Contributing Authors

**Dr. Colin Butler, Australian National University**

Dr Butler is an Associate Professor at the National Centre for Epidemiology and Population Health, at the Australian National University. He was corresponding author for the chapter on future human wellbeing in the scenarios section of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment, and has written many papers and chapters relevant to environmental health. Dr. Butler is also co-founder of the non-government organization BODHI, which supports development projects in China and several countries of South Asia.

**Dr. Diarmid Campbell-Lendrum, World Health Organization**

Diarmid Campbell-Lendrum is a specialist in climate change and health at the World Health Organization Headquarters in Geneva. Diarmid has played key roles in the development of the first quantitative estimates of the overall health impacts of climate change, the 2008 World Health Day on "Health Protection from Climate Change", the 2008 World Health Assembly resolution on this issue, and has developed projects and run multiple workshops to pilot health adaptation to climate change in developing countries. He recently coordinated a new exercise to define an international research agenda on climate change and health, in compliance with the World Health Assembly resolution. He is author or editor of multiple journal papers, reports, book chapters, and books on infectious disease transmission and control, and on the health implications of climate change.

**Dr. Kristie L. Ebi, ESS, LLC.**

Dr. Ebi has more than 25 years experience evaluating the health impact of environmental stressors with more than 12 years of applied research on the human health impacts of and adaptation to climate change. She was a lead author on the Human Health chapter of the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report, and the Human Health chapter for the U.S. Synthesis and Assessment Product Analyses of the Effects of Global Change on Human Health and Welfare and Human Systems. Dr. Ebi is currently Executive Director of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Working Group II (Vulnerability, Impacts and Adaptation) Technical Support Unit. Dr. Ebi is also the president of ESS, LCC a consulting firm specializing in public health issues related to climate change impacts and adaptation.

**Dr. Rose Eckhardt, McGill University**

Rose Eckhardt is a graduate student in Health Geography at McGill University. Her current research focuses on modeling emerging vector-borne disease risk in Canada, with a special emphasis on the role of climate change and human movement patterns. Her past research projects include a study of diarrheal disease in Senegal and a review of HIV/AIDS and social networks. Rose plans to continue to work on research related to disease transmission modeling, spatial epidemiology, and international infectious disease epidemics.
Dr. Lea Berrang Ford, McGill University

Dr. Berrang Ford is an epidemiologist, geographer, and Assistant Professor in the Department of Geography at McGill University (Montreal, Canada). Combining degrees in geography (BSc Guelph), environmental change and management (MSc Oxford), and zoonotic epidemiology (PhD Guelph), her research focuses on the role of environmental change as a determinant of emerging infectious disease and global health. Dr. Berrang Ford's expertise include spatial epidemiologic analysis, ecosystem and environmental health, climate impacts on infectious disease, and health geography. Dr. Berrang Ford worked previously with the Public Health Agency of Canada on spatial and environmental analysis of zoonotic and vector-borne infections, and continues collaboration with Agency research initiatives. Current projects include collaborative research in Uganda, Peru, and Canada.

Fiona Gore, World Health Organization

Since 2003, Fiona Gore has been coordinating the Global Initiative on Children’s Environmental Health Indicators (CEHI). In 2008, she was additionally assigned to working as part of the Climate Change and Health team as the Liaison Officer on tasks related to the UNFCCC Nairobi Work Programme (NWP) and other UN lead climate change related processes contributing towards raising awareness of the health implications of climate change. She has a background in geology and environmental sciences, with a specialization in natural disasters, as well as postgraduate qualifications in epidemiology, public and community health, with particular expertise in water and sanitation linked with nutrition. She has been a Technical Officer in the Public Health and Environment Department at WHO since 2002 and recently joined the Information, Evidence and Research Cluster at WHO.

Valerie Hongoh, McGill University

Valerie Hongoh is currently a M.Sc. student in the Department of Geography at McGill University. She holds a previous B.Sc. in Environmental Science from McGill University as well as a B.Sc. in Computer Science from Concordia University. Her current research is focused on the impacts of climate change on mosquito-borne disease in Canada. Upon completion of her M.Sc., Valerie is interested in pursuing research in the area of environmental change and ecosystem health.

Dr. Patrick Kinney, Columbia University

Dr. Patrick Kinney’s teaching and research address issues at the intersection of global environmental change, human health, and policy, with an emphasis on the public health impacts of climate change and air pollution. Dr. Kinney has carried out numerous studies examining the effects of ozone and/or particulate matter on lung health and on daily mortality in large cities. More recently, he developed a new interdisciplinary research and teaching program at Columbia examining the potential impacts of climate change on human health. Dr. Kinney was the first to
show that climate change could worsen urban smog problems in the U.S., with attendant adverse health impacts. He also has projected future health impacts related to heat waves in the New York City metropolitan area. Dr. Kinney is currently working with clinicians at Columbia University Medical Center and New York-Presbyterian Hospital to understand how past and future climate may affect pollen-related allergic airway diseases.

**Dr. Erin Lipp, University of Georgia**

Dr. Lipp is an environmental microbiologist with over ten years of experience working on issues related to climate, water quality and waterborne disease. Most recently she was a contributing author to the Human Health chapter for the U.S. Synthesis and Assessment Product Analyses of the Effects of Global Change on Human Health and Welfare and Human Systems. Dr. Lipp’s research focus is the ecology of human pathogens in ambient waters and the role of environmental exposures in disease transmission. Her research incorporates molecular biology, microbial ecology, epidemiology and climate research to better understand the fate of bacteria and viruses introduced from wastewater to aquatic environments and their potential for transmission to humans and other hosts. Currently, she is an associate professor in Environmental Health Science in the University of Georgia’s College of Public Health in Athens, Georgia.

**David Mills, Stratus Consulting Inc.**

Mr. Mills has more than 13 years experience reviewing and synthesizing literature on the potential for climate change to affect human health through various pathways, including extreme weather events, and air pollution. Among other efforts, Mr. Mills was a co-author on the chapter on human health impacts of climate change in the U.S. Climate Change Science Program’s report, Analyses of the Effects of Global Change on Human Health and Welfare Systems, and managed the development and production of the Excessive Heat Events Guidebook produced by the U.S. EPA in 2006. Mr. Mills is a senior analyst with Stratus Consulting Inc. He is based in the firm’s Boulder, Colorado office.

**Dr. Nicholas Ogden, Université de Montréal**

Dr. Ogden qualified as a veterinarian in the UK (University of Liverpool, 1983) and after nearly 10 years in practice returned to university to complete a doctorate in the ecology of Lyme disease (Department of Zoology, University of Oxford, 1996). During six years as a lecturer at the Faculty of Veterinary Science, University of Liverpool, he continued research in the ecology and epidemiology of zoonotic tick-borne diseases in Europe and of tick-borne diseases of veterinary importance in Tanzania. Having moved to Canada, he is now a researcher for the Public Health Agency of Canada investigating the potential effects of climate change on the distribution of Lyme disease in Canada. He is also an associate of the Groupe de Recherche en Épidémiologie des Zoonoses et Santé Publique (GREZOSP) of the Faculté de médecine vétérinaire de l’Université de Montréal.
Alexander von Hildebrand, Regional Advisor in Environmental Health, World Health Organization, Regional Office for South East Asia

Alexander von Hildebrand has over 25 years of experience promoting integrated development in the agricultural, environmental and health sectors through work in South America (Peru), Africa (Madagascar) and in various South East Asian countries including India. He has contributed to national and international programmes and strategic approaches to protect the environment and human health through the sound management of hazardous chemicals and has supported community-based initiatives to improve food safety and reduce the health burden from vector borne diseases. More recently, he has been active in helping create awareness of the need for urgent action to protect human health from climate change-associated risks and impacts.

An engineer by profession, Mr. von Hildebrand has served as a Regional Advisor for Environmental Health, at the South East Asia Regional Office of the World Health Organization since 2001.

Dr. Paul Wilkinson, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine

Paul Wilkinson is Reader in Environmental Epidemiology at the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine. He trained in clinical medicine and public health in the UK, principally in Oxford and London, and began epidemiological research at the National Heart & Lung Institute, before moving to the London School in 1994. He has long-standing research interests in environment and health links, especially in relation to climate change and energy. He is co-director of a WHO Collaborating Centre on Global Change and Health.

Dr. Alistair Woodward, University of Auckland

Dr. Woodward has been Head of the School of Population Health at the University of Auckland since 2004. His first degree was in medicine and he undertook his postgraduate training in public health in the United Kingdom and Australia. His research in environmental health has included tobacco, radio-frequency radiation, and transport and injury. For 15 years he has been studying and writing on climate change and human health. He has been a consultant to WHO, UNDP and other international agencies, and was an author of the 2nd, 3rd and 4th IPCC assessment reports. Currently he is undertaking work on co-benefits of greenhouse mitigation and causes of resilience in communities.