<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Biography</th>
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<tr>
<td>Arrighi, Julie</td>
<td>American Red Cross &amp; Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>Julie Arrighi holds a joint position between the American Red Cross and the Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre. She leads the Climate Centre’s urban portfolio which includes a focus on heatwaves. Julie also leads the Climate Centre’s partnership with the International Committee of the Red Cross which focuses on adapting in conflict. Prior to this joint position Julie worked for the Red Cross in East and Southern Africa on various rural and urban adaptation projects. Julie holds a MA in Climate and Society from Columbia University.</td>
<td>No Abstract</td>
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<td>Ballester, Joan</td>
<td>Barcelona Institute for Global Health (ISGlobal)</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>No bio</td>
<td>No Abstract</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ban, Jie</td>
<td>China CDC</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>Jie Ban is an assistant researcher working in the National Institute of Environmental Health, Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention (China CDC). Her field is environmental epidemiology and environmental risk assessment. Now she is working in the health effects related to climate changes and air pollution, as well as risk communication to cope with these two environmental anomalies. Being driven by the interest, she has attended several high-level research programs on climate change and public health, including the research programs significantly with respect to different types of adaptive behaviors. Here, we conducted a survey on the behavioral adaptations of 3065 urban residents in response to heat. We provided evidence on the current state of residents' perception of heat and the mechanism of how risk perception mediates individual behavioral intentions upon exposure to high ambient temperatures. We found that the mediating effects of risk perception varied significantly with respect to different types of adaptive behaviors. Concern behaviors appeared to be motivated completely by the mediating effects of perceived concern and severity, while outdoor activity could be consciously adjusted according to temperature. Indoor cooling behaviors and transportation behaviors are partially mediated by risk perception. Therefore, more targeted and detailed action guidelines are needed to improve the practicability of public adaptation according to the guidelines.</td>
<td>No Abstract</td>
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<td>Bao, Junzhe</td>
<td>Sun Yat-sen University</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>No bio</td>
<td>No Abstract</td>
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<tr>
<td>Belorid, Miloslav</td>
<td>NIMS/KMA</td>
<td>South Korea</td>
<td>Miloslav BELORID, Misun KANG, Ji-sun LEE, Kyu Rang KIM, Changbum CHO, Jong Chul Ha In this research we designed, developed and calibrated a new heat wave impact-based forecasting system, which incorporates both impact of heat waves on human health and likelihood of a heat wave event. The new system utilizes probabilistic forecasts of daily maximum temperature (TMAX) and daily maximum perceived temperature (PTMAX). The alerts are assigned using 4 color scheme according to 44 risk matrix. The probabilistic forecasts are based on Limited-area ENEmbale prediction System (LENB) that is run by KMA using Met Office Unified Model. The final products are maps providing alerts for 165 regions around South Korea for three days ahead. Criteria for impact were decided upon epidemiological, physiological and climatological studies. Overall, the alerts issued by the system show high correlation with morbidity data.</td>
<td>No bio</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ban, Subhash</td>
<td>India Meteorological Department, New Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Subhash Ban is an operational weather forecaster and Coordinator, Climate and Health, India Meteorological Department. Associated with development of Ahmedabad Heat Action Plan, the first heat action plan in south Asia in association with the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation, Indian Institute of Public Health and Natural Resources Defence Council. Prepared “National Guidelines for Management of Heat” of National Disaster Management Authority, India as an expert member. The heat action plan was extended to 10 more cities and 17 heat prone states of India through multi-agency collaboration by establishing mortality thresholds and providing customised climate services. The coordinated efforts have led to significant reduction in heat related deaths in India from more than 2000 in 2015 to about 50 in 2018. I have been a part of the team which was awarded the 8th JSW-Health Wave Warnings: Thresholds, Customization, Dissemination and Cooperation in India The Times of India Earth Care Award 2018 for contribution of Ahmedabad heat Action Plan towards Sustainable Development Goal 13 (Climate Action) and Goal 17 (partnership). I am also working as an expert member of the National Centre for Disease Control expert group on Climate Sensitive Diseases. I am also working as a member of the TIFAC Technology Information Forecasting and Assessment Council group for Technology Need analysis for Climate and Health</td>
<td>No bio</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burg, Victoria</td>
<td>Rollins College</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>Victoria Anne Burg is a MPH candidate at Rollins College in Winter Park, FL with a keen interest in Epidemiology. Her background is in Art History and Anthropology, as she believes the best way to understand the populations she will serve in public health is by knowing how they function culturally. She hopes to begin her PhD in Epidemiology next fall with a focus on global infectious diseases and how global warming is affecting the incidence and prevalence of cases. Her work thus far has had a heavy focus on infectious pathogens in the warmest climates of the world and how those pathogens may soon reach wider scales due to the warming of the planet. By attending GHHIN, she hopes to learn more about the effects of global warming on all aspects of public health, as well as make professional connections for future collaborations.</td>
<td>No bio</td>
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<tr>
<td>Buyanere, Kareem</td>
<td>Makerere University, Uganda</td>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>Am a sociologist with a research interest in city initiatives on climate change. Since 2012, I have written on the subject of climate change adaptation in cities. Am currently the lead researcher for a Programme known as Leading intergrated research on Agenda 2030 (LIRA 2030) at the Department of Geography in Makerere University, Uganda, with support from the International Science Council.</td>
<td>No Abstract</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chan, Emily</td>
<td>COOUC</td>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>No bio</td>
<td>No Abstract</td>
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Chesini, Francisco  
Ministry of Health and social development  
Argentina

Francisco Chesini has a degree in Environmental Health and a post-graduate qualification in sanitary engineering. He has worked in municipal solid waste management and healthcare waste management. Since 2012 he leads the "climate change and health" operative area in the Argentinean Ministry of Health and Social Development. He is a university professor in the Universidad Metropolitana para la Educación y el Trabajo (UMET).

The aim of this study was to analyze the effects of the Heat Wave occurred in the summer 2013-2014 (December 2013 to February 2014) on mortality in the center-northern region of Argentina, where 38 million people live over 19 provinces.

It was carried out an observational study of ecological-type contrasting the mortality occurred during the heat waves of the summer 2013-2014 with the mortality of the same period in the years 2010-2011 to 2012-2013. The mortality was analyzed according to the following variables: age, sex, cause of death and place of residence. During the heat waves of the summer 2013-2014, 1877 deaths in excess were registered. Moreover, the death risk significantly increased in 13 of the 19 provinces analyzed. The mortality rates by sex revealed heterogeneity according to the time and spatial scale. In all the provinces, in the age group 60-69 years old, this increase was particularly significant in four provinces for the 60-79 years group and in six provinces in people of 80 years and over. The death causes that showed significantly incremented were: respiratory, cardiovascular and renal diseases as well as diabetes. The greatest differences between significant and non-significant increased mortality risk was observed in females of 80 years and over (RR=1.95, p<0.001). The total number of deaths was 446.500.

De Cock, Marc  
European Commission  
Belgium

Marc De Cock works for the European Commission as project officer in Public Health. I am interested in heat health and I hope to update myself with the latest state of art and the link between research and policy in this field.

Deng, Shizhou  
Sun Yat-sen University  
China

Our aim is to analyze the differentiated effects of extreme heat on people's health by the duration of exposure and the level of individual vulnerability at the sub-national level in China. We have focused on two specific health outcomes: heat-related mortality and heat-related hospital admissions. We have used a combination of epidemiological and econometric methods to estimate the impact of heat on these outcomes. Our results suggest that heat has a significant and negative impact on mortality and hospitalizations, with the highest impact observed for elderly people and those with pre-existing health conditions. We have also found that the impact of heat on mortality is stronger in urban areas than in rural areas. These findings can help inform public health policies and interventions aimed at reducing the health impacts of heat waves.

Diene, Papa Daouda  
Institut de Recherche pour le Développement  
Senegal

Papa Daouda Diène is a statistician and I have been doing research for 3 years on the health impacts of heat waves in the Sahel. My research focused mainly on Senegal and Burkina Faso. A battery of statistical models and indicators were used to map the effects according to the layers of the population. This work was done as part of a research project aimed at setting up a heat warning system. This forum will allow me to align myself at the frontier of the research on these questions but also, to master all subtleties in the establishment of a warning system on health climate impact.

Dogg, Nilish  
International Institute of Health Management Research  
India

Dr. Nilish Dogra has done his undergraduate (MBBS) and advanced medical education (MD) from University of Delhi. He has also received a Master of Public Health (MPH) degree from the Johns Hopkins University (JHU), United States. In addition he was selected for a Fulbright-Nehru Environmental Leadership Program Fellowship for 2013-14 by the United States Department of State and the Government of India. During this period Dr Dogra was based at JHU as a Visiting Faculty. He convened the Understanding Climate and Health Associations in India (UCHA) training workshop in 2015 which was co-sponsored by the National Institute of Health (NIH), US Government. He has brought out the edited volume Climate Change and Disease Dynamics in India. This includes an exclusive chapter on heat. Dr Dogra has also worked with the World Health Organization (WHO) as consultant temporary advisor and project principal investigator at different points of time. This included a vulnerability and adaptation study which included a heat index. In August 2014, he delivered on request, an invited commentary at the Conference on Health & Climate at WHO Headquarters, Geneva. In addition he played a key role in the first National Heatwave Management Roadmap for India (www.tnri.gov.in). Through the Forum he hopes to understand the science of vulnerability and adaptation assessment by connecting with colleagues globally.

Dubey, Aditya Kumar  
Indian Institute of Science Education and Research Bhopal, India  
India

Kristie L. Ebis director of the Center for Health and the Global Environment (ChANE), and Rohm and Haas Endowed Professor in Public Health Sciences at the University of Washington. She has been conducting research and practice on the health risks of climate variability and change for over twenty years, focusing on understanding sources of vulnerability, estimating current and future health risks of climate change, and designing policies and measures to reduce the risks of climate change in multi-stressor environments. She has supported multiple countries in Central America, Europe, Africa, Asia, and the Pacific in assessing their vulnerability and implementing adaptation measures. She has been an author on multiple national and international climate change assessments. She has co-chaired the International Committee On New Integrated Climate Change assessment Scenarios (ICONICS), facilitating development of new climate change scenarios. This scientific training includes an M.S. in toxicology and a Ph.D. in the Masters of Public Health in epidemiology, and two years of postgraduate research at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. She has edited four books on aspects of climate change and has more than 200 publications.
Faucet, Jerome  
**German Red Cross**  
**Vietnam**  
I am Head of project Office for the German Red Cross (GRC) in Vietnam. The GRC in partnership with the Vietnam Red Cross (VRC) is currently implementing a 3 years project which aims at reducing heatwaves impacts on the vulnerable populations of Hanoi. Not only is the GRC and VRC engaging in the challenging task of addressing heat waves in an urban setting, which is an increasing risk for cities in and around the globe, it is also employing a new approach – Forecast-based Financing (FbF). With FbF, forecast information is used to act in anticipation of an extreme event, rather than responding afterwards. A threshold for an extreme event is identified, which triggers the activation of pre-identified early actions, while a funding mechanism covers the expenses. 

Flouris, Andreas  
**University of Thessaly**  
**Greece**  
Dr Andreas Flouris is an Associate Professor at the University of Thessaly Department of Exercise Science in Greece and an Adjunct Professor in Environmental Medicine with the School of Human Kinetics at the University of Labour. Also, he is an Expert Consultant providing input for guidelines and policy pertaining to the health effects of environmental factors for different international organizations (World Health Organisation, United Nations, European Commission, NASA, and others). For more than a decade, Dr Flouris has been evaluating funding proposals for different organizations in Europe and the USA. Currently, he is assessing the potential of Early Warning Systems for the Mitigation of Extreme Heatwaves. He has extensive experience in developing and implementing risk management strategies that quantify health exposure to environmental hazards in vulnerable populations. His research focuses on understanding the exposure-response relationship of exposure to heat waves on morbidity and mortality in vulnerable groups including the elderly, the young, individuals with cardiovascular disease and obesity, pregnant women, and the employed. He has worked with governmental and non-governmental organizations and is an expert in the development of strategies that can be used by public health organisations.”

Fontan, Silvia  
**La Matanza University**  
**Argentina**  
I'm a Medical doctor graduated from the Faculty of Medicine, University of Colombo in Sri Lanka in year 2009. I completed MSc in Community Medicine in year 2014. Currently following my post graduate MD in Community Medicine to become a Public Health Specialist in Ministry of Health in Sri Lanka. I'm conducting a research project for my MD thesis on “Heat stress: prevalence, associated factors, health consequences and the vulnerability of outdoor working environments among traffic police officers in Colombo city”. At the Ministry of Health I'm assisting the national programs of Environmental & Occupational Health. I'm involved as a resource person in Preparing Health Action Plan for Sri Lanka in Year 2017. I'm developing my technical knowledge as a resource person in consultative and stakeholder meetings at the national level in relation to Environmental & Occupational Health. We're planning our national programs aiming to encouraging our work force and public on sustainable production and consumption as a requirement for Climate Change adaptation. My preferred research areas are Heat related health impacts, Environmental vulnerability studies, air pollution related health impacts, Climate change and health, Environmental & Occupational Health, Migrant health issues and health system studies. I'm a member of the Sri Lankan Medical Association (SLMA), Sri Lanka Medical Journal (SLMJ), Medical and Environmental Toxicology Association (META) and Sri Lanka Occupational Health Society (SLOHS). My preferred research areas are Heat related health impacts, Environmental vulnerability studies, air pollution related health impacts, Climate change and health, Environmental & Occupational Health, Migrant health issues and health system studies. I'm on occupational health and safety. Out of Sri Lankan work force of 8.2 million, 59.8% are in the informal sector in which 86.3% are in outdoor workers are also exposing to heat stress (farmers, laborers, construction workers, street venders, masons, taxi drivers). Since this is a neglected health issue in Sri Lanka, it will affect the workers efficiency, productivity and country’s economy. Extreme heat can reduce physical/mental task capacity, reduce productivity and increase accident rates. Studies on heat health and statistics on heat illnesses are limited in Sri Lanka. It is vital to have evidences on heat health issues among workers in Sri Lanka, for work environment modifications to enhance the workers health and productivity.

Galappaththi, Himan  
**Environmental & Occupational Health Directorate, Ministry of Health**  
**Sri Lanka**  
I'm a Medical doctor graduated from the Faculty of Medicine, University of Colombo in Sri Lanka in year 2009. I completed MSc in Community Medicine in year 2014. Currently following my post graduate MD in Community Medicine to become a Public Health Specialist in Ministry of Health in Sri Lanka. I'm conducting a research project for my MD thesis on “Heat stress: prevalence, associated factors, health consequences and the vulnerability of outdoor working environments among traffic police officers in Colombo city”. At the Ministry of Health I'm assisting the national programs of Environmental & Occupational Health. I'm involved as a resource person in Preparing Health Action Plan for Sri Lanka in Year 2017. I'm developing my technical knowledge as a resource person in consultative and stakeholder meetings at the national level in relation to Environmental & Occupational Health. We're planning our national programs aiming to encouraging our work force and public on sustainable production and consumption as a requirement for Climate Change adaptation. My preferred research areas are Heat related health impacts, Environmental vulnerability studies, air pollution related health impacts, Climate change and health, Environmental & Occupational Health, Migrant health issues and health system studies. I'm a member of the Sri Lankan Medical Association (SLMA), Sri Lanka Medical Journal (SLMJ), Medical and Environmental Toxicology Association (META) and Sri Lanka Occupational Health Society (SLOHS). My preferred research areas are Heat related health impacts, Environmental vulnerability studies, air pollution related health impacts, Climate change and health, Environmental & Occupational Health, Migrant health issues and health system studies. I'm on occupational health and safety. Out of Sri Lankan work force of 8.2 million, 59.8% are in the informal sector in which 86.3% are in outdoor workers are also exposing to heat stress (farmers, laborers, construction workers, street venders, masons, taxi drivers). Since this is a neglected health issue in Sri Lanka, it will affect the workers efficiency, productivity and country’s economy. Extreme heat can reduce physical/mental task capacity, reduce productivity and increase accident rates. Studies on heat health and statistics on heat illnesses are limited in Sri Lanka. It is vital to have evidences on heat health issues among workers in Sri Lanka, for work environment modifications to enhance the workers health and productivity.

Godsmark, Christine  
**University College Cork**  
**Ireland**  
Dr Christie Godsmark is a Lecturer in Occupational Health at the School of Public Health, University College Cork (UCC). Dr Godsmark joined UCC in 2018 after working in the Division of Environmental Health at the University of Cape Town, South Africa. She completed her PhD in environmental medicine at the University of Portsmouth, UK, focusing on thermoregulation within the occupational setting of the military. Although Dr Godsmark’s background is in physiology, her current lecturing and research focus areas include the impacts of climate change and extreme weather events on human health and wellbeing, with a particular focus on vulnerable populations. Dr Godsmark has also previously lectured on public health pesticides and has investigated health impacts of domestic pesticide use in the peri-urban, poverty-stricken areas of South Africa. Through her research, Dr Godsmark has published numerous peer-reviewed articles, a book chapter, industry-tailored reports, conference proceedings and policy briefs, whilst also developing health-focused communication materials for low-literate populations. Please note that I can only attend the GHHIN conference with travel support. I was advised by “GHHIN info” to express the need for travel support even though I am not from a low-income country, but rather a high-income country: Ireland. I am an early-career researcher, developing my research strategy around heat health.

Guigma, Kiswendsida  
**University of Sussex**  
**Burkina Faso**  
I am PhD student from Burkina Faso, West Africa based at the University of Sussex, UK. My research is focused on the physical causes and the predictability of heatwaves in the Sahel, one of the hottest region of the globe. My research work started at the end of my thesis to provide information regarding the feasibility of setting a Heat Health Forecast. Based Actions Plan for this region. From this forum, I want to know how similar regions are tackling the heatwave issue regarding both predictability and health outcome aspects. I also expect to network with NGOs and humanitarian organisations as well as scientists working on similar topics.
Protecting health from heat by building climate-smart local health systems: initial efforts from the Philippines

In recent years, climate change has been recognized as a critical concern for health systems worldwide. Several frameworks have been proposed to capture the dual role of health systems in both mitigating and adapting to climate change, i.e., becoming “climate-proof” and “climate-smart”. However, these frameworks do not particularly give special attention to the health impacts of increased ambient temperature and extreme heat events. This initial exercise aims to examine the usefulness and validity of these frameworks as applied to the local level especially in a developing country such as the Philippines and specifically on addressing the emerging public health issue of heat health. Several frameworks (ex. WHO’s Climate-Resilient Health System, World Bank’s Climate-Smart Healthcare) were reviewed, and five Philippine municipalities representing different geographies (i.e. island, upland, urban) and climate vulnerability types (i.e. typhoon, flooding, sea level rise) were selected for this multiple case study research.

Guinto, Ramon Lorenzo Luis
Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health
Philippines
A Filipino physician with broad interests in global health and sustainable development, Dr. Renzo Guinto is a third-year Doctor of Public Health (DrPH) candidate at the Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health.

Currently, Renzo is based in the Philippines, conducting his doctoral thesis on building ‘climate-smart’ local health systems in developing countries, and is also establishing PhilLab, a ‘glocal think-and-do tank’ for generating innovative solutions for Philippines health, public health, and planetary health. He also serves as consultant for climate and health at Health Care Without Harm Asia and as sole student member of the Editorial Advisory Board of The Lancet Planetary Health.

While in Harvard, Renzo is president and founder of the Sustainability & Health Student Forum at the Harvard Chan School; member of the university-wide Council of Student Sustainability Leaders; and researcher in the Climate, Energy, and Health Program at the Harvard Center for Climate, Health and the Global Environment. Previously, Renzo was a Climate Colab Fellow at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; consultant for climate and health at the World Bank; and 2016 New Voices Fellow at the Aspen Institute.

Kaj, Nuring, Nepal
United Nations for Change (UNFC)
Nepal
No bio
No Abstract

Kaj, Nuring, Nepal
United Nations for Change (UNFC)
Nepal
No bio
No Abstract

Harris, Margaret
Independent
Hong Kong
Margaret Harris Cheng who was born in Australia but now lives in Hong Kong, has spent most of her working life as a communicator, dealing with outbreaks and emergencies in Asia, Africa and Europe. She first trained to be a medical doctor but then became a journalist, working as a foreign correspondent in Europe and Asia for the Sydney Morning Herald/Melbourne Age and later medical editor for the South China Morning Post. During the SARS outbreak in Hong Kong she provided information about the protective strategies and behaviours needed to adopt via a daily column. It was then she decided to study public health in order to apply the skills she had developed working as both a doctor and a journalist to public health risk communication. Since then Margaret Harris Cheng has spent much of her time working in risk communication for the World Health Organization and UNICEF, mostly in Asia, Africa and Europe, including during the West African Ebola outbreak in 2014-2016, the Korean MERS outbreak and the global Zika virus outbreak. During 2017 she worked with a group of expert emergency risk communicators to search for evidence supporting principles of effective risk communication and wrote the first evidence-based guidance on emergency risk communication. This guidance, ‘Communicating Risk in Public Health Emergencies’ was published in January 2018.

No, Yiling
Sun Yat-sen University
China
No bio
No Abstract

Herrera, Natalia
SERVICIO METEOROLÓGICO NACIONAL
Argentina
I am Natalia Herrera (36 years old) from Argentina. I graduated in meteorology in 2008 and work in the National Meteorological Service since 2009, in climatic services. I work with seasonal forecasts (temperature and precipitation), and also with climate extreme indices, heat waves, cold waves, etc. The National Meteorological Service and the Ministry of Health and Social Development have been working together in a research about heat wave mortality. Such study was used to develop an early warning system that was implemented last year for the first time. Fortunately, it has been a successful experience. You could find a technical note about this system in http://repositorio.snm.gob.ar/handle/20.500.12160/772.

I am interested to know experiences in other countries about mortality and heat/cold wave, and to know about other early warning systems about health and weather.

Ho, Janice
CCOUC
Hong Kong
No bio
No Abstract

Honda, Yasushi
University of Tsukuba
Japan
Physician epidemiologist, a lead author of the IPCC AR4 (Asia) and AR5 (Human health), and a convening lead author of IPCC SREX.

This study aims to explore whether broadcasting heat health warnings (HHWs), to every household and whether the additional home delivery of bottled water labeled with messages will be effective in improving the behaviors and knowledge of elderly people to prevent heat-related illnesses. A community trial on heat-related illnesses prevention behaviors and knowledge for elderly (65-84 y.o.) was conducted in Nagasaki, Japan. Five hundred eight subjects were selected randomly from three groups: heat warning health (HHW), HHW and water delivery (HHW-W), and control groups. Baseline and follow-up questionnaires were conducted in June and September 2012, respectively. Of the 1054 selected subjects, the 1072 that completed both questionnaires were analyzed. The HHW-W group showed improvements in nighttime AC use, water intake, cooling body and reduced activities in heat compared with the control, while the HHW group improved heat or para-sols. An additional effect of household water delivery was observed in water intake and cooling body.

Honda, David
Arizona State University
USA
David Honda is an assistant professor at Arizona State University’s School of Geographical Sciences and Urban Planning. His research examines the societal impacts of weather and climate with an emphasis on extreme heat and human health. Much of his work includes statistical analysis of health and environmental data sets to improve understanding of the impact of high temperatures on human morbidity and mortality, especially within urban areas. Honda is also engaged in quantitative and qualitative field work to learn how individuals experience and cope with extreme heat. Honda serves as a member of the core leadership team for the City of Phoenix HealthReady Initiative, which aims to build a replicable model for comprehensive management and evaluation of municipal efforts to address urban and extreme heat. At ASU, Honda is part of the leadership team for the Urban Climate Research Center and Central Arizona-Phoenix Long Term Ecological Research Program.

Hondula, David
Arizona State University
USA
David Hondula is an assistant professor at Arizona State University’s School of Geographical Sciences and Urban Planning. His research examines the societal impacts of weather and climate with an emphasis on extreme heat and human health. Much of his work includes statistical analysis of health and environmental data sets to improve understanding of the impact of high temperatures on human morbidity and mortality, especially within urban areas. Honda is also engaged in quantitative and qualitative field work to learn how individuals experience and cope with extreme heat. Honda serves as a member of the core leadership team for the City of Phoenix HealthReady Initiative, which aims to build a replicable model for comprehensive management and evaluation of municipal efforts to address urban and extreme heat. At ASU, Honda is part of the leadership team for the Urban Climate Research Center and Central Arizona-Phoenix Long Term Ecological Research Program.

Hoang, Cunru
Department of Health Policy & Management School of Public Health, Sun Yat-sen University
China
No bio
No Abstract

Huang, Cunrui
Sun Yat-sen University
China
No bio
No Abstract

Huang, Cunrui
Sun Yat-sen University
China
No bio
No Abstract

ISMAHILA KOUMARE is a Forecaster in Mali-Météo. I'm very interesting in heat health, because my country is exposed to the heat wave. For example in 2015 and 2016 during the period of heat wave, many people are dead because of heat. I hope to get many things from this forum.
Issoufa, Issoufa
Agence Nationale de l'Aviation Civile et de la Meteorologie
Comoros

Issoufa Ali Foudou from the Comoros is an Environmentalist, with experience in DRR and Climate Services.

No Abstract

Ko, Kazuhiko
New York City Department of Health
USA

Kazuhiko Ko, Ph.D., is the Executive Director of Environmental Research at Bureau of Environmental Surveillance of Policy, New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. His epidemiologic research characterizes the adverse health impacts of weather and air pollution.

No Abstract

Janicot, Serge
IRD
France

I am a trained climatologist and currently research director, worked at Meleo France and then at the CNRS before joining the IRD (Research Institute for Development). I am pursuing research on climate variability in West Africa, and more recently on the detection of climate change and its impacts on agriculture and health. I have published a hundred scientific articles in international journals and supervised some twenty PhD and post-doctoral students. I coordinated on the occasion of COP21 a book published by the IRD "Climate change: what challenges for the South?". I am one of the main bearers of the ANIMA program (African Monsoon Multidisciplinary Analyses Program) (2020-2025), a program recognized by the international community as the flagship scientific program in Africa on the African monsoon, its variability and its societal impacts. I am currently running a project funded by the French ANR on the establishment of a warning system for heat waves in the Sahara, with weather agencies in Senegal and Burkina.

In this forum I hope to share respective experiences with other participants on heat wave early warning systems and communication with society and policy makers.

The ACASIS project on heat waves and their health impact in the Sahel

Authors: S Janicot, R Lalou, O Ndaiaye, P Yaka, R Roehrig, B Pohl, F Hourdin, F Guichard

While the public health impacts of heat waves have been analyzed in developed countries, few actions have been implemented in developing countries, where the climate is warmer and the adaptive capacity weaker, to detect these heat waves and assess their health impacts. In West Africa however climate projections for the 21st century indicate that such episodes will most likely increase in frequency and intensity. In this context, the main objective of the ACASIS project was to set up a pre-operational system of warning of heat waves in Sahel adapted to health risks for the populations. It is focused on Senegal and Burkina where operational forecasting services already deliver products dedicated to health risks, and where several observatories for demographic and health monitoring have been operating for several decades. To carry out this project, an international and multidisciplinary consortium was formed bringing together climatologists, climate modellers, meteorologists, biostatisticians, demographers, epidemiologists, physicians and geographers from France, Senegal and Burkina.

Shoud electric fans be used in a heatwave?

Ollie Jay, Nathan Morris, Tony Capon
University of Sydney, Australia

Electric fans offer a cooling strategy with a 50-times lower electricity requirement than Air-Conditioning. Yet despite no supporting evidence, public health agencies state that fans should be turned off above ~35°C as they "speed the onset" of heat exhaustion. We have recently published a series of laboratory-based studies showing that fan use is clearly beneficial for young adults, but detrimental for older (65+y) adults in hot/humid (42°C, 50%RH) heatwave conditions. Fans are also detrimental for young adults in very hot/dry (>47°C, 10%RH) conditions.

We have subsequently developed predictive models for young and older adults illustrating the combinations of air temperature and humidity at which fans are beneficial. A subsequent global analysis of historical weather data indicates fans can be uniformly recommended during heatwaves across most regions of North America, South America, Europe, Central/Eastern/South-Eastern Asia, and Southern Africa. Fans should not be routinely recommended during peak heatwave conditions in the Southwestern US, Middle East, Pakistan, and the far north of India and Bangladesh.

Jay, Ollie
The University of Sydney
Australia

Ollie Jay is an Associate Professor in Thermoderegulatory Physiology, and Director of the Thermal Ergonomics Laboratory, in the Faculty of Health Sciences at the University of Sydney, and Lead Researcher of the Charles Perkins Centre (CPC) Research Node on Climate Adaptation and Health. His research activities primarily focus on developing a better understanding of the physiological and physical factors that determine human heat strain and the associated risk of heat-related health problems during work and/or physical activity, as well as among vulnerable people during heat waves.

To date, he has a total of 110+ peer-reviewed research publications (75+ as senior author) and has received funding from organisations such as National Health & Medical Research Council (NHMRC), MS Research Australia, and the NSW Office of Environment & Heritage. He is also an Associate Editor for Journal Science and Medicine in Sport, and an Editorial Board member for Journal of Applied Physiology, Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise (MSSE). In 2017, he was the recipient of a 2-year University of Sydney Research Accelerator (SCAR) Fellowship, and the University of Sydney Vice-Chancellor's Award For Excellence: Outstanding Research and Teaching.

Jones, Hunter
NOAA Climate Program Office (UCAR Affiliate)
USA

Hunter Jones is a Climate and Health Projects Manager within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Climate Program Office (CPO) serving as a UCAR CFAESS Affiliate. He is currently leading several local pilots of the National Integrated Heat Health Information System (NIHIS) across the US Mexico border, and in the Northeast, to improve climate and health information for enhanced heat health resilience. He is a founding member of the Global Heat Health Information Network (GHHIN), serves on its steering committee, and is working to plan the first GHHIN Global Forum in Southeast Asia. Hunter Jones is a Climate and Health Projects Manager within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Climate Program Office (CPO) serving as a UCAR CFAESS Affiliate. He is currently leading several local pilots of the National Integrated Heat Health Information System (NIHIS) across the US Mexico border, and in the Northeast, to improve climate and health information for enhanced heat health resilience. He is a founding member of the Global Heat Health Information Network (GHHIN), serves on its steering committee, and is working to plan the first GHHIN Global Forum in Southeast Asia.

No Abstract - Session Chair - Event Co-Organizer

Klassen, Sarah
The Start Network

As a Crisis Anticipation Technical Advisor within the Start Fund, my role is to support Start Network members to act in anticipation of crises. I work with forecasting providers to improve the robustness of the Start Network’s forecasts, and with Start Network members on the ground to analyse and act on escalating risks. I initially joined FOREWARN: the technical advisory group that supports the Start Fund’s Crisis Anticipation Window in 2016, when I was working in the humanitarian context analysis and scenario development team at World Vision UK.

Klassendorf, Sarah
World Meteorological Organization
Switzerland

Rupa Kumar Kolli is the Chief of World Climate Applications and Services Division in WMO Secretariat, Geneva, Switzerland. His responsibilities include supporting the implementation of the World Climate Services Programme (WCSIP), enhancing national capacities, coordinating regional and global networks of climate service providers, user liaison in climate-sensitive sectors, and research-operations linkages. He made significant contributions to the development of Regional Climate Centres (RCCs) and Regional and National Outlook Forums (RCOFs/NCOFs), which are recognized to be key operational elements of the Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS) which he actively supports as a WMO priority, mainly focusing on the development of its Regional Climate Information System (CIS) pillar including through the implementation of externally funded projects focusing on climate services at the regional and national scales. Dr Kolli also lead professional support to the WMO Commission for Climatology, in the focus areas of “CIS Operations” and “Climate Services for Societal Benefits”, as well as the overarching implementation coordination of the CIS. Rupa Kumar has earlier served at the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM), Pune, India, from 1982 to 1997, and was the Head of IITM’s Climatology and Hydrometeorology Division before moving to WMO. Rupa Kumar co-authored a book on “Climates of South Asia” published by John Wiley in 1997, published a number of research papers on seasonal prediction and climate change for the Indian monsoon. He contributed as one of the Lead Authors on regional climate projections for the Fourth Assessment Report (AR4) of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) released in 2007. Rupa Kumar received his Ph.D. (1981) and M.Sc. (1975) degrees in Meteorology from Andhra University, Visakhapatnam, India.

Kolli, Rupa Kumar
World Meteorological Organization
Switzerland

No Abstract

No Abstract
Kosatsky, Tom
British Columbia Centre for Disease Control
Canada
Tom Kosatsky is Medical Director, Environmental Health Services at the BC Centre for Disease Control, Vancouver, Canada. He is a Scientific Director of the Canadian National Collaborating Centre for Environmental Health (NCC/CEH). An occupational physician, Tom has worked at the CDC, WHO, McGill University, and Montreal Public Health Department. He has been involved in many research and action programs in the broad area of climate change and health.

Kovats, Sari
LSHTM
UK
Sari Kovats is an Associate Professor in the Department of Public Health, Environment and Society at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, and the leading research institution in the UK on climate change. Since 2014, Dr Kovats has been the Director of the NIH-funded Health Protection Research Unit (HPRU) in Environmental Change and Health. This 6-year research programme will undertake world leading research on sustainable development and public health including climate change impacts, adaptation, and the health benefits of low carbon development, in partnership with Public Health England. Sari has a PhD in environmental epidemiology and her research interests are primarily on methods to assess the health impacts of climate change. She has worked on a range of observational studies on climate/weather to quantify their impacts on health, and developed frameworks for the assessment of future climate change impacts on human health. Sari was co-chair for the chapter on People and the Built Environment of the evidence report for the UK’s Second Climate Change Risk Assessment. She was coordinating lead author for the multi-disciplinary regional chapters on Europe in the Fifth Assessment Report for the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). She has also co-authored several key scientific assessments on climate change and health at national and regional levels. Sari is a member of Editorial Board of Global Environmental Change. She has provided expert advice on climate change, climate variability, global environmental change and health to WHO, WMO, Delta, the Department of Health, Public Health England, Greater London Authority.

Kysely, Jan
Institute of Atmospheric Physics CAS
Czech Republic
No bio

We evaluate heat waves in summer 2015 and their impacts on mortality in the Czech Republic (Central Europe). The summer of 2015 was record-breaking in the total duration of heat waves as well as their total heat load. Consequently, the impact of the major heat wave in 2015 on the increase in excess mortality relative to the baseline was greater than during the previous record-breaking heat wave in 1994 (265% vs. 24%). Excess mortality was comparable among the younger age group and the elderly in the 1994 major heat wave while it was significantly larger among the elderly in 2015. The cumulative excess heat factor explains the magnitude of excess mortality during a heat wave better than other characteristics such as duration or average daily mean temperature. Comparison of the mortality impacts of the 2015 and 1994 major heat waves suggests that the recently reported decline in overall heat-related mortality in Central Europe has abated and simple extrapolation of the trend would lead to biased conclusions even for the near future.

Lee, Jason
National University of Singapore
Singapore
Dr. Jason Lee is an Associate Professor in Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine at the National University of Singapore. Prior to that, he directed the Human Performance Programme at the DSO National Laboratories. He obtained his PhD in Exercise Physiology under sponsorship for the UK Overseas Research Scholarship and Faculty Studentship. Jason is a Fellow of the American College of Sports Medicine. Tapping on his expertise as a Commando Officer in the Singapore Armed Forces and domain knowledge, he serves in various national and international panels related to human performance and safety. Jason’s main research interests are in fluid balance, thermoregulation and mitigation strategies for improving human performance. He studies the physiological demands associated with heat stress and how humans adapt to ensure optimal performance and survival. A key outcome of his research is the formulation of a holistic heat management system. This is achieved through profiling the associated heat stress in humans under various settings, formulating and evaluating heat mitigation strategies (physical conditioning regimes, heat acclimatisation, pre-activity cooling, rest-works cycles and hydration) and finally translating them into policies such as training directives, training safety regulations and lesson plans. Knowledge gained from his research has also benefited several agencies in formulating performance and safety guidelines and policies.

Lee, Ji-Sun
KMA
South Korea
Ji-Sun Lee is currently a researcher at National Institute of Meteorological Sciences (NIMS), which is part of Korea Meteorological Administration. She is Ph. D candidate in atmospheric science at Pukyong national university in Busan, Korea. The main area of expertise is forecasting of extreme temperature event and evaluating impact. She started her PhD research in 2010 and joined the group in 2017. The primary responsibilities in this group include numerical simulation of climate model, analysis of temperature data, and monitoring of weather and climate event. She has been engaged in projects related to extreme temperature event, and in particular, the performance of the weather and climate model has been evaluated. The results of these projects have been published in several scientific journals. The main research interests are in extreme temperature event and climate variability.

Lee, Czarina
Chinese University of Hong Kong
Hong Kong
I am an academic-investigator in Chinese University of Hong Kong. I have had many field experiences in providing healthcare and health worker training in vulnerable communities internationally, and I continue to contribute as a co-author on a chapter on heat health in the upcoming 4th edition of ‘Adaptation to climate change: an overview for policy makers’. I am particularly interested in learning about and participating in heat-related public health interventions and research that address the needs of vulnerable populations.

Leung, Czarina
Chinese University of Hong Kong
Hong Kong
No bio

Lee, Czarina
Chinese University of Hong Kong
Hong Kong
No bio

We evaluate heat waves in summer 2015 and their impacts on mortality in the Czech Republic (Central Europe). The summer of 2015 was record-breaking in the total duration of heat waves as well as their total heat load. Consequently, the impact of the major heat wave in 2015 on the increase in excess mortality relative to the baseline was greater than during the previous record-breaking heat wave in 1994 (265% vs. 24%). Excess mortality was comparable among the younger age group and the elderly in the 1994 major heat wave while it was significantly larger among the elderly in 2015. The cumulative excess heat factor explains the magnitude of excess mortality during a heat wave better than other characteristics such as duration or average daily mean temperature. Comparison of the mortality impacts of the 2015 and 1994 major heat waves suggests that the recently reported decline in overall heat-related mortality in Central Europe has abated and simple extrapolation of the trend would lead to biased conclusions even for the near future.

Heat-related mortality in the Sahel. Who is vulnerable to short- and long-term heat exposures? St. Lalou, D. Dieme
IRE - French National Research Institute for Subsustainable Development
France
No bio

No Abstract
Tiantian, Li, PhD is the director of Department of Environmental Health Risk Assessment, National Institute of Environmental Health (NIEH), Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention. Her major research interests include environmental health risk assessment, air pollution, climate change and health. 

"Extreme heat events have recently become more frequent and represent an increasing risk of damage to public health. However, the existing prediction of heatwaves related health effects has limited representativeness and verification. Our study addressed the prediction of heatstroke occurrences based on three years’ data of typical cities of hot temperature in China, and examined the importance ranks of model parameters including meteorological and socioeconomic status (SES) factors. The results show that meteorological factors contributed the most to model estimation of the parameters evaluated, and SES parameters, as the search index, were also important indicators of heatstroke prediction. The model had a satisfying performance compared to traditional linear regression models. The model established in our study can be further applied to extreme weather-related impact research and reduce economic loss due to public health expenses.”

Yan, Walton (Greenpeace East Asia Hong Kong) 

"Adapting for climate change is not enough to minimise its impact on our lives. Climate Change adaptation must be incorporated into governments’ long-term policy. Therefore, I hope I get to know more about how Climate Change is affecting human’s health and how we can reduce this health risk."

Liao, Wenmin (Department of Health Policy & Management School of Public Health, Sun Yat-sen University, China) 

"Policy & Management" 

"I am a public health expert. Director of a School of Public Health - the first public health focused university of India. We have developed south Asia’s first Heat Action Plan in City of Ahmadabad. This plan is showing results in terms of reducing mortality in the city during peak heat waves. This plan is now being scaled up in many cities and states of India."
McGregor, Glenn

Durham University

UK

Glenn's research explores the relationship between atmospheric circulation and surface environmental processes and the extent to which weather patterns, air mass types and modes of atmospheric circulation (e.g. ENSO, NAO) might influence the intra-seasonal to inter-annual variability of health outcomes. This interest manifests itself mostly strongly in the field of Biometeorology, the discipline concerned with understanding the relationship between atmospheric processes and living organisms. Within this field Glenn is particularly interested in the impacts of extreme heat and cold events on human health (morbidity and mortality) and the extent to which short to medium term weather/climate forecasts can be used in heat and cold event risk management. Glenn is actively involved in the climate and health research and has recently published a number of useful overviews on heat and health; he is a frequently cited author for public health researchers and El Nino Southern Oscillation and Health: An overview for climate and health researchers. Glenn is former WMO Lead Expert of Climate and Health, previous Chief Editor of the International Journal of Climatology and President of the International Society of Biometeorology and a past and current (IAR) IPCC Working Group II lead author. Glenn was also lead editor for the widely consulted 'McGregor, Glenn. Heat and Health: A New Way Forward'.

Mostafa, Amira

Egyptian Meteorological Authority (EMA)

Egypt

I'm a Meteorologist, with a background in Biophysics. My research focuses on heat health science and climate change impacts on health. The regions of interest for my research include Africa, with special focus on Egypt. My research is mainly on extreme heat events and their adverse effects on health, with recently more occurrences of both heat and cold waves. I see GHHIN as a potential opportunity to engage with experts, scientists, and policymakers and to share knowledge and experiences, which will enrich and enhance my research ideas and practices and help take correct actions to mitigate the heat deleterious impacts.

Mücke, Hans-Guido

German Environment Agency

Germany

I am a Meteorologist, with a background in Biophysics. My research focuses on heat health science and climate change impacts on health. The regions of interest for my research include Africa, with special focus on Egypt. My research is mainly on extreme heat events and their adverse effects on health, with recently more occurrences of both heat and cold waves. I see GHHIN as a potential opportunity to engage with experts, scientists, and policymakers and to share knowledge and experiences, which will enrich and enhance my research ideas and practices and help take correct actions to mitigate the heat deleterious impacts.

Murray, Virginia

Public Health England

UK

I am a Meteorologist, with a background in Biophysics. My research focuses on heat health science and climate change impacts on health. The regions of interest for my research include Africa, with special focus on Egypt. My research is mainly on extreme heat events and their adverse effects on health, with recently more occurrences of both heat and cold waves. I see GHHIN as a potential opportunity to engage with experts, scientists, and policymakers and to share knowledge and experiences, which will enrich and enhance my research ideas and practices and help take correct actions to mitigate the heat deleterious impacts.

Naim, John

Bureau of Meteorology

Australia

Since joining the Bureau in 1980 John has pursued client focused deployments in Antarctic operations, Australian severe weather, specialised operations at Sydney Airport, Sydney Olympic and Paralympic Games, and multiple interstate bushfire emergencies apart from operational forecaster roles in Northern Territory, Victoria, NSW and South Australia. John has extended Australian services to include embedded fire and emergency services, and targeted briefings for industry (energy and were). John has developed the Bureau's national heatwave service and is collaborating with international heatwave service partners. National and international partnerships have benefited from a Churchill Fellowship on Heatwaves, visiting the UK, Germany and USA in 2013. John has an MSc, Dip Ed and a BSc (honours) in Meteorology and Oceanography, has been a member ACCD and is undertaking a part time PhD (heatwaves).

Nilese, Ousmane

International Research Institute for Climate & Society (IRI), Columbia University

Senegal

I work as a Research Assistant at the Serengeti Meteorological Office, my work include delivering climate services and understand the gaps while engaging with user community. But most of my work these recent years consisted of training and delivering climate services to farmers communities and health sector. In health we work on setting an early warning system on heat waves and other climate related disease.

Nissan, Hannah

ANACIM

Senegal

I work at the research department for Serengeti meteorological office, my work include delivering climate services and understand the gaps while engaging with user community. But most of my work these recent years consisted of training and delivering climate services to farmers communities and health sector. In health we work on setting an early warning system on heat waves and other climate related disease.

Nissan, Hannah

International Research Institute for Climate & Society (IRI), Columbia University

UK

Dr Nissan serves on the Board of Environment and Health at the American Meteorological Society and on the Governing Committee of the Global Heat Health Information Network. She holds a PhD in Atmospheric Physics from Imperial College London, a Postgraduate Diploma in Economics from the University of Cambridge and a bachelor’s degree in Physics from the University of Bristol in the UK. She has held previous posts at Imperial College London and the Met Office, where she led research on the development of a heat stress index for use by health services to enhance early warning applications. She has been involved in numerous national and international projects and has published extensively on Extreme Heatwaves, Heatwaves and related heat injuries, Health and Disasters, Heat and Development, and Heat and Environment. She is a visiting lecturer at the London School of Economics and Political Science and an Honorary Associate at the Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health. She is also a member of the United Nations Global Heat Health Information Network (GHHIN) Science Advisory Board and a Co-Chair of the WHO Heat-Hit Action Plan Working Group.

Nybo, Lars

University of Copenhagen

Denmark

Lars Nybo is a Research Associate at the University of Copenhagen. His research is focused on extreme heat events and human health, with recent publications on the relationship between heat waves and cardiovascular mortality. He is also interested in the impact of extreme heat on mental health and has recently published on the association between heat waves and suicide rates. Nybo has been involved in several national and international projects related to heat and health, and has authored numerous peer-reviewed articles in leading journals.
Dr. Elspeth Oppermann is a critical geographer specialising in how societies adapt to environmental challenges. In her current role she examines practices of co-creation in innovation projects, specifically in relation to urban settings and energy use. She has an ongoing engagement with the discourses, technologies and social practices through which heat is communicated and managed in tropical environments, particularly in relation to industrial occupations in northern Australia.

I am also interested in simulating extreme heat waves at return periods much larger than available data, using stochastic weather generators. I am involved in using and developing the Imperial College Weather Generator (IMAGE) for this purpose.

My research includes building mathematical models, including Bayesian spatiotemporal models, both to analyse past trends of seasonality of human mortality and to forecast possible futures for climate change risk assessment.

I am working jointly with the School of Public Health with Professor Majid Ezzati, and Space and Atmosphere.

Dr. Razzak is the Director of Center for Global Emergency Care, Director of Telemedicine and Professor of Emergency Medicine and International Health at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine. Before joining Hopkins, Dr. Razzak spent ten years in Asia and Middle East. He has worked in Pakistan as the Professor and founding chairman of the Department of Emergency Medicine, Director of the World Health Organization Telemedicine Center in Karachi, Pakistan where he was involved in the development of a comprehensive public health program including telemedicine. Dr. Razzak has received numerous awards including Award for Outstanding Contributions by the American College of Emergency Physicians and Globalization and Achievement Award by the Global Emergency Medicine Academy and has published over a hundred peer-reviewed manuscripts. Dr. Razzak did his MBBS from Aga Khan University, completed his residency in Emergency Medicine from Yale University and Ph.D. in Public Health from Karolinska Institute. He is the Principal Investigator on recently completed HEAT Trial in urban slums of Karachi, Pakistan.

Dr. Ren Meng is a PhD student interested in examining how climate change and extreme weather may be influencing the stochastic weather generators. I am involved in using and developing the Imperial College Weather Generator (IMAGE) for this purpose.

Part of his research involves spatiotemporally linking environmental exposures (like heat, precipitation, pollen) with health outcomes to assess the epidemiologic risk associated with those exposures. He also conducts cost-effectiveness analysis of community level health intervention strategies.

Sahar Abded is working in 2016 as a director of the National Climate Center at the Algerian National Meteorological Office. He is a former deputy director of Hydro-meteorological Institute for Training and Research located in Oran, Algeria which is a WMO Regional Training Center. Mr. Sahar has several scientific regional and international contributions and is currently working much more on the bioclimate field. In this issue, he is a co-author of 2 international peer-reviewed papers recently published (2017 and 2018) and respectively entitled "Seasonal Regional Differentiation of Human Thermal Comfort Conditions in Algeria" and "Quantification of the Tourism Climate of Algeria Based on the Climate-Tourism-Information-Scheme" with Prof. Dr. Andreas Matzarakis.

Dr. Sayantan Sarkar has worked on climate change and sustainability issues in the international, national and sub-national context for eight years. At NRDC he works on climate resilience (particularly extreme heat resilience) and air pollution. Before joining NRDC he worked as a Senior Climate Change Adviser at the British High Commission, New Delhi, where he focussed on international climate negotiations and led work around political and business leadership to promote low carbon growth in India. Prior to this, he worked at Emergent Ventures India (EVI), a sustainability and climate change consulting firm. At EVI he worked on both Kyoto Protocol and Montreal Protocol issues.

Joy Shumake-Guillomet leads the WHO/WMO Climate and Health Joint Office in Geneva, Switzerland, and is the co-coordinator of the OQHIN. She is an environmental health scientist and public health practitioner who has worked with WHO, WMO, UNICEF and others to develop public health policy and programming for climate adaptation and risk management. She has extensive field experience in Africa, Asia, and Latin America supporting public health and humanitarian assistance programs. Her current work focuses on enabling WMO and WHO to work together to accelerate the availability, access and use of climate and weather information that can improve public health policy and practice. She plays a leading coordination role for the Health, Environment, and Climate Change Coalition (HECCC) between UN Environment, WHO, and WMO. Joy received her Doctor of Public Health in Environmental Health Sciences from Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Maryland.
Singh, Roop

Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre

UK

Roop is a Climate Risk Advisor for the Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre. She provides technical support to disaster managers and adaptation practitioners to access, interpret and use climate risk information for decision-making, as well as supporting learning around climate adaptation. She is the operational lead for work on extreme event attribution with the World Weather Attribution partnership, increasing the relevance of attribution findings for climate change adaptation. Roop also supports the Climate Centre’s urban portfolio with a focus on heat risk. She has Master’s in Climate and Society from Columbia University, and a Bachelor of Science in Atmospheric Science from Cornell University.

No Abstract - Session Co-Chair

Streetfield, Peter

icddr,b Bangladesh

Bangladesh

Background in physiology, medical demography. Australian but lived as researcher in Bangladesh since 1991, current focus on climate change and health & population (migration), also MCH, FP, NCDs, environment.

No Abstract

Su, Yanan

Department of Health Policy & Management School of Public Health, Sun Yat-sen University

China

No bio

Suraweera, Inoka

Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka

Sri Lanka

Dr. Inoka Suraweera is a Board Certified Specialist in Community Medicine. I graduated from the Faculty of Medicine, University of Colombo, Sri Lanka with second class honors and hold Master's and Doctoral Degrees in Community Medicine from the University of Colombo. Sri Lanka. I had my post doctoral training at the Monash Centre for Occupational and Environmental Health at Monash University in Melbourne Australia. I am currently working at the Directorate of Environmental and Occupational Health at the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka as the National Technical Programme Manager for Environmental and Occupational Health. I am engaged in both undergraduate and post graduate medical teaching in the areas of occupational and environmental health. Currently I am supervising a MD student working in the area of heat health effects on traffic police officers in Sri Lanka. I was involved in developing the National Adaptation Plan for Climate change 2016-2024 in Sri Lanka and identified heat related morbidity and mortality as a priority area for action under the Adaptation Plan section. Additionally I was responsible for the development of Heat Health Action Plan for Sri Lanka and work with the Meteorology Department in issuing heat related health warnings to Public. I am a member of the ICNHS and a prestigious member of the College of Pharmacists in Italy.

No Abstract

Tan, Tat Ui David

United Nations University International Institute for Global Health

Malaysia

Dr. Tan Tat Ui David is a postdoctoral fellow at United Nations University International Institute for Global Health (UNU-IIGH). I use systems thinking to explore complex connections and contexts that shape health, health systems, and health interventions. This includes systems dynamics modelling for scenario exploration, transdisciplinary workshops using systems approaches to facilitate cross-sector conversation for holistic problem mapping, and using systems diagrams to capture and communicate complex issues in case studies. My work at UNU-IIGH is focused on low- and middle-income countries, especially in the South-East Asian region. We are interested in the intersection of health and climate change, and heat risk. I have Master’s in Climate and Health from the University of Melbourne, Australia. I am a member of the International Council on Health Systems and Services (ICHSS) and the International Society for Environmental & Environmental Health (ISEEH). I have published articles on the impact of climate change on health in countries such as Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and Malaysia. I am currently working on projects related to climate change and health in Southeast Asia and the Pacific region.

No Abstract

Tan, P. K. Taneja

Indian Institute of Public Administration

India

Dr. P. K. Taneja, Ph.D., a policy analyst specialized in health system research and health financing is working as Sr. Faculty at Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIA), New Delhi, a policy research think tank and training Institute of Government of India. He has more than 18 years of rich varied experience in teaching, research and industry. He has also worked with Indian Institute of Health Management Research (IIHR), New Delhi prior to IIPA. He coordinated more than 20 operational research projects in the areas of Climate Change and Human Health, Health Care Financing and Disaster Management supported by Government of India, UNICEF, WHO, BMGF etc. Dr. Taneja teamed with Dr. Dogra for the project titled Assessment of Vulnerability, Impact and Adaptation for Climate Sensitive Diseases at the Local Level in India funded by WHO (SEARO).

Dr. Taneja is conducting training and capacity building programs on Climate Governance and Human Health, Health System Strengthening for senior bureaucrats, civil servants, scientists not only from India but also from other developing countries at IIPA.

My participation in this Global Forum on Heat and Health will help me to get updated on going evidence bases research and share my experiences from fellow participants. Knowledge gained at forum will help me to build capacity of policy planners in India and other developing countries.

No Abstract

Thawatsupa, Benjawan

Ministry of Public Health

Thailand

No bio

ASSOCIATION BETWEEN TEMPERATURE AND HEALTH OUTCOMES OF POPULATION IN THAILAND

AUTHORs: Dr. Nuchit Dogra and Dr. Pawan K. Taneja

In 2011 at IHMR, India, we carried out a Vulnerability and Adaptation assessment with funding from WHO (SEARO). This followed a common protocol followed by 15 countries globally. Subsequently, this experience contributed to the Climate and Health Vulnerability and Adaptation assessment guidance document. The India study was carried out at the subnational level (the State of Haryana) with a vulnerability index for malaria, diarrhea and heat stress. A detailed assessment was also carried out for two districts. Wet bulb temperature was taken as an indicator of exposure. Proportion of children under 6, proportion of population in low income group and population in primary sector were the sensitivity factors whereas coping capacity factors consisted of government response (public health providers and accessibility of health facilities) as well as community response (type of house and percentage of women aware of ORS). Data for this index is approximately 7 years old. The poster will demonstrate the extent of shift in vulnerability from 2011 to 2018.

Thawatsupa, Benjawan

Ministry of Public Health

Thailand

No bio

ASSOCIATION BETWEEN TEMPERATURE AND HEALTH OUTCOMES OF POPULATION IN THAILAND

AUTHORs: Dr. Nuchit Dogra and Dr. Pawan K. Taneja

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The scientific community has now clearly recognized that short-term climate variations from weeks to seasons can have significant impacts on human health. In particular, socio-economic sectors including agriculture, water, and food security. This information is also provided to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) in the USA, World Meteorological Organization (WMO) in Switzerland, National Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology (NIMH) in Vietnam, Japan Meteorological Agency in Japan, and the Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology (CIMH) in Barbados. The presentation focuses on the ability of the NCEP global ensemble forecast system (GEFS) to accurately capture real-time climate products relevant to the health sector, and more specifically heat-health and temperature exceeding the 90th percentile in a thirty year climatological record from 1981-2010; and (2) a heat index representing a combination of air temperature and relative humidity exceeding 40°C for three consecutive days. Results show that the GEFS can depict heat waves events reasonably well with Hadley model scores above 50%. The model's forecast performance from historical events and a transition of the experimental forecasts to operations are discussed.

Reducing heat waves impacts on the vulnerable populations of Hanoi through forecast based financing for anticipatory humanitarian actions

The Global Heat Stress Index (GHSI) in partnership with the Vietnam Red Cross (VRC) and the Vietnam Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology and Climate Change (IMHEN) is implementing a 3 years project which aims at reducing heatwaves impacts on the vulnerable populations of Hanoi. Not only is the project is engaging in the challenging task of addressing heat waves in an urban setting, which is an increasing risk for cities in Asia and around the globe, it is also employing a new approach – Forecast-based Financing (FbF). With FbF, forecast information is used to act in anticipation of an extreme event, rather than responding afterwards. A threshold for an extreme event is identified, which triggers the activation of pre-identified early actions, while a funding mechanism covers the expenses. This poster presents the methodology and first results of the project.

NCEP global ensemble forecast system (GEFS) to accurately represent heat waves in Africa

The scientific community has now clearly recognized that short-term climate variations from weeks to seasons can have significant impacts on human health. In particular, extreme weather events such as heat waves associated with extremely elevated air temperature and relative humidity can cause considerable morbidity and mortality. The impact of climate variability on health in the developing world, especially Africa, this presentation focuses on the ability of the NCEP global ensemble forecast system (GEFS) to accurately represent heat waves in Africa. Heat waves are defined in two ways: (1) three consecutive days in a week with the maximum air temperature exceeding the 90th percentile in a thirty year climatological record from 1981-2010; and (2) a heat index representing a combination of air temperature and relative humidity exceeding 40°C for three consecutive days. Results show that the GEFS can depict heat waves events reasonably well with Hadley model scores above 50%. The model’s forecast performance from historical events and a transition of the experimental forecasts to operations are discussed.
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<th>Name</th>
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<th>Country</th>
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<tr>
<td>Vedrasco, Liviu</td>
<td>World Health Organization</td>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>Dr. Liviu Vedrasco has an extensive career in global health, humanitarian affairs and disaster risk management with UN agencies, philanthropies and NGOs in Africa, Americas, Europe, and Asia. Liviu was awarded a Medical Doctor degree (1996) from Medical University in Moldova and an MPH (1999) from the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health with a focus on global health. Since June of 2014 Liviu serves as Programme Officer with WHO Thailand managing a portfolio that includes Health Systems Strengthening, Global Health Diplomacy, International Trade and Health, Road Safety, Climate Change and Environmental Health. Prior to Thailand, Liviu worked with WHO-Myanmar and at HQ in Geneva. In 2014 Liviu was deployed to Sierra Leone to support the WHO Ebola emergency response operation. Prior to WHO Liviu held leadership roles with UN, philanthropies and NGOs including Chief of Party for USAID PREPARE project in Washington, DC (2009-11), UN Regional Pandemic Readiness Adviser for West and Central Africa with UNOCHA in Dakar (2007-09), Health Adviser with the International Rescue Committee on the Thai-Myanmar Border (2004-07), Country Director for Georgia with International Medical Corps (2002-04); and Programs Director with the Soros Foundation in Moldova (1994-97).</td>
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Wahabi, Rachid
Ministry of Health
Morocco

No bio

Wang, Qiong
Sun Yat-sen University
China

Dong Wang, School of Public Health, Sun Yat-sen University

My research focuses on maternal extreme temperature, air pollution exposure and their joint effects on pregnancy induced complications (premature birth and low birth weight, etc.). I am also interested in applying advanced statistical models in this area (e.g. identifying exposure windows for maternal exposure to air pollution on preterm birth using distributed lag model).

Qiong Wang, Tarik Benmarhnia, Shakoor Hajat, Luke D. Knibbs, Cunrui Huang

Qiong Wang, School of Public Health, Sun Yat-sen University

My research focuses on maternal extreme temperature, air pollution exposure and their joint effects on pregnancy induced complications (premature birth and low birth weight, etc.). I am also interested in applying advanced statistical models in this area (e.g. identifying exposure windows for maternal exposure to air pollution on preterm birth using distributed lag model).

Wang, Ashley
CISA (Carolinas Integrated Sciences and Assessments)
USA

Ashley Wedel is the Associate Director for CISA (Carolinas Integrated Sciences and Assessments). Her work centers on connecting communities and policy decision-makers with relevant climate and health data and information, particularly that related to vulnerabilities and impacts. Ashley works communities to advance scientific understanding of health impacts of climate processes in the Carolinas and to develop and communicate this information in a way that is relevant for use by decision makers. Her work has focused on heat-related vulnerabilities, maternal health, and early warning systems.

Wedel, Nicole
Red Cross Climate Centre
UK

Nicole Wedel is a senior research scientist at the Red Cross Climate Centre. Her work focuses on using advanced statistical methods to understand and communicate the health impacts of climate change and extreme events. Her research includes understanding how climate change is affecting health and how vulnerable communities can prepare for and respond to these risks.

Wilson, Leigh
University of Sydney
Australia

Dr. Leigh Wilson is a Senior Lecturer in the Faculty of Health Sciences. Her research primarily focuses on understanding how climate change impacts human health, with a particular interest in the impacts of extreme heatwaves. She uses a combination of epidemiological and biophysical approaches to study these impacts.

Wilson, El Mon
International Labour Organization
Myanmar

El Mon Win is the researcher and evaluator from Myanmar with the wide range of experience in the rural and urban area of Myanmar, especially in livelihood, land rights, cattle trade, labour rights and environmental studies. The started her research career in the local research firm and now working as M and E officer in International Labour Organization (Yangon). Concerning with Urban health care, she has involved in the study on the economic impact of urban heat island (in Thailand) and WASH sector improvement for sake of combating tropical disease in Urban Slams (in Myanmar). She finished her bachelor degree in Yangon University of Pharmacy and Master degree in the Economics Faculty of Chiang Mai University.

Wong, Paulina PY
Lingnan University
Hong Kong

Paulina PY WONG is currently an Assistant Professor in the Science Unit at Lingnan University. She joined Lingnan in August 2017 and she is now also a Centre Fellow of the Centre for Social Policy and Social Change. She completed her Bachelor (Physics) and Master (Geography) studies in New Zealand and obtained her Doctoral degree in 2014 from the University of Hong Kong. She has 8 years of academic research experience and has worked for 6 years in New Zealand and Hong Kong mainly on ecological and practical applications of Geographical Information Systems (GIS). In 2015, she was awarded a 6-month Fulbright-Hays Hysan scholarship to conduct microclimate studies at the University of California in Berkeley, USA. She is also a certified GIS Professional (GSP). Her areas of specialization include air pollution, urban climate, GIS modeling and environmental health. Her current research interests concern environmental impact assessments with particular reference to health-related problems in Hong Kong. She has published in international journals including Environment International, Science of the Total Environment, Social Science and Medicine,Building and Environment, Social Indicators Research and Tourism Management.

Wong, Na
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No bio