



Mark Malloch Brown has a unique background at the most senior international levels in management, public policy, politics, development co-operation and communications.

Secretary-General Kofi Annan announced on 3 March 2006 the appointment of Mark Malloch Brown as United Nations Deputy Secretary-General. He assumed his new functions on 1 April 2006. He deputises for the Secretary-General across the full array of the UN's global functions from managerial issues to crisis management, political matters and the overall policy and institutional agenda of the organization.

Mark Malloch Brown had served as Chef de Cabinet to the Secretary-General since January 2005. In that position, he has worked closely with the Secretary-General on all aspects of UN work, including helping to set out and implement an ambitious management reform program for the United Nations, that was presented to world leaders at the World Summit in New York in September 2005. He also led the UN's response to the oil-for-food scandal.

Prior to becoming Chef de Cabinet, Mr. Malloch Brown served as Administrator, that is chief executive, of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the UN's global development organization, from July 1999 to August 2005. During much of 2005, he served as both Chief of Staff and Administrator. For six years, he was also the Chair of the United Nations Development Group, a committee consisting of the heads of all UN funds, programmes and departments working on development issues, that drove better UN performance at the client country level as well as addressing global policy issues.

During his time at UNDP, Mr. Malloch Brown oversaw a comprehensive change management process that was widely recognized as making the UNDP more focused, efficient and effective across the 166 countries where it works and doubled its annual resources to over \$4 billion. By 2005 it was ranked in a number of independent donor surveys as the best performing international development agency.

His efforts included a major push to expand UNDP support to developing countries in areas such as democratic governance, the environment and

fighting poverty; he added a new advocacy dimension reflected in pioneering publications, including the Arab Human Development Reports, that championed the importance of democracy, gender and open education in the region. He also promoted private sector development sponsoring a high-level report on Unleashing Entrepreneurship in developing countries. He strengthened UNDP operations leadership in natural disasters and post-conflict situations allowing the organization to play a lead in recent post-war reconstruction efforts.

Driving change was the development and use of performance metrics, itself a revolution in institutional culture, covering both the organization's effectiveness as well as that of its managers. He devoted a lot of energy to improving human resource management in order to develop the next generation of men and women to lead UNDP.

At the request of Secretary-General Annan, Mr. Malloch Brown also led the UN system's efforts to help support the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals – eight development targets which he had helped devise with the overarching goal halving extreme poverty by 2015 – which were approved by world leaders at the UN Millennium Summit of September 2000. As a result of intensive public policy and communications work, these have become central to the development debate in developed and developing countries.

Prior to his appointment with the UNDP, Mark Malloch Brown served at the World Bank as Vice-President for External Affairs, and Vice-President for United Nations Affairs from 1996 to 1999. He joined the World Bank as Director of External Affairs in 1994. He is credited with having helped the Bank's President, Jim Wolfensohn, enhance its outreach and re-position itself with developing countries, the UN, non-governmental organizations, the private sector and others. In 1997, while still at the World Bank, he chaired the United Nations Secretary-General's task force on the reform of United Nations communications.

Before joining the World Bank, Mr. Malloch Brown was the lead international partner from 1986 to 1994 in a strategic communications management firm, the Sawyer-Miller Group, where he worked with corporations, governments and political candidates. He ultimately co-owned this fast-growing firm with three other partners. He advised Corazon Aquino of the Philippines when she successfully ran against Ferdinand

Marcos, as well as other presidential and political candidates, particularly in Latin America. He worked extensively on privatisation and other economic reform issues with leaders in Eastern Europe and Russia. Additionally he advised CEOs and corporations including Robert Crandall at American Airlines.

Mr. Malloch Brown founded the Economist Development Report, a monthly report on the aid community and the political economy for development. He served as the Report's editor from 1983 to 1986. Previously, from 1977 to 1979, he had been the political correspondent for the Economist.

From 1979 to 1983, he worked for the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). From 1979 to 1981, he was stationed in Thailand, where he was in charge of field operations for Cambodian refugees. He was appointed Deputy Chief of UNHCR's Emergency Unit in Geneva, undertaking extensive missions in the Horn of Africa and Central America. In 1981, the UNHCR and its staff were awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. Active in human rights and refugee issues, he formerly served as Vice-Chairman of the Board of Refugees International in Washington DC, and has served on the advisory boards of a number of non-profit organizations.

A British citizen, Mr. Malloch received a First Class Honour's Degree in History from Magdalene College, Cambridge University, and a Master's Degree in Political Science from the University of Michigan, and is the recipient of a number of honorary doctorate degrees and other academic and humanitarian awards. These include honorary Doctorates from Michigan State, Pace and the Catholic University of Lima, Peru, an Honorary Fellowship from Magdalene College, Cambridge and Honorary Patronship of the Philosophical Society of Trinity College, Dublin. In 2006 he received the Chairman's Award from the International Crisis Group.

Mr. Malloch Brown was included in Time Magazine's list of the world's 100 most influential people in 2005 and in the UK Independent's List of 50 Good for 2006. He has written, broadcasted and spoken extensively around the world on development, political and humanitarian issues.

Aged 53, he is married with four children.