



THE LSDP TOP 100 GLOBAL THINKERS OF 2013

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THE LSDP LIST OF GLOBAL THINKERS

Five years have passed since the publication of our first list of global thinkers in 2009, inspired by the list of 100 global thinkers by Foreign Policy.

Our list differs from the FP's more famous one because we apply a simple rule: we do not name any person who appeared in the FP ranking before, unless the person has previously been included in one of our rankings.

The list of global thinkers is an opportunity to identify some of this year's trends in politics and the global economy, and it highlights some key aspects of the way we work. We are based in Italy and Brussels, so our rankings always include a number of Italian personalities (usually ten), as long as their experience is globally relevant.

In addition to individuals, we also include companies, objects and research projects, public policies (even if those things do not “think”, they often lead us to think) The list emphasizes mostly political leaders, businessmen, scientists, academics and intellectuals, trying to balance the geographic representation between Europe, the United States and other continents (however, this balance varies on a yearly basis).

Apart from the first three names on the list, the ranking is not particularly important: what matters is the list as a whole. It represents our understanding of the year.

READING 2013

In 2009, with the will to emphasize the rise of new “emerged” powers, we named at the top of our list the former chief economist of the World Bank, China’s Justin Yifu Lin. In 2010, focusing particularly on social media and innovation on the web, we started from Mark Zuckerberg and Sheryl Sandberg, who is now a reference for women’s leadership with her “Lean In”. In 2011, the first place was awarded to the Royal Family of Qatar, a key player of the first phase of the so-called “Arab springs”. Last year, the podium was topped by Ferdinand Piech, chairman of the supervisory board of Volkswagen, a cornerstone of Europe’s industrial heart (confirmed by its recent announcement of € 84 billions investment over the next five years, in addition to \$ 18 billion joint ventures in China). The second place was awarded to Mario Draghi’s “whatever it takes”, and the third place to US Chief Justice John Roberts, for the sentence National Federation of Independent Business v. Sebelius .

In these five years, through our lists, we tried to dig beyond the surface and to put the focus on some personalities not considered enough in the international and Italian debate (starting from Justin Yifu Lin himself, in 2009).

For the first year, however, we feel we can make an exception, because a political “celebrity” deserves the first place. It is Pope Francis: his election, following the historic resignation of Pope Benedict XVI, was an outstanding moment in 2013 international politics. With his pontificate born in the name of collegiality of the Church and the relevance of bishops, the Catholic Church consciously addresses the

global role of its historical power, amid many geopolitical uncertainties.

For the first time in our history, we have built a list with the idea of equality between men and women (actually, women are the majority), because too often, when we write about “thinkers”, women do not receive enough consideration. The second and third place emphasize this choice.

In particular, at the second place we remember a silent revolution who took place in 2013 in parallel with the growing importance of central banks, also for the so-called “currency wars”: central banking is not an old boys’ club anymore. The retirement of Lawrence Summers in the US has favored the historic appointment of Janet Yellen to the FED, which was accompanied by the choices of Russia and Israel. The impact of these choices on the future of the world economy should not be exaggerated and will be assessed in 2014 with the consequences of tapering, but in terms of recognition of women’s leadership worldwide, this is a crucial step.

At the third place, the women’s issue is merged with the best constructive criticism from our readers in the past five years: the lack of attention to scientists instead of economists or politicians. Thus, this year’s lists highlights a lot of figures from science, especially related to medicine, physics, and engineering. Starting from third place, where we honor Ruth Nussenzweig, who in 1964 left the unstable Brazil to pursue an extraordinary career in science in the United States with her husband Victor. They have fought malaria for half a

› reading 2013

century. In 2013, Ruth Nussenzweig became the first Brazilian woman to be elected as a member of the National Academy of Sciences in the United States. She also decided to return to do research in Brazil with her husband.

We wanted to honor the work of many other women in laboratories and in the field, such as that of Teguest Guerma and Sharon Lewin on AIDS. We also highlighted robotics with Jaime Paik and the promotion of science in the public arena with Elise Andrew, the creator of “I fucking love Science”.

We recommend the last work of Sheri Fink, the physician and journalist who won the Pulitzer Prize telling the story of the investigation of patient deaths at a New Orleans hospital ravaged by Hurricane Katrina.

We also emphasized the work of economists working on issues with a strong social impact such as obesity in Mexico and the “missing women” in developing countries (an even more important issue in the year in which China loosens its one-child policy).

The list also highlights some general trends and events of 2013. We try here to summarize a few of them.

As last year, we stress the importance of the “makers’ movement”, with the choices of Limor Fried, ArduSat -the first artificial satellite based on Arduino- the Kenstrapper 3D printers Galileo and Next Time.

Another issue is the new international focus on manufacturing, innovation and the role of the State, starting with Mariana Mazzucato’s “entrepreneurial state” and the resurgence of

US manufacturing.

If last year we had considered the revolution of MOOCs, education is also a central theme for this list: the report on adult skills by OECD, African and Indian educators, Pasi Sahlberg, the public intellectual of the Finnish educational model, the studies on education in Pakistan that help us to strengthen the message of Malala.

We give a special space to Africa, especially to the new realities of technology and innovation. We are thankful of the outstanding contribution of Harvard Kennedy School’s Calestous Juma, our reference on this issue since 2011. Calestous Juma is a renowned expert (and optimist) on science and technology’s chance to “feed the world”. On the use of contemporary biotechnology for food security, we also highlighted Agnès Ricroch’s research.

2013, like 2012, was an electoral year in Europe. It was opened with another proof of EU uncertainty in the case of Cyprus, but it was marked above all by the Italian elections and the endless waiting for the defining moment, the German elections.

Two elections with different results, but a similar (long) time before the creation of a government, emphasizing an increasingly divide between times: the time of the market, the time of citizens’ expectations and electoral promises, and finally the time of policy decisions and administrative measures.

The key “thinker” of Italian elections is Beppe Grillo’s brother in arms, Gianroberto Casaleggio, given the groundbreaking result of the Five Star Movement. But the European

› reading 2013

policymakers who we need to remember first are Werner Hoyer and Dario Scannapieco, respectively, German President and Italian Vice-President of the European Investment Bank. Yes, European politics in the endless limbo of crisis is often made of controversies, jokes and uncertainties. But in 2013 the capital increase of the European Investment Bank has an impact on the real economy and on the real life of Europeans, because it means infrastructure, schools, energy efficiency, SMEs loans and much more. The ranking also remembers the generational shift of the Belgian and Dutch monarchy and two EU public policies: Erasmus+, the new Erasmus of 2014-2020 and the Youth Guarantee, a best-practice (coming from Austria and Finland) which now aims to address the nightmare of youth unemployment, particularly in Southern Europe.

Considering “DataGate” and cyberwar, we did not choose players like Edward Snowden or the NSA’s Keith Alexander (nicknamed “Emperor Alexander”). We chose instead writers and researchers on data and privacy such Viktor Mayer Schoenberger and Rebecca MacKinnon. The 2013 in US politics, after the 2012 Presidential election, will be remembered both for the shutdown (which has had an impact also on research institutes, as Francis Collins has shown) and for the difficulties in healthcare legislation and Healthcare.gov: on health policy, we rely on Sarah Kliff’s reporting for the Washington Post.

2013 was the year of the Syrian predicament, after the enduring stalemate of the civil war and

the use of chemical weapons: we represent it through Richard Price, who has studied the relationship between those horrible weapons and international affairs, and Sergey Lavrov (Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation), who was a crucial player of the Syrian political chess game.

In “emerged” and “emerging” countries in Asia and Africa, we gathered local innovators and social researchers, represented in a different way by India’s Anil Gupta and Elsie Kanza from the World Economic Forum.

In the China of 2013, among the third plenum of the Communist Party and the concern for environmental degradation, Zhu Rongji has reappeared, for the publication of the English edition of “Zhu Rongji on the record”, a collection of writings and speeches during the 1990s by the electrical engineer who became the prime minister of reform and development in China. Our list is concluded with a prize in memoriam, like Enrico Mattei in 2012. In 2013, we honor Giulio Natta, the brilliant Italian scientist winner of the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1963, 50 years ago. This anniversary cannot be underestimated, given the outstanding scientific and industrial impact of his work. Without nostalgia, we cannot stop loving the Italy of Natta’s “Moplen”, where culture, research and development can create jobs.

THE LIST



n° 1

POPE FRANCIS



(Pontiff, Vatican City - Argentina)

Because he reminded the world that the Catholic Church is a global power.



n° 2

JANET YELLEN, ELVIRA NABIULLINA, KARNIT FLUG



(United States, Russia, Israel)

Because they showed that the central bankers' club is not "men-only" anymore.

n° 3

RUTH NUSSENZWEIG

(scientist, Brazil)



For her research on malaria and her will to work again with her husband in Brazil at the age of 85.



n° 4

HAYAO MIYAZAKI

(Film director, Japan)



Because he keeps making adults and children dream even in the year of his retirement.

n° 5

TEGUEST GUERMA



(MD, Ethiopia)

Because after his studies on computational biology he is now thinking hard how to divulge science.



n° 6

MARIANA MAZZUCATO



(University of Sussex, Italy)

Because she showed that even the government can support innovation. Actually, it is often essential for innovation.

n° 7

ANAT ADMATI



(Professor at Stanford University,
Israel)

Co-author of “The Bankers’ New Clothes”, a
fundamental book to understand the problems
of the global banking system.



n° 8

MADIHA AFZAL



(Economist, Fellow at Brookings
Institution, Pakistan)

Because her studies on education in Pakistan
complete the touching message of Malala.

n° 9

URI ALON

(Scientist, Israel)

Because after his studies on computational biology he is now at pains to think how to divulge science.



n° 10

LIMOR FRIED

(Electronic Engineer, United States)

Founder of Adafruit Industries, which made her the first female engineer on Wired's cover.



n° 11

AGNÈS RICROCH



(Biotechnologist, France)

For her studies on food safety, biotechnology and GMOs.



n° 12

JOAN FEYNMAN



(Astrophysicist, United States)

Because she showed that her mother was wrong when she said “Women’s brain are unable to make science”, besides paying homage to her extraordinary brother.

n° 13

CALESTOUS JUMA



(Professor at Harvard Kennedy School, Kenya)

His faith on a new Africa - based on innovation, science and research - inspired many names in this list.



n° 14

WERNER HOYER & DARIO SCANNAPIECO



(President EIB, Germany; Vice-President EIB, Italy)

Because the capital increase of the European Investment Bank is the best news of the year for the recovery of the real economy in the old continent.

n° 15

THOMAS HERNDON



(PhD Student, United States)

Because he unmasked the Excelgate of Reinhart and Rogoff.



n° 16

ELISE ANDREW



(founder "I fucking love science", UK)

Because she approached a larger public with scientific information, also fighting gender prejudices.

n° 17

MARION NESTLE



(New York University, United States)

Because she is the main scholar in food politics, an interdisciplinary topic which becomes every day more important.



n° 18

KATHARINA PISTOR



(Columbia Law School & INET, Germany)

Because she is the main scholar in food politics, an interdisciplinary topic which becomes every day more important.

n° 19

JAMIE PAIK



(Scientist, École polytechnique fédérale de Lausanne, Canada)

Because she merged robotics and art with “Origami robots”, which can also have medical applications.



n° 20

BABATUNDE FASHOLA



(Governor of the State of Lagos, Nigeria)

Because he made Lagos an African hub of innovation, launching the Lagos Innovation Advisory Council, with the help of the Harvard Kennedy School.

n° 21

MARK CARNEY



(Governor Bank of England, Canada)

Because the banker who was much appreciated for his work in Canada during the financial crisis has now conquered the heart of Commonwealth.



n° 22

BILL MARIS



(Managing Director of Google Ventures, United States)

Because he was the first to use a quantitative and algorithmic approach in the field of venture capital.

n° 23

ATTILA VON UNRHU



(Entrepreneur, Germany)

Because he founded Insolvency Anonymous, a network which supports entrepreneurs with financial problems.



n° 24

GARY PISANO



(Harvard Business School, United States)

Because he wrote "Producing Prosperity: Why America Needs a Manufacturing Renaissance".

n° 25

FEDERICO PARIETTI



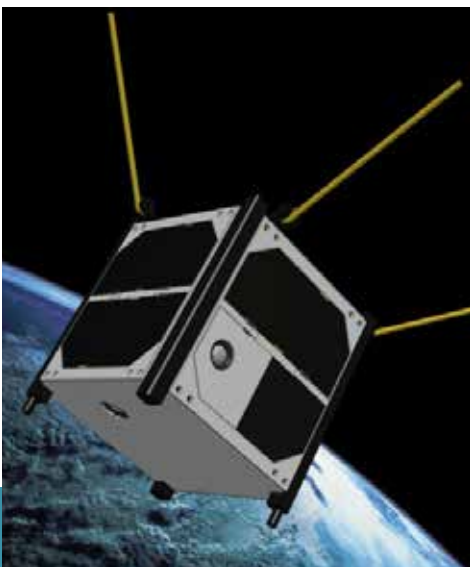
(PhD Student in robotics at MIT, Italy)

Because he creates robotic multiple arms for humans. A sort of a backpack, which adds one or two pairs of arms.



n° 26

PETER PLATZER, JEROEN CAPPAERT, JOEL SPARK, REKA KOVACS

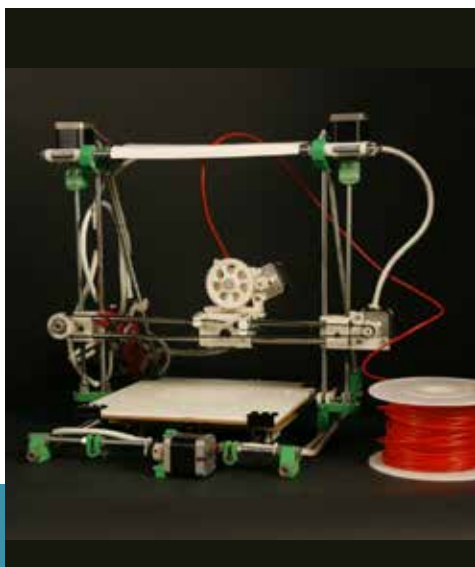


(Physicians and Engineers, Austria,
Belgium, Canada, Hungary)

Because they launched ArduSat, the first low cost artificial satellite based on Arduino.

n° 27

GALILEO NEXT & VOLTA



(3D Printers, Italy)

Because thanks to Kenstrapper, Italian science names live in the experiments of 3D printers.



n° 28

ZOE ROMANO



(Social Innovator, Italy)

Founder of WeFab, OpenWear and among the authors of the Serpica Naro prank.

n° 29

STEVEN HSU



(United States, scientific advisor BGI & Michigan State University)

Per i suoi studi sulla genetica cognitiva e sulla bioinformatica.



n° 30

FRANCIS COLLINS



(Director National Institutes of Health & amateur guitar player, United States)

For his passionate defense of investments in science.

n° 31

SHINZO ABE



(Prime Minister, Japan)

Because 2013, for better and for worse, has been the year of Abenomics.



n° 32

CLARISSE IRIBAGIZA



(Founder and CEO, HeHe Limited, Rwanda)

Because she is one of the faces of a communicative and technologic revolution in Africa.

n° 33

ADEFUNKE EKINE



(fellow Echidna global scholars, Nigeria)

For her experience of teaching and directing schools in Africa. In particular, for the promotion of science among young female students.



n° 34

THE FAO TEAM THAT LAUNCHED A CAMPAIGN TO PROMOTE THE CONSUMPTION OF INSECTS



(International organization)

Because eating insects could be an opportunity to counterbalance the demographic pressure and the exploitation of the resources when Earth's population in 2050 will hit 9 billion of people.

n° 35

LUIS ANTONIO TAGLE



(Cardinal-Priest of San Felice da Cantalice a Centocelle, Philippines)

Because his role in the latest Conclave is a sign of the importance of Asia for the future of the Catholic Church.



n° 36

SARAH KLIFF



(Washington Post Journalist, United States)

For her reports on Washington Post, covering health policies and Healthcare.gov problems.

n° 37

GIANROBERTO CASALEGGIO



(Co-founder of 5 Star Movement, Italy)

Because the global impact of 2013 Italian Elections is also due to his ideas.



n° 38

VITTORIO COLAO



(CEO of Vodafone, Italy)

Because the agreement between Vodafone and Verizon may revolutionize the global market of telecommunications.

n° 39

ANGELO PETROSILLO AND LUCIANO BELVISO



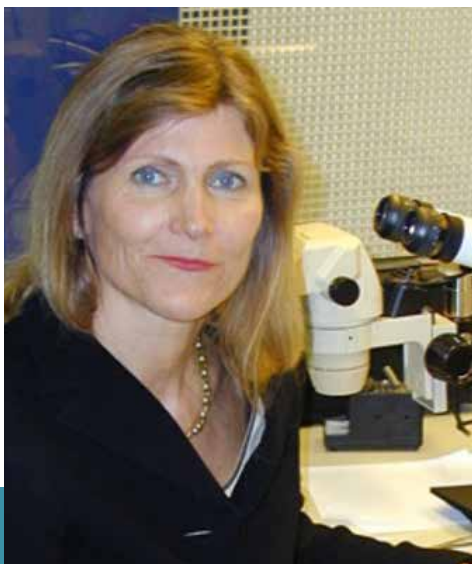
(Entrepreneurs, Italy)

Because they have brought a little town near Bari, called Monopoli, on the international markets with the best ultra light aircraft of the world.



n° 40

INGEBORG HOCHMAIR



(Engineer and entrepreneur, Austria)

For her long work on cochlear implants, shared with her husband Erwin Hochmair, that earned her the 2013 Lasker Award for the "development of the Modern Cochlear Implant".

n°41

PASI SAHLBERG



(Educator, Finland)

For his work and activism on educational systems.



n°42

ROBERTO CARVALHO DE AZEVEDO



(Diplomat, Brasil)

For the historical Bali agreement.

n°43

YIPING HUANG, JIAN CHANG AND JOEY CHEW



(Economists, China)

Because they have coined the word “Likonomics”, talking about the forthcoming and challenging reforms of Li Keqiang.



n°44

ZHU RONGJI



(Former Prime Minister, China)

For the publication of “Zhu Rongji on the Record”, which brings again the debate on his legacy at international level.

n°45

MOIRA WALLEY-BECKETT



(Producer and writer, Canada)

Because she has written Breaking Bad episode “Ozymandias”, considered as the best one of the entire history of TV series.



n°46

AMANDA RIPLEY



(Journalist, United States)

Because she has explained the differences of educational systems in her bestselling book “The Smartest Kids in the World”.

n° 47

ANDREAS VOSSKUHLE



(President of the Federal Constitutional Court of Germany, Germany)

Because the future of Europe still stands in the hands of the German Federal Constitutional Court.



n° 48

REBECCA MACKINNON



(Senior Research Fellow at New America Foundation, United States)

For her works on the Web, privacy and governments, including her book “Consent of the Networked”, awarded in 2013 with the Goldsmith Book Price.

n° 49

YOUTH GUARANTEE

(Public Policy, European Union)

Because it is one of the attempts to deal with the drama of youth unemployment in Europe.



n° 50

OECD-PIAAC TEAM OF ADULT SKILLS SURVEY

(International Organization)

For the focus on the quality of skills, in a world that is “less developed” as opposed to what we usually believe.

PIAAC

Programme for the
International Assessment of
Adult Competencies

n° 51

ERASMUS +



(Public Policy, European Union)

Because the 5 million people that will participate and study abroad from 2014 to 2020 will be the fulcrum of the European global thought.



n° 52

THERESA KUHN



(Post-doctorate Research Fellow at Freie Universität of Berlino, Austria)

For her publications on Europe, education and the impact of the Erasmus program.

n° 53

KAUSHIK BASU



(Chief Economist of the World Bank,
India)

Because of his eccentricity fulfilling his role at
the World Bank.



n° 54

MICHÈLE LAMONT



(Sociologist, Canada)

For her works examining the connections
between culture, society and health.

n° 55

ARJUMAND SIDDIQI



(Assistant Professor at University of Toronto, Canada)

For her works focusing on relations between health, inequality and development.



n° 56

PARK GEUN-HYE



(President of South Korea, South Korea)

Because she has created a Ministry of Science and Future.

n° 57

SHARON LEWIN

(Doctor, Australia)

For her engagement and research fighting viral diseases and HIV.



n° 58

HOOMAN SAMANI

(Assistant Professor at National Taipei University, Iran)

For his studies on “Lovotics”, examining the relationships between robots and humans.



n° 59

INGER ANDERSEN



(Vice President of the Middle East and North Africa at the World Bank, Denmark)

For her work on sustainable development.



n° 60

KYOKO OKUTANI



(Head of Women's World Banking Japan, Japan)

Because she is promoting the women's entrepreneurship culture in Japan.

n° 61

MUSIMBI KANYORO



(Human Rights Activist, Kenya)

For her career defending women's rights, which brought her to the head of Global Fund for Women.



n° 62

JULIANA ROTICH



(Entrepreneur, Kenya)

For developing Ushahidi, a platform created to crowdsource and collect crisis information.

n° 63

SIWAN ANDERSON



(Economist, Canada)

For her works on “Missing Women” in developing countries, following the traces of Amartya Sen researches.



n° 64

ZITA MARTINS



(Royal Society Astronomer, Portugal)

Because she abandoned her dream of becoming a dancer, deciding to engage the challenge of Astrobiology.

n° 65

RADHIKA NAGPAL



(Professor at the Harvard School of Engineering and Applied Science, India-United States)

For her article appeared on Scientific American “The Awesomest 7-year Postdoc or: How I Learned to Stop Worrying and Love the Tenure-Track Faculty Life”, where she writes ironically about challenges and frustrations of academic career.



n° 66

VIKTOR MAYER SCHÖENBERGER



(Professor at Oxford University, Austria)

Because he is the co-author of “Big Data, A Revolution That Will Transform How We Live, Work and Think” and the author of “Delete: The Virtue of Forgetting in the Digital Age”, two books that deal two current and significant themes of today’s world.

n° 67

BALJEET KAUR GREWAL



(KFH Research Limited Managing Director, Kuwait)

Because the stronger female presence in the rise of Islamic finance is the recognition of her competence.



n° 68

RICHARD PRICE



(Professor, Canada)

For his studies on chemical weapons and international politics.

n° 69

SERGEY LAVROV



(Minister of Foreign Affairs - Russia)

For his diplomatic skills shown in the discussions over Syria.



n° 70

SHERI FINK



(USA, physician and writer)

For her work on medicine and disasters, and in particular the last “Five days at Memorial”.

n° 71

CONSTANZE KURZ



(spokesperson of the Chaos Computer Club, Germany)

For her studies on information technology and her alarm on online privacy after the datagate.



n° 72

EVELINE WIDMER - SCHLUMPF



(politician, Switzerland)

For her work to make the banking system more transparent.

n° 73

ARANTXA COLCHERO



(economist, Mexico)

For her studies on obesity, a real plague of the Mexican society.



n° 74

SUCHITRA SEBASTIAN



(scientist at Cambridge University,
India)

For her work on superconductors.

n° 75

QUEEN BEATRIX OF THE NETHERLANDS AND KING ALBERT II OF BELGIUM



(monarchs, Belgium)

For their role of monarchy innovators in Europe.



n° 76

MABEL IMBUGA



(Vice Chancellor of Jomo Kenyatta
University of Agriculture and
Technology, Kenya)

Because she is an example for all women of science in Africa for the role of hub of science of the Jomo Kenyatta University.

n° 77

ANGELA AHRENDTS



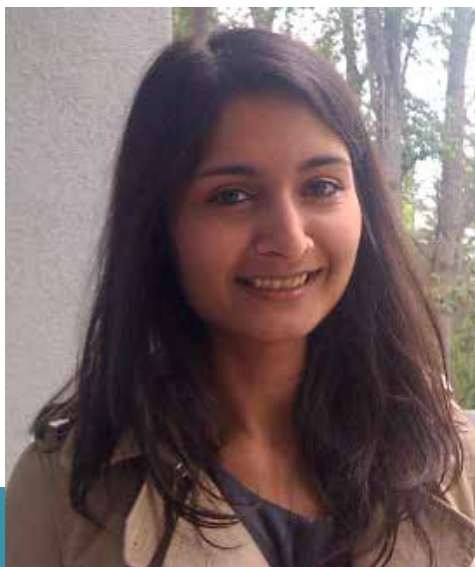
(manager, USA)

For having shown that from Burberry to Google Internet is “fashionable”.



n° 78

SAADIA ZAHIDI



(WEF economist, Pakistan)

Because as the founder and author of Human Capital & Global Gender Gap Report, she is the face of feminism at the times of internet.

n° 79

HISHAM FAGEEH



(comedian and actor, Saudi Arabia / United States)

Because you cannot stop singing "No woman, no drive".



n° 80

ELSIE KANZA



(Head of Africa , World Economic Forum, Kenya)

For her role in emphasizing the contribution of innovative entrepreneurship in the economic transformation of Africa.

n° 81

SARA MENKER



(founder and CEO of Gro Ventures, Ethiopia)

Because her company is dedicated to providing data which have a more important impact than "big data", the data of commodities for Africa.



n° 82

ANIL GUPTA

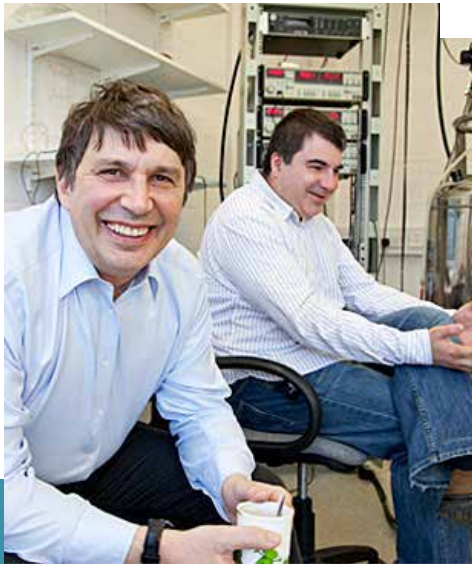


(professor and expert on innovation, India)

For his research on hidden inventors and innovators in local communities in the developing world.

n° 83

KONSTANTIN NOVOSELOV AND ANDRE GEIM



(Nobel Prize for Physics in 2010,
Russia)

For the (re)discovery of the graphene , a material so rich in properties that may soon replace metals, semiconductors, sensors, at the center of the EU “Graphene Flagship Programme”.



n° 84

ALA'A ALSALLAL

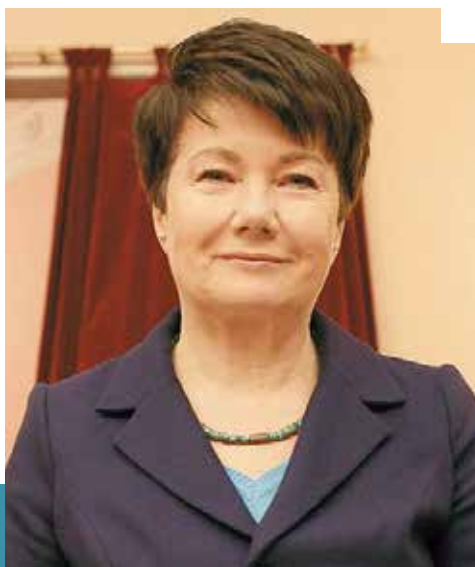


(entrepreneur, Jordan)

For founding Jamalon, platform for the online sale of books in the Arab world.

n° 85

HANNA GRONKIEWICZ - WALTZ



(Mayor of Warsaw, Poland)

Because she is one of the new faces of Poland and the “geopolitics of the cities”: former president of the National Bank of Poland, she is Warsaw’s mayor since 2006.



n° 86

VADIM ZAKHAROV



(artist, Russia)

For Danae, his modern interpretation of the Greek myth at the Venice Biennale.

n° 87

ANGELA WILKINSON



(UK, Oxford School of Geography and the Environment)

For having directed several initiatives for future planning and scenarios on HIV/AIDS, on the world after the crisis and on water.



n° 88

MATT RIDLEY



(biologist and popularizer, UK)

For his perspective as a rational optimist in an era of prevalent pessimism. Let's hope he is right.

n° 89

DAN YATES AND ALEX LASKEY



(founder of Opower, United States)

Because their solutions to reduce energy consumption could be the answer to one of the greatest challenges of our future.



n° 90

KJETIL TUNGLAND



(General Manager, TAP AG, Norway)

Because the construction of the TAP pipeline will revolutionize the Italian energy market and European geopolitics. Just ask Putin.

n° 91

ILHAM ALIYEV AND ELNUR MAJIDLI



(President of Azerbaijan & Azerbaijani blogger and political activist)

Because communicating the results of an election in advance without any serious international criticism requires strategic skills out of the ordinary. But, if oil and geopolitics are important, we must not forget those who struggle for freedom and democracy.



n° 92

PAUL NIEDERER



(founder and CEO of the Australian Small Scale Offerings Board, ASSOB, Australia)

Because his ASSOB was the first form of crowd investing, a model that is offering new forms of financing to millions of start-ups.

n° 93

BRIAN ACTON AND JAN KOUM



(founders of WhatsApp, United States and Ukraine)

Because we do not resign ourselves to pessimism and we want to believe that even on WhatsApp you can think.



n° 94

ZAHRA



(virtual candidate, Iran)

Because brave campaigns as Vote4Zahra serve Iran as much as the progress on the diplomatic level.

n° 95

GILLIAN TETT



(Financial Times journalist, UK)

Because her comments concerning financial and political system of the United States in an era of “brinkmanship” are necessary also in 2013.



n° 96

ENRICO MORETTI



(professor at Berkeley, Italy)

For the debate generated by “The new geography of jobs”.

n° 97

HELEN GREINER



(co-founder and CEO of iRobot
ChyPhyWorks)

Because, after a great success with iRobot, she is ready to conquer the market of commercial drones with her new venture.



n° 98

JENNIFER CHAYES



(scientist, Microsoft Research, USA)

For having combined her theoretical and mathematical projects with Microsoft Research to bring together programmers, social scientists and experts in machine learning.

n° 99

MEENAKSHI GOPINATH



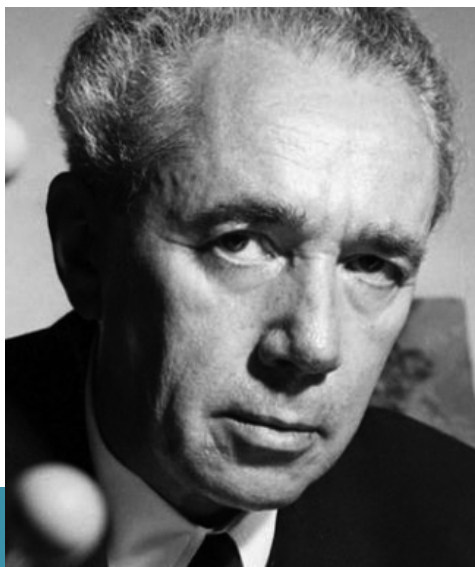
(Director of the Lady Shri Ram College for Women, India)

For having spoken on the violence on women in India with the authority that comes from the direction of one of the best institution of higher learning in India for 25 years.



n° 100

GIULIO NATTA



(in memoriam, scientist, Italy)

Because fifty years have passed since his Nobel Prize for the discovery of the polypropylene, which in 2019 will generate an estimated turnover of 145 billion dollars.

LO SPAZIO DELLA POLITICA

Lo Spazio della Politica is an independent think tank based in Italy and Brussels, founded by young Italian professionals and scholars in several fields (geopolitics, public policy, economics, energy, web sciences, urban studies, cultural policy, makers).

The center of our activities are the annual list of global thinkers and the annual list of sports thinkers. All our publications are freely available on our website.

In 2013 we have also published an ebook on the crisis and the prospects of Finmeccanica, edited by Angelo Richiello.

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