George Collins

George Collins has been involved in the geoengineering discussion since the 2010 Asilomar conference, and has generally focused on the ways in which social and political uncertainties intersect with environmental and technological ones. His current research projects include participatory game design with the Red Cross/Red Crescent Climate Centre, novel scenario approaches with the Geoengineering Scenarios Working Group, and a long-term agent-based modeling effort with both descriptive and prescriptive ambitions. By day, George works at a law firm in San Francisco that represents corporate whistleblowers. He received his J.D. from the Yale Law School along with a Masters in Environmental Management from the Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies.

Ongoing scenario and gaming initiatives via the Geoengineering Scenarios Working Group; co-authorship of its first report (available at <u>www.ge-scenarios.org</u>)

David Keith

David Keith has worked near the interface between climate science, energy technology, and public policy for twenty five years. He took first prize in Canada's national physics prize exam, won MIT's prize for excellence in experimental physics, and was one of TIME magazine's <u>Heroes of the Environment 2009</u>. David divides his time between Cambridge where he is Gordon McKay Professor of Applied Physics in the <u>School of Engineering and</u> <u>Applied Sciences</u> and Professor of Public Policy in the <u>Harvard Kennedy School</u>; and Calgary, where he helps lead <u>Carbon Engineering</u> a company developing technology to capture of CO2 from ambient air.

For a list of publications see: http://www.keith.seas.harvard.edu/srm-papers/

Juan Moreno-Cruz

Juan Moreno-Cruz is an Assistant Professor in the School of Economics. He has a PhD in Economics from the University of Calgary and a B.Sc. and M.Sc. in Electrical Engineering from the University of Los Andes, in Bogota, Colombia. Moreno-Cruz's research focuses on the interaction of energy systems, technological change and climate policy. Moreno-Cruz has investigated how technologies designed to modify the climate affect the strategic interaction among nations.

For a list of publications see: <u>http://works.bepress.com/morenocruz/</u>

David Morrow

David Morrow is an Assistant Professor at the University of Alabama at Birmingham, where he teaches in the Philosophy & Political Economy program. His research focuses on the ethics and political philosophy of climate engineering, as well as broader issues of climate justice. He sees the role of philosophy to be clarifying the assumptions behind and implications of various arguments and normative claims in the climate engineering debate.

For a list of publications see: <u>http://www.davidmorrow.net/philosophy_research</u>

Oliver Morton

I'm a writer and editor who has mostly concentrated on scientific and technological change and their global consequences. Currently a senior editor at *The Economist*, I have also worked at *Nature* and *Wired*, and have written for all sorts of things, from the *New Yorker* and the *New York Times* to the *Hollywood Reporter*. My book "Mapping Mars: Science, Imagination and the Birth of a World" (2002) deals with scientific and other ways of understanding a place that cannot at present be visited. "Eating the Sun: How Plants Power the Planet" (2007) looked at photosynthesis, and through it to the history of science, the history of the planet and the implications of the carbon/climate crisis. I'm currently working on "The Deliberate Planet", a book about geoengineering.

Publications: My work is primarily journalistic. See eg

- "Is this what it takes to save the world" Nature, May 10th 2007
- "Fixing the Climate" Prospect, January 2010

Ted Parson

Edward A. (Ted) Parson is Dan and Rae Emmett Professor of Environmental Law and Faculty Co-Director of the Emmett Institute on Climate Change and the Environment at the University of California, Los Angeles. Parson studies international environmental law and policy, the role of science and technology in policy-making, and the political economy of regulation. His articles have appeared in *Science, Nature, Climatic Change, Issues in Science and Technology*, the *Journal of Economic Literature,* and the *Annual Review of Energy and the Environment.* In addition to his academic positions, Parson has worked and consulted for the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy, the Office of Technology Assessment of the U.S. Congress, the Privy Council Office of the Government of Canada, the U.N. Environment Program, and the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA). He holds degrees in physics from the University of Toronto and in management science from the University of British Columbia, and a Ph.D. in Public Policy from Harvard. In former lives, he was a professional classical musician and an organizer of grass-roots environmental groups.

For a list of publications see: <u>http://parson.law.ucla.edu/publications.html</u>

Ulrich Platt

Prof. Dr. Ulrich Platt has authored more than 250 peer reviewed articles on atmospheric radical chemistry and spectroscopic trace gas measurements. He has participated in numerous national and EU projects. He is Director at the Institute of Environmental Physics of the University of Heidelberg and member of the GOME and SCIAMACHY science advisory groups, and of the National Academy of Science (Leopoldina).

For a list of publications see: <u>http://www.researchgate.net/profile/Ulrich_Platt</u>

Alexander Proelss

Alexander Proelss is professor for public law, in particular public international law and European law, at Trier University, Germany. He is the director of the Institute of Environmental and Technology Law and a member of the board of directors of the Centre for European Studies of that University. Until his move to the University of Trier in October 2010, he taught international and European law as one of the directors of the Walter-Schücking Institute for International Law at the Christian Albrechts University at Kiel, Germany. International and European environmental law, including the law of the sea, constitute the focal points of his research. Alexander Proelss is a member of several national and international research consortia.

For a list of publications see: <u>http://www.uni-trier.de/index.php?id=39698&L=2</u>

Alan Robock

is a Distinguished Professor of climatology in the Department of Environmental Sciences at Rutgers University. He also directs the Rutgers Undergraduate Meteorology Program. He graduated from the University of Wisconsin, Madison, in 1970 with a B.A. in Meteorology, and from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with an S.M. in 1974 and Ph.D. in 1977, both in Meteorology. Before graduate school, he served as a Peace Corps Volunteer in the Philippines. He was a professor at the University of Maryland, 1977-1997, and the State Climatologist of Maryland, 1991-1997, before coming to Rutgers. Prof. Robock has published more than 350 articles on his research in the area of climate change, including more than 200 peer-reviewed papers. His areas of expertise include geoengineering, climatic effects of nuclear war, effects of volcanic eruptions on climate, regional atmosphere-hydrology modeling, and soil moisture variations. He serves as Editor of *Reviews of Geophysics*, the most highly-cited journal in the Earth Sciences. His honors include being a Fellow of the American Geophysical Union, the American Meteorological Society, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Prof. Robock is a Lead Author of the 2013 Working Group 1 Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 2007). He currently serves as a member of the Board of Trustees of the University Corporation for Atmospheric Research, which operates the National Center for Atmospheric Research.

For a list of publications see: <u>http://climate.envsci.rutgers.edu/robock/robock_geopapers.html</u>

Matthew Watson

Matthew Watson is a Reader in the School of Earth Sciences, University of Bristol and the Principle Investigator for SPICE. His research group's overarching agenda is *to investigate, through remote observations, volcanogenic emissions and their impact on the Earth's atmosphere*, focusing on two science questions. Firstly: How do we better quantify emissions from volcanoes in order to understand (a) the information content they transmit from the subsurface, (b) their effects on the local, regional and global environment and (c) the risks they pose to aircraft? Secondly: How can we use volcanoes as natural analogues for large scale intervention to potentially mitigate some of the worst effects of global warming? He leads a diverse research group which has been responsible for several recent advances in:

- (1) instrumentation able to not only quantify, but also image, volcanic emissions over a range of wavelengths, including invention of the UV SO₂ camera. The significance of this research is that imagery allows us to separate signatures caused by atmospheric dynamics from those describing volcanic processes whilst providing a two order of magnitude improvement in temporal resolution.
- (2) improvement of detection of volcanic species from satellites. This research facilitates the use of satellite data in aircraft hazard mitigation and provides better source terms for climate and dispersion models.
- (3) understanding the chemico-radiative properties and dynamics of solid phase mineral aerosol from the perspectives of both understanding climate engineering and volcanic ash cloud detection.
- (4) understanding plume chemistry, particularly of S-bearing species allowing anthropogenic climate modulation to be disentangled from anthropogenic contributions.
- (5) responsible innovation of geoengineering technologies

For a list of publications see: <u>http://www.bris.ac.uk/earthsciences/people/matthew-m-watson/publications.html</u>