



# climate



an Open Access Journal by MDPI

## Climate and Proximate Causes and Drivers of Public Health in Urban Settings

Guest Editors:

### **Dr. Konstantinos C. Makris**

Associate Professor of  
Environmental Health, Cyprus  
International Institute for  
Environmental and Public  
Health, Cyprus University of  
Technology, Limassol, Cyprus  
[konstantinos.makris@cut.ac.cy](mailto:konstantinos.makris@cut.ac.cy)

### **Dr. Olga-Ioanna Kalantzi**

Assistant Professor of  
Department of Environment,  
University of the Aegean, 81100,  
Mytilene, Greece  
[kalantzi@aegean.gr](mailto:kalantzi@aegean.gr)

Deadline for manuscript  
submissions:

**30 April 2019**

### **Message from the Guest Editors**

Dear Colleagues,

More than half of the global population, nowadays, lives in urban areas, calling for increased attention to urban population's dynamics, policies and trends. Climate change and its manifestations shape the spatio-temporal trends of major environmental components of the urban setting (such as food quality and security, water use and quality, air quality, infrastructure resilience, etc.). These environmental compartments are considered major proximate causes of disease in a planetary health context. As such, downstream climatic manifestations of increasing inequalities and emerging public health issues are anticipated to appear more frequently in the next years. In parallel, city infrastructure (water networks, roads, parks, etc.) is aging and quality of urban life may be affected. Cities and their smaller areas (i.e., neighborhoods or small administrative areas) will have to address urban issues, while tackling the associated societal inequalities and health disparities.



[mdpi.com/si/18039](http://mdpi.com/si/18039)

# Special Issue