

CURRICULUM VITAE

Mario MONTI

Mario Monti (born March 19, 1943) is an Italian economist and politician.

Mario Monti was born in Varese, Lombardy. He is married with two children. He holds a degree in economics and management from Bocconi University, Milan. He completed graduate studies at Yale University, Connecticut, where he studied under James Tobin, the Nobel prize-winning economist.

He taught economics at the University of Turin (1970-85) before moving to the Bocconi University of Milan, of which he has been rector (1989-1994) and then president (since 1994). His researches have conducted to the Klein-Monti model, aimed at describing the behaviour of banks operating under monopoly circumstances.

In 1994 he was appointed to the European Commission, along with fellow-Italian, Emma Bonino, by the first Berlusconi government. In his capacity as European Commissioner from 1995, he was responsible for "Internal Market, Financial Services and Financial Integration, Customs, and Taxation".

Four years later, in 1999, Massimo D'Alema's government confirmed his appointment to the new European Commission under the presidency of Romano Prodi. Thereafter he was responsible for "Competition", in which capacity he initiated anti-monopoly proceedings against Microsoft. He also led the investigation into the proposed merger between General Electric and Honeywell in 2001, which the European Commission blocked.

Mario Monti is the President of the Bocconi University of Milan and the first chairman of Bruegel, a European think tank founded in 2005.

In 2010, upon charge of president Barroso, Monti published a Report on the future of the Single Market, proposing further measure towards the completion of the EU single market.

On 15 September 2010 Monti supported the new initiative Spinelli Group, which was founded to reinvigorate the strive for federalisation of the European Union (EU). Other prominent supporters are: Jacques Delors, Daniel Cohn-Bendit, Guy Verhofstadt, Andrew Duff, Elmar Brok and Pat Cox.