



## **STEPHEN LEWIS**

### **SPECIAL ENVOY OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL FOR HIV/AIDS IN AFRICA**

On June 01, 2001, UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan appointed Stephen Lewis as his Special Envoy for HIV/AIDS in Africa.

Mr. Lewis' work with the UN has shaped the past two decades of his career. From 1995 to 1999, Mr. Lewis was Deputy Executive Director of UNICEF at the organization's global headquarters in New York. He was first appointed as Special Representative for UNICEF in 1990. In that capacity, he spoke and travelled regularly, acting as a spokesperson for UNICEF's passionate advocacy of the rights and needs of children, especially children of the developing world.

In 1997, in addition to his work at UNICEF, Mr. Lewis was appointed by the Organization of African Unity to a Panel of Eminent Personalities to Investigate the Genocide in Rwanda. The 'Rwanda Report' was issued in June of 2000.

In 1993, he became coordinator for the international study -- known as the Graca Machel study -- on the "Consequences of Armed Conflict on Children". The report was tabled in the United Nations in 1995.

From 1984 through 1988, Stephen Lewis was Canadian Ambassador to the United Nations. In this capacity, he chaired the Committee that drafted the Five-Year UN Programme on African Economic Recovery. He also chaired the first International Conference on Climate Change, which drew up the first comprehensive policy on global warming.

Prior to his nomination as Ambassador, Mr. Lewis was a noted radio and television commentator, and during this time he also became a prominent labor relations arbitrator.

Mr. Lewis holds 20 honorary degrees from Canadian universities. In May 2003, in recognition of outstanding contributions to public health, Columbia University's Mailman School of Public Health honoured Mr. Lewis with the Dean's Distinguished Service Award. And in 2003, he was appointed a Companion of the Order of Canada, Canada's highest honour for lifetime achievement.

In 2003, Mr. Lewis created the Stephen Lewis Foundation to help ease the pain of HIV/AIDS in Africa.