

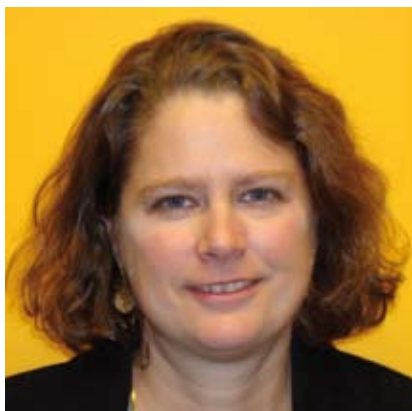
# people

U2 frontman **BONO** has long been known for his vocal activism against poverty. But the World Economic Forum in Davos saw him take on a



new angle – climate change. Bono appeared on stage alongside former US vice president and climate campaigner Al Gore to call for solutions that combine the fights against global warming and poverty. “The brunt of this climate crisis is going to be felt in the developing world. All your work... will be undone if you don’t focus on this,” Bono told the political and business leaders gathered at the meeting.

**AMY FRAENKEL**, the new director of UNEP’s Regional Office for North America, has more than 20 years of experience in environmental and maritime law and policy. She has worked



in both the executive and legislative branches of the United States government, inter-governmental organizations, and the private sector. Ms Fraenkel joins UNEP from the U.S. Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation where she served as Senior Counsel of the Oceans, Atmosphere, Fisheries

and Coast Guard Subcommittee. Before joining the U.S. Senate, Ms. Fraenkel worked as a senior policy advisor in the Office of International Affairs within the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in Washington, D.C. There she served as coordinator for UNEP, and negotiated agreements in UNEP, the International Maritime Organization, the World Trade Organization and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. She has also served as a consultant to the United Nations and to the OECD.

Wind power entrepreneur **TULSI TANTI** is one of two Indians who made it onto Time magazine’s Heroes of the Environment list



(the other one is glaciologist DP Dobhal). Mr. Tanti’s first business, a textile factory, suffered from prohibitive energy costs until he bought two wind turbines. He then decided to start up a factory making them. By 2005 Mr. Tanti was on the Forbes list of India’s richest people. His company, Suzlon, is now the fourth-largest wind turbine maker in the world, with wind farms across Asia and factories on four continents. “Yes, green business is good business,” he says. “But it’s not just about making money. It’s about being responsible.”

UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon has named **ANGELA CROPPER**, from Trinidad and Tobago, as the new UNEP Deputy Executive Director and Assistant Secretary-General. Ms Cropper, who takes up her post in February, succeeds Shafqat Kakakhel after his nine years of distinguished service in the post. A longtime environmental campaigner and a



former member of the Parliament of Trinidad and Tobago, Ms Cropper brings to UNEP strong experience in environmental policy, analysis and negotiations. Her list of achievements and successes include senior positions held in a wide range of national and international institutions — including the Caribbean Community and Common Market Secretariat (CARICOM) and the World Conservation Union (IUCN) — as well as contributions to numerous key and relevant boards, trusts, committees and global assessments. Among her previous high-level positions, Ms Cropper has worked as interim Executive Secretary of the UN Convention on Biological Diversity and as Senior Adviser on Environment and Development with the United Nations Development Programme.

Abu Dhabi’s Crown Prince Sheikh **MOHAMMAD BIN ZAYED AL NAHYAN** is taking his oil-rich country to the forefront of renewable energy investment. At the World Energy Summit in Abu Dhabi in January, he announced an investment of 15 billion US dollars of new money into alternative energy projects including wind, solar and carbon capture technologies. The



money will be channelled through the new Masdar Initiative, which expects to raise more than 200 billion US dollars for renewables in the next decade. The most notable project tabled by Masdar is a plan to build “the world’s first zero-carbon, zero-waste, car-free city” — the car-free city will be designed to run entirely on renewable energy and should be completed by 2015. The Crown Prince also announced the establishment of the Zayed Future Energy Prize, which will award a total of 2.2 million US dollars annually to “three individuals or organizations that have made significant contributions in the global response to the future of energy”.

The United Kingdom has named former Merrill Lynch executive **ADAIR TURNER** to head its new Committee on Climate Change, which will advise the government on targets to



reduce carbon-dioxide emissions. The high-powered committee will outline the amount of greenhouse gas the U.K. should emit over successive five-year periods in order to achieve its goal of slashing emissions 60 percent from 1990 levels by 2050. Welcoming his nomination, Britain’s Environment Secretary Hilary Benn said “the Committee on Climate Change will play a central role in our push towards achieving a low-carbon economy in Britain”. Mr. Turner, a lawmaker at the House of Lords, has led two commissions for government on low pay and pensions and is a trustee of the World-Wide Fund for Nature. Previous senior positions include vice chairman of Merrill Lynch’s European division and director-general of the Confederation of British Industry.