactions concerning antidumping, intellectual property rights, banking and insurance services, shipping and telecommunications. He rejoined SyCip Salazar Hernandez and Gatmaitan as senior counsel. Feliciano also has extensive experience with international investment, commercial and trade law arbitrations at the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes in Washington, at the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), in Paris, under the North American Free Trade Agreement, and the Arbitration Institute of

the Stockholm Chamber of Commerce. He served as a member of the ICC International Court of Arbitration, in Paris. He has been on the Arbitrators Panel of the American Arbitration Association in New York, a member and then president of the Asian Development Bank Administrative Tribunal, and a member and then vice-president of the World Bank Administrative Tribunal. Mr Feliciano has written and published on various aspects of international business law and public international law.

Arumugamangalam Venkatachalam Ganesan (born 1935) of India served on the Appellate Body from 2000 to 2008. He holds an MA and an MSc from the University of Madras. He was appointed to the Indian Administrative Service, a premier civil service of India in 1959, and served in that service until 1993. He held a number of high level assignments, including joint secretary (Investment), Department of Economic Affairs, Government of India (1977-1980); inter-regional adviser, United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations, United Nations Headquarters, New York (1980-1985); additional secretary, Department of Industrial Development, Government of India (1986-1989); chief negotiator of India for the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations and special secretary, Ministry of Commerce, Government of India (1989-1990); civil aviation secretary of the Government of India (1990-1991); and commerce secretary of the Government of India (1991-1993). From 1989 to 1993, he represented India at various stages of the Uruguay Round negotiations. After his retirement from civil service, Mr Ganesan served as an expert and consultant to various agencies of the United Nations system, including the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). Until his appointment to the Appellate Body of the WTO in 2000, he was a member of the government of India's High Level Trade Advisory Committee on Multilateral Trade Negotiations. He was also a member of the Permanent Group of Experts under the WTO Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures. Mr Ganesan has written numerous newspaper articles and monographs dealing with various aspects of the Uruguay Round Agreements and their implications. He is also the author of many papers on trade, investment and intellectual property issues for UNCTAD and UNIDO, and has contributed to books published in India and abroad on matters concerning the Uruguay Round, including intellectual property right issues.

John Gero of Canada served as chairman of the WTO General Council in 2010. An economist who joined the Canadian government in 1975, he served at Canadian missions in Nairobi and Geneva. He was the Canadian GATT and NAFTA negotiator on intellectual property. From 1996 to 2000, Mr Gero was director-general of the Trade Policy Bureau responsible for the trade policy aspects of investment, competition policy, government procurement, services and intellectual property issues. He then served as assistant deputy minister for international business and chief trade commissioner (2000-2003), then was assistant deputy minister for trade policy and negotiations and chief negotiator for the WTO (2003-2008).

Eirik Glenne (born 1946) of Norway served as chairman of the WTO General Council in 2006. He holds an MA in economics from University in Oslo. His past positions include Norwegian ambassador to Malaysia (1988-1992), deputy under-secretary (1993-1995), deputy secretary-general, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (1995-1999), ambassador to Sweden (1999-2003) and to the WTO and EFTA (2003-2008).

Anabel González C. (born 1963) of Costa Rica was appointed minister of foreign trade in 2010. She has a law degree from the University of Costa Rica and an LLM from Georgetown University. Prior to her current position as minister she worked as senior adviser on trade and integration at the Inter-American Development Bank (2009-2010); director of the WTO Agriculture Division (2006-2009); chief negotiator of the Central America–United States–Dominican Republic Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA-DR) (2002-2004); director-general of the Costa Rican Investment Board (2001-2002); vice-minister of foreign trade (1998-2001); international adviser (1997-1998); director of trade negotiations and chief of staff of the Foreign Trade Minister's Office (1991-1997 and 1989-1990, respectively). She has lectured and published extensively on trade and investment issues. Among her publications are: *La implementación de acuerdos comerciales en América Latina: la experiencia de implementación del CAFTA-RD en Costa Rica* (2009); "Revitalizing the US Trade Agenda in Latin America: Building on the FTA Platform", *Journal of International Economic Law* (2009);

El proceso de negociación de un tratado de libre comercio con Estados Unidos: la experiencia del Tratado de Libre Comercio entre Centroamérica, Estados Unidos y República Dominicana (2006); and *La aplicación multilateral del CAFTA y sus implicaciones para la profundización del MCCA* (2005).

Anancha González L. (born 1969) of Spain served as *chef de cabinet* in the office of Director-General Pascal Lamy from 2005 to 2013, and in that capacity as director-general representative (Sherpa) at G20 meetings. She holds a degree in law from the University of Navarra and a postgraduate in European law from the University Carlos III (Madrid). Ms González served as associate with a major German law firm (Bruckhaus Westrick Stegemann) in Brussels. In 1996, she joined the European Commission, where she held several positions in the area of international trade, including negotiations for trade agreements between the European Communities and Algeria, Iran, the Gulf Cooperation Council and the Southern Common Market (MERCOSUR). From 2002 to 2004, she was the European Union spokeswoman for trade and adviser to EU Trade Commissioner Pascal Lamy.

Bruce Gosper (born 1957) of Australia served as chairman of the WTO General Council in 2008. Before joining the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, he worked for the Department of Primary Industries and Energy, and served overseas as minister-counsellor (Agriculture) at the Australian embassy in Tokyo (1989-1992), and worked for the Department of Trade and Resources (1980-1987). He was also an adviser to the minister for trade (1996-1998), and assistant secretary, Agriculture Branch, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Canberra (1995). He served as minister (Commercial) at the Australian embassy in Washington (1998-2000) and then as first assistant secretary, Office of Trade Negotiations (2000-2005). He was ambassador and permanent representative to the WTO from 2005 to 2009. He was appointed deputy secretary of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade in 2009.

Thomas R. Graham (born 1942), a citizen of the United States, was appointed to the Appellate Body for the term of 2011 to 2015. He holds a BA in international relations and economics from Indiana University and a JD from Harvard Law School. Mr Graham is the former head of the International Trade Practice at the global law firm of King & Spalding, and a former adjunct professor of law at the Georgetown Law Center, in Washington, DC. As deputy general counsel in the Office of the US Trade Representative, Mr Graham represented the US government in dispute settlement proceedings under GATT, was instrumental in the negotiation of several Tokyo Round agreements, including the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade, and participated in the enactment and implementation of the US Generalized System of Preferences for Developing Countries. Earlier in his career, Mr Graham served in Geneva as a legal officer of the United Nations. He is the author of several articles and monographs on international trade law and policy, and has been a guest scholar at the Brookings Institution and a senior associate at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

Tim Groser (born 1950 in the United Kingdom) of New Zealand became minister of trade, minister for climate change issues, and associate minister foreign affairs in 2008. He previously served as ambassador to the WTO (2002-2005), when he was chair of the Rules Negotiating Group (2002-2003) and of the Agriculture Negotiating Group (2003-2005). Mr Groser graduated in 1973 from Victoria University, Wellington with a BA in economic history. He entered government service in 1973 as a junior investigating officer in the New Zealand Treasury. Among his other government positions have been negotiator, Australia-New Zealand Closer Economic Relations Trade Agreement (1979-1982); foreign affairs adviser, Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet (1982-1984); minister (Economic) New Zealand Mission to the GATT and chief agriculture negotiator (1986-1990); chief negotiator in the Uruguay Round (1990-1994); ambassador to Indonesia (1994-1997); principal economic adviser, New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (1997-1999); and chief executive of the Asia-New Zealand Foundation (1999-2002).

Stuart Harbinson (born 1947) of Hong Kong served as chairman of the WTO General Council in 2001 as well as *chef de cabinet* to Director-General Supachai Panitchpakdi (2002-2005) and special adviser to Director-General Pascal Lamy (2005-2007). He has an MA from the University of Cambridge in archaeology and anthropology, with a major in social anthropology (1969). In the late 1980s and early 1990s, he served as a senior official in the Hong Kong government, in which capacity he took part in many trade negotiations, including numerous bilateral textiles negotiations. He served from 1999 to 2002 as chairman of the International Textiles and Clothing Bureau. He represented Hong Kong and the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China at ambassadorial level in the WTO, in Geneva, from 1994 to 2002. In addition to chairing the General Council, he at various times led the negotiating group responsible for the formative Doha negotiations on agriculture, the Dispute Settlement Body, the TRIPS Council and the Council on Trade in Services, as well as serving on various WTO dispute settlement panels. After leaving international service, he became senior trade policy adviser in the Geneva office of the law firm of Winston & Strawn LLP and, subsequently, Sidley Austin LLP. He is currently an independent trade policy consultant, based in Geneva.

David Hartridge (born 1939) of the United Kingdom was *chef de cabinet* of the GATT director-general from 1980 to 1985 and also served as acting director-general of the WTO from May to September 1999. He received an MA in politics, philosophy and economics from the University of Oxford in 1960. Mr Hartridge had previously been director of the GATT Office for Multilateral Trade Negotiations at the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, which was responsible for the launch of the Uruguay Round and subsequently for the negotiation of the WTO Agreements on Trade and Intellectual Property Rights, Trade and Investment and Government Procurement. Mr Hartridge served as director of the Services Division from 1993 to 2001. He is a senior WTO counsellor in the Geneva office of White & Case LLP.

Jennifer Hillman (born 1957) of the United States served on the Appellate Body in 2007 to 2011. She has a BA and an ME from Duke University and JD from Harvard Law School. From 1993 to 1995, she was responsible for negotiating all US bilateral textile agreements prior to the adoption of the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing. From 1995 to 1997, she served as the chief legal counsel to the Office of the US Trade Representative, overseeing the legal developments necessary to complete the implementation of the Uruguay Round Agreement. From 1998 to 2007, Ms Hillman served as a member of the US International Trade Commission. She also served as a fellow and adjunct professor of law at the Georgetown University Law Center's Institute of International Economic Law. She is now a senior transatlantic fellow at the German Marshall Fund of the United States, where she focuses on transatlantic trade and investment, global governance and international economic issues.

Carla A. Hills (born 1934) of the United States served as US Trade Representative in 1989 to 1993 in the administration of George H.W. Bush. She received a bachelor's degree from Stanford University, a law degree from Yale University and studied at the University of Oxford. Before entering government she was a partner at Munger, Tolles, Hills, and Rickershauser in Los Angeles (1962-1974), and also served as adjunct professor at the University of California at Los Angeles Law School teaching antitrust law. Previous positions included secretary of housing and urban development and assistant attorney general, Civil Division, US Department of Justice, in the Ford Administration. Over the years, Ms Hills has served on a number of publicly traded corporate boards and currently sits on one. She also serves on a number of not-for-profit boards including as chair of the National Committee on US-China Relations and of the Inter-American Dialogue; co-chair of the Council on Foreign Relations; member of the Executive Committee for the Peterson Institute for International Economics and of the Trilateral Commission, co-chair of the Advisory Board of the Center for Strategic and International Studies and member of the board of the International Crisis Group. She is chair and chief executive officer of Hills & Company, and she now serves on international advisory boards for American International Group, the Coca-Cola Company, Gilead Sciences, Inc., J.P. Morgan Chase and Rolls Royce as well as the board of the US-China Business Council. She is co-author of *The Antitrust Advisor* (1971).

Anwarul Hoda (born 1938) of India was a deputy director-general of GATT from 1993 to 1995 and of the WTO from 1995 to 1999. He was educated at Patna University (India) from where he obtained an MA degree in English language and literature in 1960. In 1962, he was appointed to the Indian Administrative Service. In 1974, he joined the Ministry of Commerce in the government of India. Under the ministry, he held two assignments overseas: member, Indian delegation to the Conference on International Economic Cooperation in Paris (1976) and resident representative to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and GATT in Geneva (1977). As a director and later joint secretary in the Ministry of Commerce (1978-1981), his duties included tariff negotiations at Geneva and policy formulation in the capital on non-tariff measure agreements during the Tokyo Round of multilateral trade negotiations. From January 1985 to July 1993, he held senior positions (including special secretary in the rank of permanent secretary) in the Ministry of Commerce, government of India with responsibility for the GATT negotiations. He was the main policy coordinator in the government of India for the Uruguay Round and a senior member of the Indian delegation at the negotiations. From 2004 to 2009, Mr Hoda was a member of the Planning Commission with the rank of a minister of state in the government of India. He is the author of *Developing Countries in the International Trading System 1987* (1987), and *Tariff Negotiations and Renegotiations under the GATT and the WTO* (2001), and a co-author of *WTO Negotiations on Agriculture and Developing Countries* (2007).

Yousef Hussain Kamal of Qatar has been serving as minister of finance since 1998 and minister of economy and finance since 2008 and was chairman of the Doha Ministerial Conference in 2001. He holds a BA in business administration from Cairo University and several public financial courses from the International Monetary Fund and various US universities.

John H. Jackson (born 1932) of the United States served as general counsel for the Office of the President's Special Representative for Trade (1973-1974) and in 2003 was appointed by Director-General Supachai Panitchpakdi to a WTO Consultative Board chaired by Peter Sutherland. He received an AB from Princeton and a JD from the University of Michigan and holds honorary doctorate (LLD) degrees from Hamburg University, Germany (2003) and the European University Institute, Florence, Italy (2008). He has taught at the Georgetown University School of Law since 1998. He has also been the Hessel E. Yntema Professor of Law at the University of Michigan, a visiting faculty member at the University of Delhi and the University of Brussels, a research scholar at GATT headquarters, a Rockefeller Foundation fellow in Brussels, and associate vice-president for Academic Affairs at the University of Michigan. He is currently director of the Institute for International Economic Law, at Georgetown University Law Center. Mr Jackson has served as a member of the board of editors for the *American Journal of International Law, Law and Policy in International Business, International Tax & Business Lawyer, Fordham International Law Journal* and the *Maryland Journal of International Law & Trade*. He is a member of the editorial board for *The World Economy* and a past member of the editorial boards for the International Bar Association and the *Journal of World Trade Law*. He is the editor-in-chief and a founding editor of the *Journal of International Economic Law*. Among his books are: *Sovereignty, the WTO, and Changing Fundamentals of International Law* (2006); *The Jurisprudence of the GATT and the WTO: Insights on Treaty Law and Economic Relations* (2000); *The World Trade Organization: Constitution and Jurisprudence* (1998); *Legal Problems of International Economic Relations* (co-authored, 2002); *The World Trading System* (1997); and *Implementing the Uruguay Round* (co-authored, 1997).

Merit E. Janow (born 1958) of the United States served on the Appellate Body from 2003 to 2007. She grew up in Tokyo. She was deputy assistant US trade representative for Japan and China (1990-1993), and worked as a corporate lawyer specializing in mergers and acquisitions with the law firm Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom in New York (1988-1990). She has been professor in the Practice of International Economic Law and International Affairs at the School of International and Public Affairs of Columbia University since 1994. Ms Janow is the author of several books and has contributed chapters to more than a dozen books.

Alejandro Jara P. (born 1949) of Chile was a deputy director-general from 2005 to 2013. He obtained his law degree from the Universidad de Chile (1973) and pursued graduate studies at the Law School, University of California at Berkeley (1975-1976). In 1976, he joined the Foreign Service of Chile, where he specialized in

international economic relations, serving in the Delegation of Chile to GATT (1979-1984) and then seconded to the Latin American Economic System (SELA) in Caracas as coordinator for trade policy affairs. Mr Jara was appointed director for Bilateral Economic Affairs (1993-1994), director for Multilateral Economic Affairs (1994-1999), senior official to the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (1996-1997) and director-general for International Economic Relations (1999-2000). From 2000 to 2005, he served as ambassador and permanent representative of Chile to the WTO, and was chairperson of the Committee on Trade and Environment (2001) and of Trade in Services negotiating group (2002). He is the author of numerous articles and papers on international trade.

Elin Østebø Johansen (born 1955) of Norway served as chairman of the WTO General Council in 2012. She holds an MA in development economies from the University of Oslo. Among her previous postings were as junior professional officer in the United Nations Development Programme, Manila; executive officer, Trade and Development first in the Norwegian Ministry of Trade and then in the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs; first secretary, Norwegian Embassy in Bern; senior adviser on trade policy, Royal Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and assistant director-general, Department for Administrative Affairs, Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In 1998, she became counsellor in the Permanent Mission of Norway to the WTO, and minister counsellor the next year. After serving in several further posts in the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, she was appointed in 2008 ambassador and permanent representative to the WTO and EFTA.

Michael (“Mickey”) Kantor (born 1939) of the United States served as the US trade representative from 1993 to 1996 and as secretary of commerce from 1996 to 1997. He received a BA in business and economics from Vanderbilt University in 1961. He served as an officer in the navy for four years, then earned a JD from Georgetown University in 1968. After working for the Legal Services Corporation, providing legal assistance to migrant farm workers, from 1976 to 1993, he practised law with the Los Angeles law firm of Manatt, Phelps, Phillips & Kantor. He practises law at the Washington office of Mayer Brown, an international law firm based in Chicago.

Julius Katz (1925-2000) of the United States chaired the negotiations on the Functioning of the GATT System at the start of the Uruguay Round. Mr Katz served in the army in the Second World War and later graduated from George Washington University. From 1950 to 1968, he served in several positions at the Department of State, including director of International Trade, director of International Commodities, and economic adviser in the Office of Eastern European Affairs; deputy assistant secretary of state for international resources and food policy (1968-1974); senior deputy assistant secretary of state (1974-1976); and assistant secretary of state for economic and business affairs at the Department of State (1976-1979). Outside of government service, he worked with Donaldson, Lufkin and Jenrette Futures, Inc., formerly ACLI International Commodity Services, Inc., in several capacities (1980-1985) and as vice-president for the Consultants International Group, Inc. (1985-1987). In his service as deputy US trade representative (1989-1993), he was also a chief negotiator of the North American Free Trade Agreement and the lead negotiator in a trade pact between the United States and the Soviet Union that President George H.W. Bush signed in 1990.

K. Kesavapany of Singapore served as chairman of the WTO General Council in 1995. He holds degrees from the University of Malaya and the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London. Mr Kesavapany is the director of the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS), Singapore. Prior to his appointment to the directorship of ISEAS, Mr Kesavapany was Singapore's high commissioner to Malaysia from 1997 to 2002. In his 30-year career in the Foreign Service, he served as permanent representative to the United Nations in Geneva and was concurrently accredited as ambassador to Italy and Turkey. Mr Kesavapany was elected as the first chairman of the WTO General Council in 1995.

Kim Chulsu (born 1941) of the Republic of Korea was a deputy director-general from 1995 to 1999. He received a degree in political science from Tufts University in 1964, and earned a doctorate in political science at the University of Massachusetts. He subsequently taught at Smith College and St. Lawrence University. His career in the Korean government centred on trade policy making and international trade negotiations. He

was appointed minister of trade, industry and energy for the government of the Republic of Korea in 1993. In 1994, he was appointed ambassador for international trade. In his capacity as assistant minister from 1984 to 1990, Mr Kim served as the chief international trade negotiator for the Republic of Korea. From 1987 to 1990, he chaired the Uruguay Round's Negotiating Group on MTN Agreements. In 1991, he was appointed president of the Korea Trade Promotion Corporation.

Ronald Kirk (born 1954) of the United States served as the US trade representative from 2009 to 2013. He graduated from Austin College and earned a law degree at the University of Texas School of Law. He served two terms as mayor of Dallas, Texas, from 1995 to 2002. Following a failed race for the Senate in 2002, he returned to the law firm of Gardere Wynne Sewell in Dallas, and was briefly a candidate for chairman of the Democratic National Committee. After the 2004 election, Mr Kirk practised law as a partner in the international law firm, Vinson & Elkins, LLP.

Julio Lacarte M. (born 1918) of Uruguay served on the Appellate Body from 1995 to 2001. He is a career diplomat who has been involved with the GATT/WTO trading system since its creation and participated in all eight rounds of multilateral trade negotiations under GATT. He served as the deputy executive secretary of GATT from 1947 to 1948 and returned to GATT as Uruguay's permanent representative in 1961 to 1966 and 1982 to 1992, during which periods he served as chairman of the Council, the Contracting Parties, several dispute settlement panels, and the Uruguay Round Negotiating Groups on dispute settlement and institutional questions. Mr Lacarte has also served as the deputy director of the International Trade and Balance of Payments Division of the United Nations and as the director of Economic Cooperation among Developing Countries of United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. He has also been Uruguay's ambassador to several countries, including the European Community, India, Japan, the United States and Thailand. In his academic career, Mr Lacarte has been professor at the International Association of Comparative Law and at Strasbourg University. He has written several publications.

Celso Lafer (born 1941) of Brazil chaired the Dispute Settlement Body in 1996 and the General Council in 1997. He received an LLB from the University of São Paulo in 1964, followed by an MA (1967) and PhD (1970) in political science from Cornell University. He also served on two dispute settlement panels and as a member of the Sutherland Commission. He was head of the Brazilian delegation to the Doha Ministerial Meeting of the WTO (2001). His government positions included foreign minister (1992) in Fernando Collor's presidency, as well as minister of development, industry and trade (1999) and foreign minister (2001-2002) in Fernando Henrique Cardoso's presidency. He is a full professor of the Law School of the University of São Paulo, where he taught public international law and jurisprudence (1971-2011) and has been an emeritus professor since 2012. Since 2007, he has been president of FAPESP (the State of São Paulo Foundation for the Advancement of Research). Mr Lafer is a member of the Brazilian Academy of Letters (2006), of the Brazilian Academy of Sciences (2004) and of the Permanent Court of Arbitration as of 2002. His publications include: *A OMC e a regulamentação do comércio internacional: uma visão brasileira* (1997); *Comércio, Desarmamento, Direitos Humanos - reflexões sobre uma experiência diplomática* (1999); *La identidad internacional de Brasil* (2002); *A Internacionalização dos Direitos Humanos - constituição, racismo e relações internacionais* (2005); and "A Inserção do Brasil no sistema de solução de controvérsias da OMC", forthcoming in the *Liber Amicorum*.

Luiz Felipe Lampreia (born 1941) of Brazil was minister of state for foreign relations from 1995 to 2001. He studied sociology at the Catholic University in Rio de Janeiro and graduated from the Brazilian Diplomatic Academy. He has held a number of government positions, including permanent representative to the international organizations in Geneva (1993-1994), chief negotiator for Brazil in the Uruguay Round, secretary-general of the ministry of foreign relations (1992-1993), and under-secretary-general for political affairs (1988-1990). He is vice-chairman of the Brazilian Center for International Affairs.

Pascal Lamy (born 1947) of France served as director-general from 2005 to 2013. He holds degrees from the Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales, in Paris, from the Institut d'Etudes Politiques and from the Ecole Nationale d'Administration. He began his career in the French civil service at the Inspection Générale des

finances and at the Treasury, then became an adviser to Finance Minister Jacques Delors, and subsequently to Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy. In Brussels from 1985 to 1994, Mr Lamy was chief of staff for President Jacques Delors of the European Commission, and his representative as sherpa in the G7. In 1994, he joined the team in charge of rescuing Credit Lyonnais, and later became CEO of the bank until its privatisation in 1999. From 1999 to 2004, he was commissioner for trade at the European Commission. He then spent a short sabbatical period as president of "Notre Europe", a think tank working on European integration, as associate professor at the l'Institut d'Etudes Politiques, in Paris, and as advisor to Poul Nyrup Rasmussen (president of the European Socialist Party). Among his publications are: *La démocratie mondiale: pour une autre gouvernance globale* (2004), *L'Europe en première ligne avec Erik Orsenna* (2002), *L'Europe de nos volontés* (2002) and *Monde-Europe* (1993).

Warren Lavorel (1935-2011) of the United States was a deputy director-general of the GATT from 1993 to 1995 and of the WTO from 1995 to 1999. He received a BA in history and psychology from University of California at Berkley and an MA in economics from Stanford University. He began his government career as an economist with the Central Intelligence Agency, then served as a foreign service officer in Manila, Paris, Luxembourg and Brussels. He participated in the Tokyo Round as a member of the US delegation resident in Geneva, when his activities covered not only the negotiations themselves but also the implementation phase. Mr Lavorel later served as US trade representative deputy chief of mission in Geneva from 1981 to 1987, then as the US coordinator for the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations from 1987 to 1993.

John S. Lockhart (born 1935) of Australia served on the Appellate Body from 2001 to 2006. He was executive director at the Asian Development Bank (ADB), in the Philippines, from July 1999 to 2002, working closely with developing member countries on the development of programmes directed to poverty alleviation through the promotion of economic growth. His other duties for the ADB included the development of law reform programmes and assisting in the provision of advice on legal questions, notably the interpretation of the ADB Charter, international treaties and United Nations instruments. Prior to joining the ADB, Mr Lockhart served as judicial reform specialist at the World Bank focusing on strengthening legal and judicial institutions and working closely with developing countries and economies in transition in their projects of judicial and legal reform. After graduating in arts and law from the University of Sydney in 1958, Mr Lockhart's professional experience has included judge, Federal Court of Australia (1978-1999); president of the Australian Competition Tribunal (1982-1999); deputy president of the Australian Copyright Tribunal (1981-1997); and Queen's Counsel, Australia and the United Kingdom Privy Council (1973-1978). He was appointed an officer of the Order of Australia in 1994 for services to the law, education and the arts.

Olivier Long (1915-2003) of Switzerland was director-general of GATT from 1968 to 1980. He received doctorates in law from the University of Paris and in political science from the University of Geneva. After military service from 1939 to 1942, he worked for the International Red Cross first in Geneva (1943) and then London (1944-1946), before holding a series of diplomatic positions for Switzerland in Bern, Washington, the United Kingdom and Malta. Mr Long was the head of the Swiss delegation to the European Free Trade Association from 1960 to 1966. He was also a professor at the Graduate Institute of International Studies in Geneva. He headed the eponymous commission that produced the report *Public Scrutiny of Protection: Domestic Policy Transparency and Trade Liberalization* (1989). Among his other publications were *Reflections on the Changes in International Trade* (1970), *International Trade Under Threat: A Constructive Response* (1978) and *Law and Its Limitations in the GATT Multilateral Trade System* (1985).

Patrick Low (born 1949 in Kenya) of Spain served as Director-General Mike Moore's *chef de cabinet* from 1999 to 2000, and as WTO chief economist from both 1997 to 1999 and from 2000 to the present. He holds a BA in economics from the University of Kent and a PhD in economics from Sussex University. He worked at the GATT Secretariat from 1980 to 1987, taught economics at El Colegio de México in Mexico City from 1987 to 1990, and from 1990 to 1994 he worked as a senior economist in the World Bank's International Trade Division. He has been with the WTO since its creation in 1995, working on trade in services for two years before his appointment as chief economist. He is also a senior fellow of the Fung Global Institute, where he

is involved in research on supply chains, and an adjunct professor of international economics at the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva. He has written on a range of trade issues.

Hamid Mamdouh (born 1952) of Egypt has served as the director of the Trade in Services Division of the WTO since 2001. He entered the diplomatic service of Egypt in 1976, with postings as representative of Egypt to GATT in Geneva in 1985 as well as trade policy adviser to the minister of economy and foreign trade of Egypt, commercial attaché of the Egyptian Embassy in Canberra (Australia), and Egypt's representative to the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa in Addis Ababa (Ethiopia). During the Uruguay Round negotiations his responsibilities included legal matters relating to the drafting of GATS. Other positions in GATT include assistant to the deputy director-general of GATT, legal adviser on GATT dispute settlement and senior counsellor in the Services Division.

Lord Peter Mandelson (born 1953) of the United Kingdom served as European commissioner for trade from 2004 to 2008. He read philosophy, politics and economics at St Catherine's College, the University of Oxford (1973-1976). He worked as a television producer at London Weekend Television on Weekend World before Labour Party leader Neil Kinnock appointed him as director of communications in 1985. He was elected to the House of Commons in 1992. In 1998, he joined the Cabinet of Prime Minister Tony Blair as secretary of state for trade and industry. After ten months out of Cabinet in 1999, he was appointed secretary of state for Northern Ireland. In 2008, he left his post as trade commissioner to return to UK politics, becoming business secretary, a life peer and gaining a seat in the House of Lords. In 2010, he became chairman of Global Counsel LLP, a consultancy firm, and published his memoirs, entitled *The Third Man: Life at the Heart of New Labour*.

Sergio Marchi (born 1956) of Canada served as chairman of the WTO General Council in 2002. He holds a BA from York University, Toronto. First elected as a Toronto city councillor in 1982, he later moved into the House of Commons as a member of parliament in 1984, where he represented the Toronto riding of York West for 15 years. Mr Marchi served as minister for three different portfolios: citizenship and immigration, environment and international trade. In 1999, he became Canadian ambassador to the WTO and United Nations Agencies in Geneva, where he served for five years. He was also chair of the WTO Services Committee. After leaving government service, he became co-chair of APCO Worldwide International Advisory Council. He currently serves as director of Jeeves Group Switzerland, a family-owned group of financial services firms. He also is an adjunct professor at the US Webster University in Geneva, in the International Relations Department.

Madan Mathur (1924-1996) of India served as deputy director-general of GATT from 1973 until his retirement in 1991. After studying economics and literature at the University of India, he passed the competitive exam to become an officer in the Indian Administrative Service, and held several posts in the Indian ministries of finance and international trade. He was among the first group of officials who were awarded fellowships from the United Nations Technical Assistance Administration to follow a training course at the GATT Secretariat in 1956, at which time he was under-secretary in the Ministry of Commerce. Mr Mathur joined the GATT Secretariat in 1964 as director of the Department of Trade and Development, where his tasks included coordination with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) of the GATT/UNCTAD International Trade Centre. Upon his appointment as deputy director-general at the start of the Tokyo Round, his principal responsibility was to direct GATT activities on the trade and development problems of developing countries. He chaired several negotiating groups during the Tokyo and Uruguay rounds, including the Uruguay Round Surveillance Body. Upon his retirement, he served as special adviser to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development.

Mitsuo Matsushita (born 1933) of Japan served on the Appellate Body from 1995 to 2000. Having gained a PhD from Tulane University, United States, and a DJur from Tokyo University, Mr Matsushita went on to become widely acknowledged as one of the most authoritative Japanese scholars in the field of international economic law. In his academic career, he has held professorships at Sophia University and

Tokyo University. He has been a visiting professor at Harvard University, Georgetown University, University of Michigan, Columbia University, and at the College of Europe in Bruges, Belgium. In his public career, Mr Matsushita has been attached to the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of International Economics and Trade as a member of various councils dealing with telecommunications, customs and tariffs, export and import transactions, and industrial property. He served as a member of the Office of the Ombudsman of Trade and Investment, a special office of the Japanese government which dealt with market access issues. He is professor emeritus at Tokyo University and counsel to Nagashima, Ohno & Tsunematsu, a leading international law firm in Tokyo. He has written many publications on various aspects of international trade and competition and investment law.

Mario Matus (born 1956) of Chile served as chairman of the WTO General Council in 2009. He has a law degree from Universidad de Chile and studied law, economics and international politics at the University of Oxford, Queen Elizabeth House, St. Edmund Hall. From 1994 to 1999, he was minister in charge of trade at the embassy of Chile to the United States. His other posts have been trade adviser to the Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs (1992-1993) and delegate to the GATT during the Uruguay Round negotiations (1987-1991). He served before as director for bilateral and multilateral economic affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, chief trade negotiator of the Chilean FTAs with China, the European Union, EFTA, the Republic of Korea, Trade Coordinator for Chile-US and Free Trade Agreement of the Americas, as well as Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Senior Official (2004-2005) and chair of various groups. Since 2005, he has been ambassador and permanent representative to the WTO, WIPO and UNCTAD. He has been professor and visiting professor of law and international relations in various universities in Chile and the United States.

Ali Said Mchumo of Tanzania served as chairman of the WTO General Council in 1999. He holds an MA in political economy from the University of London and an LLB from the University of East Africa, in Dar es Salaam. His other positions in government service included ambassador in Mozambique, Japan, the United Kingdom and the United Nations in Geneva; deputy minister for home affairs; and minister of trade. During his time in Geneva, he served as chairman of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, of the Governing Council of Common Fund for Commodities, and as president of the Trade Development Board of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. He also served as the deputy secretary-general for finance and administration in the East African Community and as managing director of the Common Fund for Commodities.

Amina Mohamed (born 1961) of Kenya served as chairman of the WTO General Council from 2005 to 2006. Prior to that position she chaired the Dispute Settlement Body in 2004 and the Trade Policy Review Body in 2003. An international lawyer and a career Kenyan Foreign Service Officer, she was educated in several countries and several institutions, including the Center for International Relations, International Law and International Trade Law of Kiev State University and the University of Oxford. Ms Mohamed was an international law fellow at the United Nations Institute for Training and Research. Her work experience includes the drafting of by-laws at local and regional government level in Kenya, international and bilateral instruments at the Legal Division of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation, the Permanent Mission of Kenya to the United Nations in New York, legal adviser in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and represented the government of Kenya at various international meetings and conferences. She has been a member of the Executive Boards and Committees of the World Health Organization, the United Nations High Commissioner of Refugees, the World Intellectual Property Organization, the International Labour Organization (ILO), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and UNAIDS. She has coordinated and been the spokesman for the African Group in Geneva in various areas, including at the Human Rights Commission, the International Organization for Migration, ILO as well as the WTO. She has served twice as the chairman of the African Group in Geneva. From 2000 to 2006, she was the permanent representative of Kenya to the United Nations in Geneva. From 2008 to 2011, she served as the permanent secretary in Kenya's Ministry of Justice, National Cohesion and Constitutional Affairs before she was appointed assistant secretary-general and deputy executive director of the United Nations Environment Programme.

Mike Moore (born 1949) of New Zealand was director-general from 1999 to 2002. He was educated at the Bay of Islands College and Dilworth School. Mr Moore worked as a printer, meat worker, construction worker, social worker and trade union researcher before he became the youngest member of parliament ever elected in New Zealand in 1972. He served as prime minister of New Zealand for two months in 1990, followed by a decade of service as leader of the Labour Party in opposition (1990-1993) and as opposition spokesperson on foreign affairs and overseas trade (1993-1999). Among his prior positions were six ministerial stints, several of them in trade-related positions: minister of overseas trade and marketing (1984-1990), minister of external relations and trade (1988-1990) and minister of foreign affairs (1990). He advanced the Australia-New Zealand Closer Economic Relations Trade Agreement and promoted a trade treaty with small, vulnerable South Pacific Island nations that needed special and differential treatment into the New Zealand market. He played a leading role in launching the Uruguay Round as minister of overseas trade and marketing, and was at the ministerial meetings in Punta Del Este (1986), Montreal (1988), Brussels (1990) and Marrakesh (1994). He is the current New Zealand ambassador to the United States.

Said El Naggar (1920-2004) of Egypt served on the Appellate Body from 1995 to 2000. Mr El Naggar graduated from the Faculty of Law at Cairo University in 1942 and completed graduate studies in economics at London University, where he obtained an MA in 1948 and a PhD in 1951. He also was a research fellow at the University of Michigan (Ann Arbor), and a visiting professor at Princeton University (New Jersey). He was professor emeritus of economics at Cairo University and combined his academic expertise with public service for more than 30 years. After a teaching career at Cairo University, Mr El Naggar joined the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in 1965 as deputy director of the Research Division, a post he held for six years until he was appointed director of the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut, Lebanon. From 1976 to 1984, he served as executive director of the World Bank, representing the Arab countries, before returning to Cairo University as professor emeritus. Since 1991, he also was president of the New Civic Forum, a nongovernment organization dedicated to economic, political and social liberalization in Egypt. He was the author of several books and papers on international trade and finance, economic development and the Egyptian economy.

Dato' Muhamad Noor (born 1951) of Malaysia served as chairman of the WTO General Council in 2007. He obtained a BA in economics from the University of Malaya and an MA in public policy from the University of Wisconsin, Madison. He also attended the Advanced Management Program at Harvard Business School. He held several senior positions within the Malaysian public service, including deputy secretary-general in the Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development; head of planning and policy research and chief information officer for the Ministry of Human Resources; and principal assistant secretary with the Ministry of Plantation Industry and Commodities. Mr Noor was Malaysia's permanent representative to the WTO from 2003 to 2009. After leaving Geneva, he became the executive director of the Secretariat of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation, based in Singapore.

Shotaro Oshima (born 1943) of Japan served as chairman of the WTO General Council in 2004 and on the Appellate Body from 2008 to 2012. He is a law graduate from the University of Tokyo, with 40 years of experience as a diplomat in Japan's foreign service, most recently as ambassador to the Republic of Korea. From 2002 to 2005, Mr Oshima was Japan's permanent representative to the WTO, during which time he served as chair of the General Council and the Dispute Settlement Body. Prior to his time in Geneva, Mr Oshima served as deputy foreign minister responsible for economic matters and was designated as Prime Minister Koizumi's personal representative to the G8 Summit in Canada in 2002. In the same year, he served as the Prime Minister's personal representative to the UN World Summit on Sustainable Development in South Africa. From 1997 to 2000, Mr Oshima served as director-general for economic affairs in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, responsible for formulating and implementing major policy initiatives in Japan's external economic relations. He is currently special representative of the government of Japan in charge of consultations toward participating in the Trans-Pacific Partnership negotiations with the countries concerned. Among his publications is "Wrapping the July (2004) Package" in *Managing Multilateral Trade Negotiations: The Role of the WTO Chairman*.

Richard O'Toole (born 1947) of Ireland was GATT/WTO assistant director-general from July 1993 to June 1995 and served as Peter Sutherland's *chef de cabinet*. During the Uruguay Round negotiations he was co-ordinator of the director-general's internal Secretariat Strategy Group which advised the director-general on the development and conduct of the negotiating process. Mr O'Toole was educated at St. Ignatius College, Galway, and at the National University of Ireland, Galway, where he graduated in 1972 with an MSc in Chemistry. He commenced his career at the Irish Department of Foreign Affairs and served in various diplomatic posts. He was special assistant to the executive director of the International Energy Agency of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (1976-1979), and was *chef de cabinet* in the European Commission (1985-1989). He is a former managing director at Goldman Sachs and previously served in senior management or Board level positions at a number of companies including GPA Group, ABB Group, Esat Telecom, SonaeCom, Island Capital and Hutchison Whampoa Europe, and has had active roles on both nomination and audit committees. He was chairman of the Policy Committee of the European Services Forum, a director of Goldman Sachs Bank Europe, and has provided strategic advice and consultancy services to governments and international companies.

Adrian Otten (born 1950) of the United Kingdom served as director of the Intellectual Property Division of the WTO Secretariat from 1993 to 2008, the responsibilities of which included intellectual property, government procurement, and competition policy. He is a graduate of the University of Cambridge in economics. After posts with the Commonwealth Secretariat in London, working on international trade questions, and with the Swaziland Government in Brussels, assisting them in their negotiations with the European Community in the context of the first Lomé Convention, he joined the GATT Secretariat in 1975. He held a variety of posts within the GATT Secretariat. From 1986 to 1993, he was secretary of the Uruguay Round Negotiating Group on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights.

Ablassé Ouedraogo (born 1953) of Burkina Faso was a deputy director-general from 1999 to 2002, the first African to hold this position. He received a PhD in economics from the University of Nice, in France, in 1981. He worked for the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) from 1982 to 1994, with postings in the field including among others UNDP deputy representative to the Organization of African Unity and deputy chief Liaison Office with Economic Commission for Africa in Addis Ababa, deputy resident representative and resident representative a.i. in Brazzaville, Congo, deputy resident representative in Kinshasa, Zaire (1991-1993) and director of the Regional Office for East Africa of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office (1993-1994). He was the foreign minister of Burkina Faso from 1994 to 1999. In 2003, he was appointed as special adviser for Africa to the president of the African Development Bank in Tunis. In 2007, he was appointed special adviser to the president of the Economic Commission for West Africa (ECOWAS) for trade negotiations with a special focus on the Economic Partnership Agreement between the EU and African States. In 2009, he was appointed special envoy of the president of the African Union Commission for Madagascar. Among his publications are *Réflexions sur la crise industrielle en France* (1979) and *Les firmes multinationales et l'industrialisation des pays en voie de développement* (1981) and articles in the fields of economics and politics, among others "*le leadership en Afrique*". He is currently an international consultant and general manager of the consulting firm "ZOODO International". He created in September 2011 the political party Le Faso Autrement.

Carlos Pérez del Castillo (born 1944) of Uruguay served as chairman of the WTO General Council in 2003. He obtained a BA in economics from the Australian National University of Canberra and a diploma in agricultural science from Dookie Agricultural College, Victoria, Australia. Following two years as a field officer in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the Australian Department of Primary Industries, he served as economic and agricultural advisor at the embassy of Uruguay in Canberra from 1969 to 1971. During 1971 and 1972, he worked in the UNCTAD/GATT International Trade Centre in Geneva on trade promotion activities. From 1973 until 1982, he was a senior economics affairs officer in the Commodities Division of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). In 1982, he was appointed coordinator of the International Economics Programme of the UN Economic Commission for Latin American and the

Caribbean, in Santiago, Chile. From 1985 to 1987, he held the post of director-general for economic affairs at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Uruguay and was directly involved in the multilateral process, as well as the national preparation, for the successful launching of the Uruguay Round. In 1987, he was elected permanent secretary of the Latin American Economic System based in Caracas, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela. From 1992 to 1995, he was a senior partner and director-general of CPC Consultora Internacional, an economic consultancy firm based in Montevideo. He was vice-minister for foreign affairs of Uruguay from 1995 to 1998. For extended periods during these years, he also was acting foreign minister, including on several official visits abroad.

Rob Portman (born 1955) of the United States served as the US trade representative from 2005 to 2006. Mr Portman graduated from Cincinnati Country Day School in 1974, where he had served as treasurer of his class, and went on to attend Dartmouth College, where he majored in anthropology and earned a BA in 1979. Mr Portman then entered the University of Michigan Law School, earning a JD in 1984. He moved to Washington, DC, where he became a trade law expert and lobbyist for the firm Patton Boggs, then an associate at Graydon Head & Ritchie law firm in Cincinnati. In 1993, he was elected to the US Congress, representing the Second District of Ohio. In 2005, he left Congress to serve as US trade representative. Following his tenure at the Office of the US Trade Representative, he served as director of the Office of Management and Budget. He was elected to the Senate in 2010.

Ricardo Ramírez Hernández (born 1968) of Mexico was appointed to the Appellate Body for the term of 2009 to 2013. He holds an LLM degree in international business law from the Washington College of Law of the American University, and a law degree from the Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana. He was deputy general counsel for trade negotiations of the Ministry of Economy in Mexico for more than a decade. In this capacity, he provided advice on trade and competition policy matters related to 11 free trade agreements signed by Mexico, as well as with respect to multilateral agreements, including those related to the WTO, the Free Trade Area of the Americas, and the Latin American Integration Association. Mr Ramírez also represented Mexico in complex international trade litigation and investment arbitration proceedings. He acted as lead counsel to the Mexican government in several WTO disputes. He has also served on North American Free Trade Agreement panels. He holds the chair of International Trade Law at the Mexican National University, in Mexico City.

Kiphorir Aly Azad Rana of Kenya was a deputy director-general from 2002 to 2005. He received an MA in political science (1975) and a PhD from the University of California, in Los Angeles (1990). After serving as deputy head of mission in Tokyo (1993-1996) he was appointed deputy permanent representative to the United Nations in New York and alternate delegate/coordinator of the Kenyan delegation to the UN Security Council (1997). He returned briefly to Nairobi in 1998 to serve as permanent secretary, office of the president, Development Coordination, before being appointed ambassador and permanent representative to the United Nations in Geneva (1998-2000). From 1999 to 2001, Mr Rana served as coordinator of African delegations to the WTO; leader of the Group of Experts from Africa to the WTO Ministerial Meeting in Seattle, the United States; leader of the delegation to the Kenya Trade Policy Review at the WTO; and senior trade policy adviser to the minister for trade and industry.

Patrick Rata (born 1962) of New Zealand served as WTO *chef de cabinet* under Mike Moore in 2002. He received an MA from Auckland University. A career diplomat, he completed postings to the New Zealand Permanent Mission to the United Nations in New York and to the New Zealand High Commission in London. Mr Rata worked for ten years as a senior WTO official. In 2012, he became New Zealand ambassador to the Republic of Korea, cross-accredited to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Paul Henri Ravier (born 1948) of France was a deputy director-general from 1999 to 2002. After receiving an MA in law he spent two years in the post-graduation course at the Ecole Nationale d'Administration (1973-1975), during which he was posted to Washington. He then joined the civil service in the Trade Department, in charge of the bilateral trade relations with South-East Asia, and then, for another two years, was responsible

for the relations with the Middle East. In 1980, he was appointed as adviser for international economic issues to the Prime Minister (and former EU Commissioner) Raymond Barre. On his return to the Trade Department, Mr Ravier was promoted for three years as head of the unit in charge of the Trade Finance Policy, and participated in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development negotiations on disciplines on aid and export credits. For five years (1985-1990), he was responsible for the management of bilateral trade relations with Eastern Europe, Asia, the Pacific and the Middle-East. As deputy-secretary of the Trade Department from 1991 to 1999, he participated in and managed negotiating teams in a number of trade negotiations dealing with settlement of trade disputes, definition and conduct of export promotion strategies, and management of trade finance schemes.

Rubens Ricupero (born 1937) of Brazil served as secretary-general of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) from 1995 to 2004. He earned a BA in law from the University of São Paulo in 1959, and also studied at the Rio Branco Institute, a branch of the Brazilian Ministry of Foreign Relations. From 1979 to 1995, he taught courses in international relations at the University of Brasília and also taught the history of Brazilian diplomatic relations at the Rio Branco Institute. His diplomatic postings included ambassador and permanent representative to the United Nations in Geneva (1987-1991), ambassador to the United States (1991-1993), and ambassador to Italy (1995). He was GATT Council of Representatives' chairman in 1990 and the chairman of the GATT Contracting Parties in 1991. Mr Ricupero also served as minister of the environment and the Amazon (1993-1994) and minister of finance (1994). He is currently the dean of the Faculty of Economics at FAAP, a private foundation in São Paulo. Among his many publications are *O Brasil e o dilema da globalização* (2001), *Beyond Conventional Wisdom in Development Policy: an Intellectual History of UNCTAD 1964-2004* (2004), *A ONU no século XXI: perspectivas* (2006), and *A abertura dos portos* (2007).

Keith Rockwell (born 1958) of the United States became director of the WTO Information and Media Relations Division in 1996. The division merged with the External Relations Division in 2009 and was renamed the Information and External Relations Division. He holds a BA in history and political science from Tufts University (1980) and an MBA from George Washington University (1991). Mr Rockwell was a reporter with the *Journal of Commerce* (New York) from 1980 to 1996, becoming chief of its European bureaus (1991-1995) and then chief of its Washington bureau (1995-1996). He is the author of *1992 and Beyond: How to Prosper in the World's Biggest Market* (1990).

Miguel Rodriguez Mendoza (born 1948) of Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela was a deputy director-general from 1999 to 2002. After obtaining a law degree at the Central University of Venezuela, he completed a Postgraduate Course in Economic Development at the University of Manchester and subsequently attended the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales (1975-1977) in Paris. After serving in the Venezuelan Foreign Service (1978-1981), he was director for consultation and coordination at the Latin American Economic System (1982-1988). Subsequently, he was special adviser to the president on international economic affairs from 1989 to 1991, and was appointed as chief negotiator for Venezuela's accession to the GATT. From 1991 to 1994, he was minister of state, president of the Institute of Foreign Trade, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela's governmental body responsible for the country's trade policies. He became president of the Commission of the Cartagena Agreement, the policy decision body of the Andean Community, in 1993. From 1994 to 1998, he was chief trade adviser at the Organization of American States, where he established the organization's Trade Unit and played an important role in the preparatory process as well as the negotiations of the Free Trade Area of the Americas. He edited *Trade Rules in the Making: Challenges in Regional and Multilateral Negotiations* (1999); *The Andean Community and the United States: Trade and Investment Relations in the 1990s* (1998); *Growth or Recession: The IMF and the World Bank in Latin America* (1987), and *A Difficult Co-Existence: Latin America and US Economic Policies* (1987).

Frieder Roessler (born 1939) served as director of Legal Affairs in GATT and the WTO from 1989 to 1995. He holds a PhD in law from the University of Freiburg, in Germany, and an MA in law and diplomacy from the Fletcher School, in the United States. After completing his legal training in Germany, he worked for the

World Bank and then for GATT and the WTO. His main task as director of Legal Affairs was to advise dispute settlement panels and to prepare drafts of their reports or supervise their preparation by his staff. He was also closely involved in the legal aspects of the Uruguay Round negotiations and participated in the legal drafting process at the end of the Round. After leaving the WTO, Mr Roessler joined the faculty of law of Georgetown University, in Washington, DC, where he gave courses and seminars on international economic law, the external relations and trade policies of the European Community, WTO dispute settlement procedures, and trade and the environment. He has also been an adjunct professor at the Jean Moulin University of Lyon and has taught at the universities of St Gallen and Minnesota. Mr Roessler served as executive director of the Advisory Centre on WTO LAW (ACWL) from its inception in 2001 until mid-2012. In this capacity, he played a significant role in establishing and developing the ACWL as a new intergovernmental organization providing legal assistance to developing countries in the field of WTO law. Since stepping down from his position as executive director, he has continued to serve as senior counsel at the ACWL in a part-time capacity. He has published extensively in the field of international trade law. In addition to numerous journal articles and book chapters his publications include *The Legal Structure, Limits and Functions of the World Trade Order* (2000).

Evan Rogerson (born 1952) of New Zealand served as director of the director-general's office under Renato Ruggiero from 1995 to 1999. He was educated Auckland Grammar School and Auckland University and joined the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 1976 with postings to Brussels and London. After serving as manager of external relations for the New Zealand Dairy Board in London (1985-1986), he joined the GATT Secretariat in 1986. His posts in the WTO were initially in the Agriculture Division, then from 1993 in the Office of the Director-General, followed by a succession of directorships in three divisions: Ministerial Sessions (1999-2002), Council and Trade Negotiations Committee (2002-2012), and Agriculture and Commodities (since 2012).

William Rossier (born 1942) of Switzerland served as chairman of the WTO General Council in 1996. He holds a degree in economics from the University of Lausanne and joined the foreign economic service of Switzerland in 1970. His first posting to Geneva as head of the diplomatic secretariat of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe from 1972 to 1973 was followed by the participation to various international negotiations including the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the Conference on International Economic Cooperation, and the European Community. From 1981 to 1988, he was head of the Division in Charge of Relations with Countries of Eastern Europe and the People's Republic of China, and of the Section in Charge of the Economic Commission for Europe. He headed the Swiss delegation to the East-West Working Party of the Trade Committee of the OECD, the Economic Commission of the Conference of Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Paris Club negotiations on rescheduling the external debt of the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, and the negotiations on an investment protection agreement with China. He also chaired the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) Committee for the Development of Trade and the OECD Working Party on East-West Trade. Mr Rossier was subsequently appointed head of the Division in Charge of Economic Relations with Western Europe, heading the Swiss delegation in numerous negotiations with Western European countries. In 1988, he was appointed as plenipotentiary ambassador of Switzerland in Geneva and head of the Swiss Mission to the WTO, the European Free Trade Association (EFTA), the UNECE and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). In the course of his activities in Geneva, he also served as chairman of the EFTA Council and chairman of the Economic Commission for Europe. From 2000 to 2006, he served as secretary-general of EFTA.

Renato Ruggiero (born 1930) of Italy took office as the first director-general in 1995, holding this position until 1999. He graduated in law from the University of Naples in 1953. He served as a diplomat in São Paulo, Moscow, Washington, Belgrade and Brussels. He worked at the European Commission from 1969 to 1978, and from 1978 to 1987 he held a series of senior positions in the Italian diplomatic service. He negotiated Italy's entry into the European Monetary System and served as diplomatic adviser to the prime minister and as *chef de cabinet* of two successive foreign ministers. In 1980, he was appointed ambassador and permanent

representative of Italy to the European Community in Brussels. Returning to Rome four years later, he served first as director-general for economic affairs (1984-1985) and then as secretary-general (1985-1987) at the Foreign Ministry. During this period he also served as the personal representative of the prime minister at seven G7 Economic Summits, and as chairman of the Executive Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. He served as foreign trade minister from 1987 to 1991.

Valentine Sendanyoye Rugwabiza (born in 1963) of Rwanda was a deputy director-general from 2005 to 2013. Her responsibilities during her tenure covered development issues, monitoring of trade policies; trade facilitation as well as aid for trade, in particular training and technical cooperation. She holds an MSc. Before joining the public service, she had a long career in the private sector, at national and international level, where she occupied several senior management positions, including in a Swiss multinational where she worked for eight years. She was also a member of the Economic and Social Council of the President of Rwanda, a founding member of the Rwandan Women's Caucus, the association of women entrepreneurs, and the Rwandese federation of the private sector. She served for three years as ambassador of Rwanda to the United Nations in Geneva and Switzerland. During her tenure as Rwanda's ambassador, she was coordinator of the African Group in the WTO and initiated, together with the then ambassador of Sweden, the WTO work programme on aid for trade.

Ronald Saborio (born 1961) of Costa Rica has served as ambassador and permanent representative of Costa Rica to GATT and WTO since 1992. In 1986, he received his Licenciatura en Derecho from the University of Costa Rica School of Law, he studied at the Hague Academy of International Law (1988), and did graduate studies in international law at the Graduate Institute of International Studies in Geneva (1986-1989). He was in private practice for several years before joining the Costa Rican government to focus on international trade policy issues. Mr Saborio then served as special adviser for trade as part of the Delegation of Costa Rica to GATT (1989), and later as minister counsellor in the Mission of Costa Rica to the United Nations and other agencies in Geneva (1990-1992), responsible for GATT and the Uruguay Round negotiations. During the Uruguay Round, he was Costa Rica's negotiator on tariffs, non-tariff barriers, agriculture, dispute settlement and services. Since 2006, he has served as chairman of the WTO Dispute Settlement Body, Special Session. He has also served as chairman of the Committee on Regional Trade Agreements (2004-2005), the Working Group on Transparency and Government Procurement (1999-2004), the Council for Trade in Goods (1998), and Chairman ad interim of the Committee of Participants of the Expansion of Trade in Information Technology Products (1998).

Giorgio Sacerdoti (born 1943) of Italy served on the Appellate Body from 2001 to 2009. After graduating from the University of Milan with a law degree summa cum laude in 1965, he gained an MA in comparative law from Columbia University Law School as a Fulbright Fellow in 1967. He was admitted to the Milan bar in 1969 and to the Supreme Court of Italy in 1979. His public sector posts have included vice-chairman of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Working Group on Bribery in International Business Transactions, as well as consultant to the Council of Europe, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the World Bank in matters related to foreign investments, trade, bribery, development and good governance. In the private sector, he has often served as arbitrator in international commercial disputes and at the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes. Mr Sacerdoti has published extensively on international trade law, investments, international contracts and arbitration. He has been a professor of international law and European law at Bocconi University, Milan, since 1986. He is a member of the Committee on International Trade Law of the International Law Association.

Susan C. Schwab (born 1955) of the United States served as the US trade representative from 2006 to 2009. She holds a BA from Williams College, an MA from Stanford University and a PhD from George Washington University. Her first job was as an agricultural trade negotiator in the Office of the US Trade Representative. She spent most of the 1980s as a trade policy specialist and then legislative director for Senator John C. Danforth. Ms Schwab also served as assistant secretary of commerce and director-general of the US and Foreign Commercial Service during the Administration of George H.W. Bush. She worked in the

private sector for Motorola, Inc. in the early 1990s. She served as dean of the University of Maryland School of Public Policy from 1995 to 2003 and as president of the University System of Maryland Foundation from 2004 to 2005. From 2005 until her confirmation as US trade representative, she served as deputy US trade representative. Ms Schwab is professor of public policy at the University of Maryland, and a strategic adviser in the law firm of Mayer Brown LLP. Among her publications are: *Trade-Offs: Negotiating the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act* (1994), "After Doha", *Foreign Affairs* (2011), along with several other articles and op-eds on trade policy and politics.

Jesús Seade (born 1946) of Mexico was a deputy director-general of GATT from 1993 to 1995 and of the WTO from 1995 to 1999. He earned a BSc in chemical engineering from the Mexican National University, in Mexico City, and a BPhil and DPhil in economics from the University of Oxford, and served as professor and director of the Economics Department at El Colegio de México (1980-1983) and professor of public economics and director of the Development Economics Research Centre at the University of Warwick, United Kingdom (1984-1986). He was also an adviser to various bodies of the Mexican government, including the central bank, the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Trade and Industry. Mr Seade subsequently worked at the World Bank, first as senior economist in the Public Finance Division (1986-1987) and then as the principal economist at the Bank's Brazil Department (1987-1989). He served as ambassador of Mexico, permanent representative to GATT and chief negotiator to the Uruguay Round Negotiations from 1988 until his appointment to GATT, where he was part of the new senior management team led by Peter Sutherland that helped steer the Uruguay Round to a successful conclusion, where in particular he chaired a process of negotiation to expand benefits and flexibilities for least-developed countries in 1994. He left the WTO in 1998 to join the International Monetary Fund (IMF) as assistant director for policy development and review, where he headed the policy formation and approval process for major emerging markets then in capital account crisis and for debt relief for over a dozen heavily-indebted poor African countries, and subsequently moved to the IMF Fiscal Affairs Department as senior adviser responsible for transparency policy and work. In 2007, he joined Lingnan University, Hong Kong, China as its chair professor of economics and became the university's vice-president in 2008. Mr Seade is a member of the advisory bodies of the Financial Services and the Trade and Industry Departments of the Hong Kong, China government and an honorary professor at several universities and colleges in China, the United Kingdom and Hong Kong, China. He has published extensively in a range of areas of economics in leading theory journals and policy outlets and is an active lead speaker in trade and financial forums in Hong Kong, China and Asia.

Harsha Vardhana Singh (born 1956) of India was a deputy director-general from 2005 to 2013. He completed his MA in economics from the University of Delhi and went to the University of Oxford as a Rhodes Scholar from India to obtain his MPhil. and PhD in economics. He worked as consultant with the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (Government of India) in New Delhi, and the International Labour Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in Geneva before joining the GATT Secretariat in June 1985. Mr Singh worked for 12 years in the GATT/WTO Secretariat, including the Office of the WTO Director-General (1996-1997), the Trade and Environment and Technical Barriers to Trade Division (1995-1996), the Rules Division (1991-1995), the Trade Policy Review Division (1989-1991) and the Economic Research and Analysis Unit (1985-1989). In June 1997, Mr Singh joined the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) as economic advisor and was secretary of the TRAI from 2001. He has interacted with a number of policy and research bodies. He was an honorary professor at the Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations, a member of the visiting faculty at the TERI School of Advanced Studies for their masters programme in Regulatory Studies, and adjunct professor at Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. He has authored a number of papers on trade policy and regulatory issues.

Debra Steger (born 1952) was the first director of the Appellate Body Secretariat of the WTO from 1995 to 2001. She received her BA in history from the University of British Columbia, her LLB from the University of Victoria and her LLM from the University of Michigan. During the Uruguay Round, she was the senior negotiator for Canada on dispute settlement and the establishment of the WTO as well as the principal

counsel to the government of Canada for all of the Uruguay Round agreements. She also served as general counsel of the Canadian International Trade Tribunal. From 1988 to 1994, she taught international trade law as an adjunct professor, and in 1995 held the Hyman Soloway Chair in Business and Trade Law at the University of Ottawa. She has served as chair of a WTO dispute settlement panel, has acted as counsel in WTO disputes and has served on dispute settlement rosters. She joined the Faculty of Law at the University of Ottawa in 2004, teaching and conducting research on international trade, investment, dispute settlement, international arbitration and the governance of international organizations. She is a senior fellow with the Centre for International Governance Innovation. Ms Steger is a member of the editorial advisory board of the Journal for International Economic Law and on the board of advisers to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development project on Building Capacity through Training in Dispute Settlement in International Trade, Investment and Intellectual Property. She is the author of *Peace Through Trade: Building the WTO* (2004), the editor of *Redesigning the World Trade Organization for the Twenty-First Century* (2010, Chinese version 2012) and is currently writing a book on the WTO Subsidies and Countervailing Measures Agreement. She has authored or edited 8 other books and over 120 articles, book chapters, reports and papers.

Andrew Stoler (born 1951) of the United States was a deputy director-general from 1999 to 2002, during which time he was responsible for budget and administration, trade in services, industrial market access and legal affairs. He received an MBA in international business from George Washington University and a BSc in international economic affairs from Georgetown University's School of Foreign Service. He served in the Office of International Trade Policy at the US Department of Commerce from 1975 to 1979, during which time he was a member of the US delegation to the Tokyo Round. Joining the Office of the US Trade Representative (USTR) in early 1980, his first assignment was as director for Canada, Australia and New Zealand. Mr Stoler served as MTN codes coordinator in the Geneva USTR office from 1982 to 1987. In this capacity, he represented the United States in the Committees and Councils established for the Tokyo Round non-tariff codes. From 1988 to 1989, he served as deputy assistant US trade representative for Europe and the Mediterranean in the Washington office of the USTR, then from 1989 to 1999 as deputy chief of mission at the USTR Geneva mission. During the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations, he was principal US negotiator for the Functioning of the GATT System negotiations, the agreements on Rules of Origin and Pre-shipment Inspection, the final stages of the negotiations on the Dispute Settlement Understanding and the Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization.

Supachai Panitchpakdi (born 1946) of Thailand was director-general from 2002 to 2005 and served as secretary-general of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development from 2005 to 2013. He received a PhD in economic planning and development at the Netherlands School of Economics (now known as Erasmus University), in Rotterdam. His dissertation supervisor was Professor Jan Tinbergen, the first Nobel laureate in economics. He then served at the Bank of Thailand from 1974 to 1986 before running for parliament. Mr Supachai became deputy prime minister in 1992, entrusted with oversight of the country's economic and trade policy-making. He represented Thailand at the signing ceremony of the Uruguay Round Agreement in Marrakesh. Following the change of government in November 1997 in the wake of Thailand's financial crisis, Mr Supachai was appointed deputy prime minister in charge of economic policies, and minister of commerce.

Peter Sutherland (born 1946) of Ireland led the GATT in its last year and a half before serving as WTO director-general in its first four months. He graduated with an honours Bachelor of Civil Law degree from University College Dublin, where he was later a tutor and adjunct professor. He was admitted to the Irish Bar (Kings Inns), the English Bar (Middle Temple) and the New York Bar. He was also admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States of America. Serving as attorney general of Ireland from 1981 to 1984, he then became commissioner for competition in the European Community. He also held the portfolio for education for 1985 and relations with the European Parliament for 1986 to 1988. On leaving the WTO, he became Chairman of BP plc from 1997 to 2010 and chairman of Goldman Sachs International from 1995 to date. He has been chairman of the London School of Economics and Political Science since 2007 and has

served on the boards of various corporations in Europe and the United States of America.

Yasuhei Taniguchi (born 1934) of Japan served on the Appellate Body from 2000 to 2007. He obtained a law degree from Kyoto University in 1957 and was fully qualified as a jurist in 1959. His graduate degrees include LLM, the University of California at Berkeley (1963) and JSD, Cornell University (1964). He taught at Kyoto University for 39 years and has been professor emeritus since 1998. As such, he has also taught at Teikyo University (1998-2000), Tokyo Keizai University (2000-2006) and Senshu University Law School (2006-2009). Outside of Japan, he has taught as visiting professor of law in the United States (chronologically, at the University of Michigan, the University of California at Berkeley, Duke University, Stanford University, Georgetown University, Harvard University, New York University, the University of Richmond, the University of Hawaii and Santa Clara University), in Australia (at Murdoch University and the University of Melbourne), at the University of Hong Kong and at the University of Paris XII. Mr Taniguchi is former president of the Japanese Association of Civil Procedure and former vice-president of the International Association of Procedural Law. He has been an active arbitrator with various arbitral institutions and is a fellow of Chartered Institute of Arbitrators. He is currently President of the Japan Association of Arbitrators and special adviser to Japan Commercial Arbitration Association. He is associated with a Tokyo law firm, Matsuo & Kosugi. Mr Taniguchi has written numerous books and articles in the fields of civil procedure, arbitration, insolvency, the judicial system, legal profession as well as international trade law. His writings have been published in Chinese, English, French, Italian, German, Japanese and Portuguese.

Francisco Thompson-Flôres of Brazil was a deputy director-general from 2002 to 2005. He has a degree in philosophy from the University of Poitiers and a degree in economics from the London School of Economics. He joined the Ministry of External Affairs in 1959, specializing in economic and trade affairs, and was appointed under-secretary-general of the Ministry from 1985 to 1988. He has served as a diplomat at the Brazilian embassies in London (1961-1964), Brussels (1964-1967) and Washington (1973-1976), and as ambassador in Buenos Aires (1988-1992), in Bonn (1992-1995), to the Holy See (1995-1998), and in Montevideo since 2000. From 1979 to 1999, he also served as secretary for Economic and Technical International Cooperation, Secretariat of Planning, Presidency of the Republic (1979); coordinator of international affairs, Ministry of Agriculture (1979-1983); and personal representative of the President of the Republic on matters concerning the Latin-America and the Caribbean-European Union Summit (1998-1999). He was a founding member of the Cairns Group; chief negotiator within the framework of the negotiating process between Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay, leading to the creation of the Southern Common Market (MERCOSUR)(1985-1988); member of the Advisory Committee for Integration Affairs of the Presidency of Inter-American Development Bank; member of the Advisory Board of the MERCOSUR Economic Research Network; and chairman of the Negotiating Group on Agriculture within the framework of the Free Trade area of the Americas (1999-2000).

Paul Trần Van-Thinh (born 1929 in Viet Nam) of France was head of the Permanent Delegation of the European Union to the International Organisations in Geneva and ambassador-permanent representative to GATT from 1979 to 1994. After fighting the French army in Viet Nam, he devoted to himself as a French citizen to peace through democracy and justice via European integration, and negotiated 82 agreements over his career. He joined The World Citizens of Gary Davis in 1948. He received his diploma of the Institut des Sciences Politiques of the University of Paris in 1953, and his doctorate in law and economics of the University of Paris in 1956. From 1958 to 1961, he served as assistant to André Philip, French minister of economy, finance and budget. Thereafter, he held a series of posts in the European Commission, starting as principal administrator in charge of trade policy with developing countries (1961-1972). From 1972 to 1973, he was head of Specialised Unit Commodities from the developing countries – International agreements – the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) Affairs in the Directorate-General for Development, where he was in charge of negotiating international agreements on coffee, cocoa, olive oil and rubber. From 1973 to 1977, he was head of Division General and Multilateral Affairs – Generalised Tariff Preferences in the Directorate-General for External Relations, where he drew up and put into effect the first EC scheme for granting generalized preferences to developing countries and was in charge of negotiating the

UNCTAD Integrated Programme on Commodities (1976-1977). European Community special representative for textiles negotiations from 1977 to 1979, he was named head of the EC delegation in Geneva, where he was the Geneva negotiator of the GATT Uruguay Round agreements on behalf of the European Community and its 12 member states. Following his retirement from government service in 1994, he was member of the board of directors of the European Institute Inc., Washington, DC; founder and member of the China-Europa Forum.

David Unterhalter (born 1958) of South Africa was appointed to the Appellate Body for the term of 2006 to 2013. He holds degrees from Trinity College, the University of Cambridge, the University of the Witwatersrand and University College Oxford. Mr Unterhalter has been a professor of law at the University of the Witwatersrand in South Africa since 1998, and from 2000 to 2006, he was the director of the Mandela Institute, University of the Witwatersrand, an institute focusing upon global law. Mr Unterhalter is a member of the Johannesburg Bar; as a practising advocate he has appeared in a large number of cases in the fields of trade law, competition law, constitutional law, and commercial law. His experience includes representing different parties in anti-dumping and countervailing duty cases. He has acted as an adviser to the South African Department of Trade and Industry. In addition, he has served on a number of WTO dispute settlement panels. Mr Unterhalter has published widely in the fields of public law and competition law. He practises as a barrister at the London Bar from Monckton Chambers.

Guillermo Valles Galmés (born 1955) of Uruguay served as the chair of the Rules Negotiating Group for the Doha Round from 2004 to 2010. He graduated from the School of Law of the Universidad de la República in Uruguay with the title of doctor in diplomacy in 1976. He joined the Uruguayan foreign service in 1976 and had postings in Japan, Argentina and China. As ambassador, he served in China, the European Union, Belgium and Luxembourg. In 2004 to 2010, he was the Uruguayan ambassador to the WTO and other international organizations in Geneva. Mr Valles participated in numerous bilateral and multilateral trade negotiations including those leading to the establishment of the Southern Common Market (MERCOSUR), the conclusion of the Uruguay Round, the launching of the MERCOSUR-EU trade talks as well as the Doha Round. He was deputy foreign minister of Uruguay from 2000 to 2004. Since 2011, he has been director for International Trade in Goods and Services and Commodities at the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

Peter Van den Bossche (born 1959) of Belgium was appointed to the Appellate Body for the term of 2009 to 2013. He holds a doctorate in law from the European University Institute, Florence, an LLM from the University of Michigan Law School, and a Licentiaat in de Rechten magna cum laude from the University of Antwerp. He is a member of the board of editors of the *Journal of International Economic Law*. Mr Van den Bossche acted as a consultant to many developing countries, and from 1997 to 2001 was counsellor and subsequently acting director of the WTO Appellate Body Secretariat. From 1990 to 1992, he served as a référendaire of Advocate General W. van Gerven at the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg. He is currently professor of international economic law at Maastricht University, the Netherlands. He also serves on the faculty of the College of Europe, Bruges, the World Trade Institute, Bern, the IELPO master programme of the University of Barcelona, the IEEM Academy of International Investment and Trade Law, Macao, China and the China-EU School of Law, Beijing. His writings include *The Law and Policy of the World Trade Organization* 2nd edition (2008).

John Weekes (born 1943) of Canada served as chairman of the WTO General Council in 1998. He graduated with a BA in political science and economics from the University of Toronto. He was Canada's ambassador to the WTO from 1995 to 1999. He chaired the Committee on Regional Trade Agreements from its creation until 1998 and the Working Party on the Accession of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the WTO from 1996 until 2002. From 1991 to 1993, Mr Weekes was Canada's chief negotiator for the North American Free Trade Agreement. From 1993 to 1995, he served as senior assistant deputy minister in the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade with responsibility for managing Canada's relations with the United States and the implementation of the North American Free Trade Agreement. Mr Weekes was Canada's ambassador to

GATT during the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations and chaired the GATT Council in 1989 and then the GATT Contracting Parties in 1990. He also chaired the GATT Articles Negotiating Group. Mr Weekes was a member of Canada's negotiating team to the Tokyo Round of GATT negotiations in the 1970s. In 2005, Mr Weekes chaired the special ad hoc WTO arbitration under the Annexe to the Doha Ministerial Decision on the ACP–EC Partnership Agreement (which ruled on the EC's proposed MFN tariff for bananas). Earlier he also chaired the WTO dispute panel on the Indian automotive measures case. In 1999, he joined APCO Worldwide in Geneva as the chair of the firm's Global Trade Practice and opened their Geneva office. From 2003 until 2009, he was senior international trade policy adviser in the Geneva office of the law firm, Sidley Austin LLP. Since 2010, he has been a senior business adviser in Ottawa at the Canadian law firm Bennett Jones LLP.

Frank Wolter (born 1943) of Germany served as the first director of the Trade Policies Review Division in the GATT Secretariat (1989-1991) and as director of the Agriculture and Commodities Division in the GATT and WTO Secretariats (1991-2005). He received an MA (Diplom-Volkswirt) in 1969 and a PhD in economics (Dr.rer.pol.) from the University of Kiel in 1974. He worked as a researcher in the Kiel Institute for World Economics from 1969 to 1983, was a consultant to the European Community, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, and the International Labour Organization, and directed a research project for the German Research Foundation from 1977 to 1979. In 1983, Mr Wolter joined the GATT Secretariat as a counsellor in the Economic and Analysis Unit, where he worked until 1989.

Eric Wyndham-White (1913-1980) of the United Kingdom served as the first executive secretary (1948-1965) and the first director-general (1965-1968) of GATT. He was educated at the Westminster City School in London and then studied law at the London School of Economics (LSE). Prior to his service in GATT, he practiced as a member of the English Bar and was an assistant lecturer at the LSE, joined the Ministry of Economic Warfare in the Second World War, and held diplomatic posts at the British Embassy in Washington and the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. In 1946, Trygve Lie, the first secretary-general of the United Nations, seconded him to serve as executive secretary of the International Conference on Trade and Employment. After that conference produced the Havana Charter, he stayed on as executive secretary of the Interim Commission for the International Trade Organization and then GATT. He was the author of *GATT as an International Trade Organization: Some Structural Problems of International Trade* (1961).

Rufus H. Yerxa (born 1951) of the United States was a deputy director-general from 2002 to 2013. He holds a BA in political science from the University of Washington, a JD degree from the Seattle University School of Law and an LLB in international law from the University of Cambridge. Having been ambassador to GATT, and subsequently as the deputy US trade representative in Washington, he played a major role in negotiating and securing congressional approval of both the Uruguay Round/WTO Agreement and the North American Free Trade Agreement accord. Prior to these appointments, he was with the Committee on Ways and Means of the US House of Representatives, where he served as staff director of the Subcommittee on Trade. He guided the drafting and enactment of several major pieces of trade legislation. His private-sector experience includes both law practice and a senior corporate role. He was a resident partner in the Brussels office of Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauer & Feld, where his practice focused on international trade matters and European regulatory affairs. He subsequently joined Monsanto Company, a leading producer of agricultural input products, where he was in charge of the law, government affairs and public affairs departments for Europe and Africa. He later served as Monsanto's international counsel in Washington.

Yuejiao Zhang (born 1944) of China was appointed to the Appellate Body for the term of 2008 to 2016. She has a BA from the China High Education College and Rennes University of France and an LLM from Georgetown University Law Center. She is an arbitrator on China's International Trade and Economic Arbitration Commission and International Chamber of Commerce. She practises law as a private attorney. Ms Zhang also serves as vice-president of China's International Economic Law Society. From 1998 to 2004, Zhang held various positions at the Asian Development Bank, including as assistant general counsel, co-chair of Appeal

Committee, Director General. Prior to this, Ms Zhang held several positions in government and academia in China, including as director-general of law and treaties at the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation (1984-1997), where she was involved in drafting many of China's trade laws such as the Foreign Investment Law, Contract Law and the Foreign Trade Law. From 1987 to 1996, Ms Zhang was one of China's chief negotiators on intellectual property, and was involved in the preparation of China's patent law, trade mark law and copyright law. She also served as the chief legal counsel for China's GATT resumption. She was China's negotiator on bilateral treaty for investment protection with many countries. From 1982 to 1984, Ms Zhang worked as a legal counsel at the World Bank. She was a governing council member of UNIDROIT from 1987 to 1999. She is professor of law at Tsinghua University and Shantou University in China.

Robert B. Zoellick (born 1953) of the United States served as the US trade representative from 2001 to 2005. He graduated from Swarthmore College in 1975 and earned a JD magna cum laude from Harvard Law School and an MPP from the Kennedy School of Government in 1981. He lived in Hong Kong on a fellowship in 1980. From 1985 to 1993, he served with Secretary James A. Baker at the Treasury Department (from deputy assistant secretary for financial institutions policy to counselor to the secretary); State Department (undersecretary of state for economic and agricultural affairs as well as counselor of the department with undersecretary rank); and briefly deputy chief of staff at the White House and assistant to the president. From 1993 to 1997, he was an executive vice-president of Fannie Mae, the housing finance corporation. In 2005 to 2006, he served as the deputy secretary of the US State Department. He was vice-chairman, International of the Goldman Sachs Group, managing director, and chairman of Goldman Sachs' Board of International Advisors from 2006 to 2007. He was president of the World Bank Group from 2007 to 2012.