



Title of PhD project	Knowledge and risk perceptions of climate change induced chronic health effects in vulnerable populations of Ecuador	
Supervisor	Dr Debapriya Mondal	SGUL
Co-Supervisor	Professor Philip Cooper	SGUL
Co-Supervisor	Natalia Romero-Sandoval	University of Ecuador
Brief description of project	<p>Project involves investigation of risk perception of climate change related NCDs among communities living in highly vulnerable (to climate change) areas in Ecuador.</p> <p>This is a multidisciplinary project and different phases/trainings will include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) developing a questionnaire based on the review of relevant literature from different studies on knowledge, attitudes, and practices (KAP) towards climate change and health risks; b) collection of relevant data using face-to face surveys; c) quantitative data analysis and modelling risk perceptions; d) developing the qualitative research perspective leading to the construction of a theory to better understand the perceived risk of climate change and its impact on NCDs. <p>Student will be exposed to applied aspects of developing and implementing mixed-method research approach; process will include overcoming challenges that may arise due to data collection, reliability and appropriate modelling; communication with key stakeholders will be a key aspect.</p>	
Skills we expect a student to develop/acquire whilst pursuing this project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interdisciplinary skills • Quantitative skills • Qualitative skills 	
Particular <u>prior</u> educational requirements for a student undertaking this project	No	
Project key words	Climate change KAP NCDs Risk perception	

Possible under 1+4 route? Master's options identified.	No
MRC Core Skills developed through this project	Quantitative skills Interdisciplinary skills
MRC LID themes	Global Health
Further reading	<u>Measuring urbanicity as a risk factor for childhood wheeze in a transitional area of coastal Ecuador: a cross-sectional analysis</u> <u>High Rates of Exposures to Waterborne Pathogens in Indigenous Communities in the Amazon Region of Ecuador</u>