Name	Prof. Dr. phil. et dipl. zool. Hans-Joachim Mosler
Date of birth	15 October 1954
Nationality	German and Swiss
Profession	Environmental and Health Psychologist
Education	1980 Diplom (Master's Degree) in zoology with thesis in ethology, University of Zurich. 1986 Lizentiat (Master's Degree) in psychology with thesis in social psychology, University of Zurich. 1990 Doctorate in psychology, Dr. phil. I, University of Zurich. 1998 Postdoctoral thesis and qualification as university professor in psychology at the University of Zurich. Summer semester 1997 to summer semester 1998: Visiting professor at the University of Kassel (Department of Psychology and Center for Environmental Systems Research).

Specific country experience

Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Chad, Cuba, Ethiopia, Germany, Haiti, India, Kenya, Laos, Mali, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Nicaragua, Senegal, Spain, Switzerland, Thailand, Uganda, Vietnam, Zambia and Zimbabwe

Languages

	Speaking	Writing	Reading
German (mother tongue)	excellent	excellent	excellent
English	excellent	excellent	excellent
Spanish	excellent	excellent	excellent
French	good	moderate	good

Most relevant projects conducted as Project Director

Project:	Promoting latrine use in rural India using the RANAS approach to behaviour change
Duration:	2018 - 2019
Country:	India
Funding:	3ie India
Activities:	Baseline and endline survey in 2300 households in Raichur district, Karnataka; development and evaluation of interventions to eliminate open defecation and induce safe disposal of child feces.
Project:	Determining the effectiveness and mode of operation of CLTS: The DEMO-CLTS study
Duration:	2014 - 2018
Country:	Cambodia, Mozambique, Ghana
Funding:	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
Activities:	Survey in 600 (Cambodia), 600 (Mozambique), and 3250 households (Ghana) about building of latrines and field tests of different variants of CLTS
Project:	Development and evaluation of evidence-based behavior change interventions to foster sound WASH behaviors
Duration:	2015 - 2018
Country:	Malawi
Funding:	Belgian Red Cross-Flanders
Activities:	Survey in 800 households and 600 students about handwashing, latrine building, safe water use and field tests of different variants of PHAST
Project:	User driven sanitation
Duration:	2010 - 2014
Country:	Kampala, Uganda
Funding:	NCCR North/South, Switzerland
Activities:	Survey in 1500 households about building or purchasing, use, maintenance of latrines and field tests about cleaning of shared toilets in slums of Kampala

Project:	Sanitation Behavior Change Action Research; Gates Sanitation Project
Duration:	2013 – 2017
Country:	Senegal
Funding:	Oxfam America
Activities:	Survey in 800 households with decision makers and field test of behaviour change strategies about purchasing and using flood resistant toilets as well as hygiene behaviors
Project:	Providing and evaluating evidence-based water, sanitation and hygiene behavioural interventions for prevention and control of cholera
Duration:	2013 – 2016
Country:	Chad
Funding:	WHO, Geneva
Activities:	Surveys in 1000 households about household water treatment systems and hygiene behaviour and testing of several behaviour change strategies
Project:	Development and testing of handwashing campaigns in Zimbabwe and Burundi
Duration:	2013 – 2017
Country:	Zimbabwe and Burundi
Funding:	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
Activities:	Developing and testing of handwashing campaigns in households, schools, and health centres
Project:	Factors determining the effectiveness of Oxfam's public health promotion approach in Haiti
Duration:	2011
Country:	Haiti
Funding:	Oxfam America
Activities:	Survey in 800 households about effectiveness of health promotion on handwashing with soap at key times
Project:	Effectiveness of hygiene behavior change promotion in a drought response
Duration:	2012 – 2014
Country:	Ethiopia, Borena Zone
Funding:	Oxfam America
Activities:	Baseline survey and field testing of several behaviour change strategies for handwashing in 460 households
Project:	Measures to improve general hygiene in Burundi
Duration:	2012 – 2013
Country:	Burundi
Funding:	Deutsche Gesellschaft fuer Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)
Activities:	Baseline survey and field testing of several behaviour change strategies regarding water, sanitation and hygiene in 760 households
Project:	Solar disinfection as an appropriate Household Water Treatment and Storage (HWTS) intervention against childhood diarrhoeal disease in developing countries or emergency situations" (SODISWATER)
Duration:	2006 - 2009
Country:	Zimbabwe
Funding:	EU-FP6-2004-INCO-Dev
Activities:	Conducting 8 panel surveys with 1500 households about adoption of solar water disinfection in peri-urban areas of Harare
Project:	Analysis of acceptance and use of arsenic mitigation options and evaluation of successful promotion strategies in Bangladesh
Duration:	2009 - 2012
Country:	Bangladesh
Funding:	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
Activities:	Baseline survey and field testing of several behaviour change strategies regarding change to arsenic free wells in 800 households

Project:	Acceptance and use of fluoride removal options for drinking water in rural Ethiopia
Duration:	2009 - 2012
Country:	Ethiopia
Funding:	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
Activities:	Baseline survey and field testing of several behaviour change strategies promoting the use of arsenic removing household filters or community filter
Project:	Behavior change in households for improving solid waste management
Duration:	2003 - 2006
Country:	Cuba
Funding:	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
Activities:	Survey in 500 households and field tests of behaviour change strategies to introduce separating, reuse, and composting of solid waste in Santiago de Cuba
Project:	Assessing the drivers of households' willingness-to-pay for improvement of fecal sludge management
Duration:	2003 - 2006
Country:	Ouahigouya, Burkina Faso
Funding:	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, NCCR North/South, Switzerland
Activities:	Survey in 600 households about assessing willingness to pay for improved emptying service

Selected relevant publications

Slekiene, J.; Mosler, H.-J. (2019) The link between mental health and safe drinking water behaviors in a vulnerable population in rural Malawi, BMC Psychology, 7, 44 (14 pp.), doi:10.1186/s40359-019-0320-1

Chidziwisano, K.; Slekiene, J.; Kumwenda, S.; Mosler, H.-J.; Morse, T. (2019) Toward complementary food hygiene practices among child caregivers in rural Malawi, American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 101(2), 294-303, doi:10.4269/ajtmh.18-0639

Gamma, A. E.; Slekiene, J.; Mosler, H.-J. (2019) The impact of various promotional activities on Ebola prevention behaviors and psychosocial factors predicting Ebola prevention behaviors in the Gambia evaluation of Ebola prevention promotions, International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 16(11), 2020 (18 pp.), doi:10.3390/ijerph16112020,

Nunbogu, A. M.; Harter, M.; Mosler, H.-J. (2019) Factors associated with levels of latrine completion and consequent latrine use in Northern Ghana, International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 16(6), 920 (18 pp.), doi:10.3390/ijerph16060920,

Harter, M.; Lilje, J.; Mosler, H.-J. (2019) Role of implementation factors for the success of community-led total sanitation on latrine coverage. A case study from rural Ghana, Environmental Science and Technology, 53, 5466-5472, doi:10.1021/acs.est.9b01055,

Lilje, J.; Mosler, H.-J. (2018) Effects of a behavior change campaign on household drinking water disinfection in the Lake Chad basin using the RANAS approach, Science of the Total Environment, 619, 1599-1607.

Mosler, H.-J.; Mosch, S.; Harter, M. (2018). Is Community-Led Total Sanitation connected to the rebuilding of latrines? Quantitative evidence from Mozambique. PlosOne, https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0197483.

Friedrich, M. N. D.; Kappler, A.; Mosler, H.-J. (2018) Enhancing handwashing frequency and technique of primary caregivers in Harare, Zimbabwe: a cluster-randomized controlled trial using behavioral and microbial outcomes, Social Science and Medicine, 196, 66-76.

De Buck, E.; Hannes, K.; Cargo, M.; Van Remoortel, H.; Vande veegaete, A.; Mosler, H.-J.; Govender, T.; Vandekerckhove, P.; Young, T. (2018) Engagement of stakeholders in the development of a Theory of Change for handwashing and sanitation behaviour change, International Journal of Environmental Health Research, 28(1), 8-22.

Slekiene, J.; Mosler, H.-J. (2018) Characterizing the last latrine non-owners in rural Malawi, American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 98(1), 295-299.

Harter, M.; Mosch, S.; Mosler, H.-J. (2018) How does community-led total sanitation (CLTS) affect latrine ownership? A quantitative case study from Mozambique, BMC Public Health, 18, 387-397.

Friedrich,M.N.D.; Binkert,M.E.; Mosler,H.J. (2017) Contextual and psychosocial determinants of effective handwashing technique: recommendations for interventions from a case study in Harare, Zimbabwe, The American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 96(2), 430-436.

Lilje,J.; Mosler,H.J. (2017) Socio-psychological determinants for safe drinking water consumption behaviors: a multi-country review, Journal of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for Development, 7(1), 13-24.

Gamma,A.E.; Slekiene,J.; Von Medeazza,G.; Asplund,F.; Cardoso, P.; Mosler,H.-J. (2017) Contextual and psychosocial factors predicting Ebola prevention behaviours using the RANAS approach to behaviour change in Guinea-Bissau, BMC Public Health, 17(1), 446 (12 pp.).

Stocker,A.; Mosler,H.J. (2015) Contextual and sociopsychological factors in predicting habitual cleaning of water storage containers in rural Benin, Water Resources Research, 51 (4), 2000-2008

Tumwebaze, I.K., Mosler, H.-J. (2014). Shared toilet users' collective cleaning and determinant factors in Kampala slums, Uganda. BMC Public Health 2014, 14:1260 doi:10.1186/1471-2458-14-1260

Tilley, E., Strande, L., Lüthi, C., Mosler, H.-J., Udert, K.M., Gebauer, H., Hering, J.G. (2014). Looking beyond technology: An integrated approach to water, sanitation and hygiene in low income countries. Environmental Science and Technology, 48, (17), 9965-9970. **DOI:** 10.1021/es501645d

Johnston, R., Hug, S. J., Inauen, J., Khan, N. I., Mosler, H.-J., & Yang, H. (2014). Enhancing arsenic mitigation in Bangladesh: Findings from institutional, psychological, and technical investigations. *Science of The Total Environment*. doi:10.1016/j.scitotenv.2013.11.143

Huber, A. C., Tobias, R., & Mosler, H.-J. (2014). Evidence-based tailoring of behavior-change campaigns: increasing fluoride-free water consumption in rural Ethiopia with persuasion. *Applied Psychology. Health and Well-Being*, *6*(1), 96–118. doi:10.1111/aphw.12018

Inauen, J., & Mosler, H.-J. (2013). Developing and testing theory-based and evidence-based interventions to promote switching to arsenic-safe wells in Bangladesh. Journal of Health Psychology. doi:10.1177/1359105313493811

Sonego, I.L., Huber, A.C., Mosler, H.-J. (2013). Does the Implementation of Hardware Need Software? A Longitudinal Study on Fluoride-Removal Filter Use in Ethiopia. Environmental Science & Technology, 47, 12661−12668. PDF

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Tamas, A., Meyer, J. & Mosler, H.-J. (in press). Predictors of treated and untreated water consumption in rural Bolivia . Journal of Applied Social Psychology.

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Mosler, H.-J., Tamas, A., Tobias, R. Caballero Rodríguez, T., & Guzmán Miranda, O. (2008). Deriving interventions on the basis of factors influencing behavioral intentions for waste recycling, composting, and reuse in Cuba. Environment & Behavior, 40(4),522-544.