CURRICULUM VITAE Bjørn Lomborg Adjunct Professor, Copenhagen Business School

## Personalia

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Name: Born: Address:	Bjørn Lomborg 6. January, 1965 Frederiksberggade 25C, 2.th DK-1459 Copenhagen K (Ph. (+45) 2099 6060)
EDUCATION	ALS I
1994	Ph.D. from Institute of Political Science, University of Copenhagen with the dissertation Simulating Social Science
1991	M.A. from University of Århus, with the thesis <i>An evolution of Cooperation</i> .
1984	Winning the University of Georgia's Kossack Prize of Mathematics and Computer Science.
1983-4	Doing Computer Science and Mathematics at the University of Georgia with a 4.0 GPA on a Georgia Rotary Student Foundation's scholarship.
Jobs	
2006-	Director, Copenhagen Consensus Center (www.copenhagenconsensus.com)
2005-	Adjunct professor, Copenhagen Business School
2002-2004	Director, Denmark's Environmental Assessment Institute (www.imv.dk)
1997-2005	Associate professorship at the Department of Political Science, University of Århus.
1997-2000	Partnership in consultancy agency on evaluation

1995	Offer for an assistant professorship in political science at UCLA (which I later declined)
1994-96	Assistant professorship at the Department of Political Science, University of Århus
1992-4	Ph.D. student at the Institute of Political Science, University of Copenhagen
1991-2	3 months of Ph.D-project funding at the Copenhagen Business School under Christian Knudsen
Publications	
2007	Cool It: The Skeptical Environmentalist's guide to Global Warming. Knopf/Random House.
2007	Solutions to the World's Biggest Problems. Contributions leading up to Copenhagen Consensus 2008, edited by Bjørn Lomborg. Cambridge University Press.
2006	<i>How to spend \$50 billion to make the world a better place.</i> The short contributions from Copenhagen Consensus 2004, edited by Bjørn Lomborg. Cambridge University Press.
2004	<i>Global Crises, Global Solutions.</i> The contributions from Copenhagen Consensus 2004, edited by Bjørn Lomborg. Cambridge University Press.
2001	The Skeptical Environmentalist: Measuring the Real State of the World. Cambridge University Press, pp515.
2000	"Resource Constraints or Abundance?" in <i>Environmental Conflict</i> , edited by Paul F. Diehl & Nils Petter Gleditsch. Westview Press.
1999	<i>Godhedens Pris.</i> [ <i>The Cost of Goodness</i> ] Book written in collaboration with Ulrik Larsen in reply to the book <i>Fremtidens Pris</i> [ <i>The Cost of the Future</i> ] written against <i>Verdens Sande Tilstand</i>
1998	Verdens Sande Tilstand, [True State of the World] p322, Centrum
1998	"Metodologisk vurdering af borger/bruger-undersøgelser i Århus Amts kommuner 1995-96" [Methodological evaluation of surveys in the Århus area municipalities 1995-96] <i>Nordisk Administrativt Tidsskrift</i> vol 79:1:93-120.
1997	"Simulating Multiparty Systems" in Conte et al. 1997: Simulaing Social Phenomena.
1996	"Adaptive Parties in a Multiparty, Multidimensional System with Imperfect Information"; mimeo, Dept. of Political Science, University of Aarhus, DK.

1996	"Nucleus And Shield: The Evolution of Social Structure in the Iterated Prisoner's Dilemma", <i>American Sociological Review</i> , vol.61:278-307.
1994	"International Cooperation and Relative Gains: A Game Theoretic Formulation and Simulation", paper presented at the 1994 APSA meeting.
1994	"Game Theory vs. Multiple Agents: The Iterated Prisoner's Dilemma", p69-93 in Cristiano Castelfracnchi & Eric Werner (eds): <i>Artificial Social Systems;</i> Berlin: Springer Verlag.
1993	Simulating Social Science; Ph.Dthesis.
1993	Cooperation in the Iterated Prisoner's Dilemma; in Papers on Economics & Evolution, The European Study Group for Evolutionary Economics, dir. Ulrich Witt.
1993	The Structure of Solutions in the Iterated Prisoner's Dilemma; Working Paper #4, Center for International Relations, dir. Richard Rosecrance, UCLA. ISBN#: 0-86682-095-7.
1992	"Solutions to the Iterated Prisoner's Dilemma", <i>Proceedings of the IV European Workshop on Modeling Autonomous Agents in a Multi-Agent World: Social Simulation</i> . (CNR, ECCAI, SOGEI), Rome, July 1992.
1991	An Evolution of Cooperation: People, Games, & Computers in the social sciences; MA- thesis, University of Århus.
1991	"Rationalitetsantagelsen i Samfundsvidenskaberne", (The rationality assumption in the Social Sciences) <i>Politica</i> vol. 23:3:307-26.

Bjorn Lomborg is adjunct professor at the Copenhagen Business School. He is the organizer of the Copenhagen Consensus Center, which brings together some of the world's top economists, including 5 Nobel laureates, to set priorities for the world. Time magazine named Lomborg one of the world's 100 most influential people in 2004. In 2008 he was named "one of the 50 people who could save the planet" by the UK Guardian; "one of the top 100 public intellectuals" by Foreign Policy and Prospect magazine, "one of the world's 75 most influential people of the 21st century" by Esquire; and the Economist said that with regards of the public intellectuals of 2009, Lomborg is one of the "established stars" along with Thomas Friedman and Martin Wolf.

It all started in 1998, when Bjørn Lomborg is an associate professor at of statistics in the Department of Political Science at the University of Aarhus. He published four lengthy articles about the state of our environment in the leading Danish newspaper, which resulted in a firestorm debate spanning over 400 articles in major metropolitan newspapers. The articles lead to the publication of The Skeptical Environmentalist in 2001 in which he challenges our understanding of the environment, and points out how we need to focus our attention on the most important problems first. The book has now been published in Danish, Swedish, Icelandic, German, Portuguese, Spanish, Italian, French, Czech, Korean and Japanese. It received commentaries in such places as New York Times, Wall St. Journal, Globe & Mail, The Guardian, The Daily and Sunday Telegraph, The Times, The Australian, the Economist, and made Lomborg a frequent participant in the current debate, appearing on TV, such places as Politically Incorrect, ABC 60 minutes, Larry King, Colbert show, 20/20, 60 minutes and BBC Newsnight along with shows on CNN, BBC, CNBC, and PBS.

In May 2004 Lomborg organized the "Copenhagen Consensus" which brought together some of the world's top economists. Here they prioritized the best opportunities to the world's big challenges, essentially answering the question: If we want to do good, where should we start? In June 2006 he assembled a number of top UN ambassadors, including representatives from China, India and the UN, representing about half the world's population. They also answered the question, and came out with a similar ranking, the first of its kind for the UN. The conferences and their results have resulted in two books: "Global Crises, Global Solutions" and "How to Spend \$50 Billion to Make the World a Better Place".

In November 2001, Lomborg was selected Global Leader for Tomorrow by the World Economic Forum.

From February 2002 to July 2004 Lomborg was director of Denmark's national Environmental Assessment Institute.

In June 2002, Lomborg was named one of the "50 stars of Europe" (as one of the 9 "agenda setters" in Europe) in Business Week (June 17).

In April 2004, Lomborg was named one of the world's 100 most influential people by Time Magazine.

In June 2005 named Young Global Leader by the World Economic Forum.

In October 2005 listed as the world's 14th most influential intellectual by Foreign Policy and Prospect Magazine.

In 2008, named one of the top 100 public intellectuals, by Foreign Policy & Prospect Magazine, one of the "50 people who could save the planet" by UK Guardian, and one of the world's 75 most influential people of the 21st century by Esquire magazine.