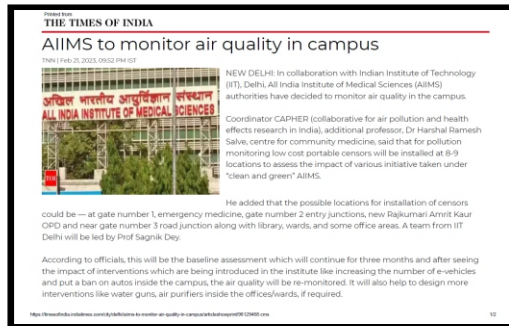


MEDIA COVERAGE



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SECRETARIAT

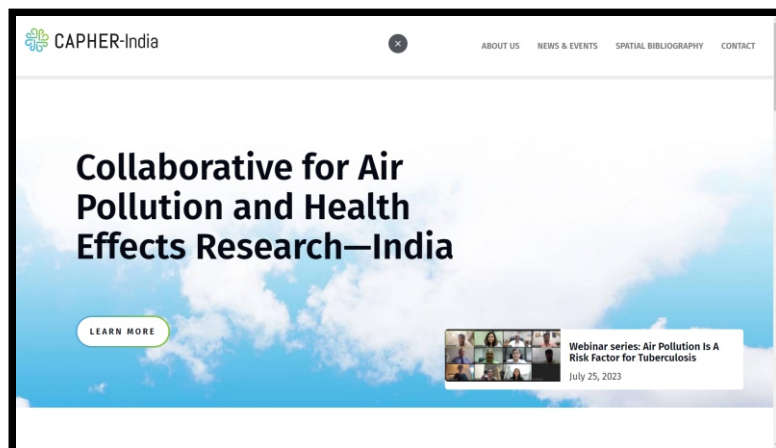
CONTACT US

CAPHER-India Website

Learn more about CAPHER-India -
<https://www.capherindia.org>

Join us on  (formerly )

Find us on twitter for updates on CAPHER activities
and upcoming events.



How to Join CAPHER-India network:

- Write to CAPHER Secretariat - capherindia@gmail.com
- To join the network, please complete the google form-
<https://tinyurl.com/CAPHERIndia>
- Express your specific area of interest
- Share brief summary of work done so far

CAPHER Secretariat

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शरीरार्ध खलु कर्मचालनम्



CAPHER-India

Collaborative for Air Pollution and Health Effects Research-India



Air Health Bulletin

BACKGROUND

CAPHER-India is a collaboration between two Premier Institutes in the field of science and technology – All India Institute of Medical Sciences and Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi. It is a dedicated network focused on air pollution and health effects research in India. Air Health Bulletin is official publication of CAPHER India which aims to disseminate the work, activities, science news on air pollution and health.

ACTIVITIES DURING 2022-2023

Consultation-cum-workshop on “Air Pollution and Health in India : Current evidence to inform the India NAAQS Revision Process”

A consultation-cum-workshop was held on 29th May, 2023 at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi with around 70 participants.

The Goal was to bring together a group of experts, review the current evidence on health effects of air pollution in India and to identify key messages for consideration as the Indian National Ambient Air Quality Standards are revised in India.

Recommendations for NAAQS revision in India –

There is considerable scientific evidence on the health effects of air pollution in India. Stringent air quality standards, and enforcement and implementation is likely to yield significant public health benefits in the long-term. Nationally and Internationally PM_{2.5} has been found to be the most consistent predictor of disability and deaths due to air pollution hence target should be to reduce its level. Health sector is the important stakeholder in the mitigation measures. A robust process for revision of NAAQS in India should include a clear, documented process with opportunities for engagement for experts and the broader public.



SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS

IAPSMCON 2023 - February 2023

CAPHER-India sponsored a scientific session on “Air Pollution and Health Effects Research in India-Challenges & the Way Forward” in 50th Annual National Conference of IAPSM (IAPSMCON 2023) held at National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad head between 2th & 4th February 2023. A total of four lectures were planned under the session. The speakers including Dr. Harshal Ramesh Salve (AIIMS, New Delhi), Dr. Santu Ghosh (St. John's Medical College, Bangalore), Dr. Huma Nawaz (AIIMS, New Delhi) and Dr. Palak Balyan (HEI) spoke about Air Pollution and Health effects research – Current status, knowledge gaps and research opportunities, Statistical Approaches for Air Pollution and Health Effects Research, Identification of Health datasets and exposure datasets for epidemiological studies in India respectively.

**3rd IAPSM Young Leaders National Conclave**

CAPHER-India sponsored a scientific session at the Conclave held at AIIMS Bhubaneswar, Odisha from 10th-12th November, 2022. The scientific session was on “Partnership for taking Air Pollution and Health Effect Research in India.” The event was attended by Public health personnel & early career researchers. The session highlighted the need of partnership to generate local evidence on Air Pollution and Health Research in India.



COLLABORATIVE ACTIVITIES

Monitoring of Air quality in medical universities campus in India

AIIMS, New Delhi - The objective was to measure the Ambient Air Quality (AQI) using low-cost sensors (AirVeda) in different microenvironment. AIIMS, New Delhi -PM2.5 and PM10 values at all the locations inside the AIIMS campus were well above the NAAQS. The PM2.5 and PM10 concentrations will be monitored again after 6 months.

AIIMS, Jhodaipur – The sensors have been installed under the leadership of Dr. Neeti Rustagi and Dr. Sagnik Dey. Air pollution will be monitored in the campus for taking corrective measures. Similar activities are proposed in other medical colleges/institutes in India.

**7th National Civil Society Consultation on Non-Communicable diseases and Air Pollution**

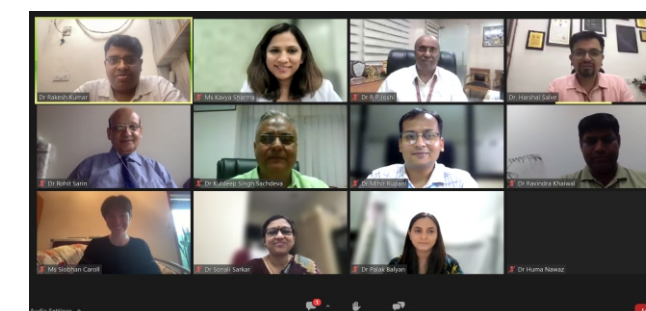
CAPHER-India collaborated with Healthy India Alliance & HRIDAY Foundation for a consultation on the topic “Air pollution to advance prevention and control of Non Communicable Diseases in India”. This was held on 28th March 2023 with theme “Prioritizing multi-pronged action on air pollution to advance prevention and control of Non Communicable Diseases in India.” The discussion highlighted the need to develop recommendations for strengthening multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder action on air pollution in key public health, environmental policies and programmes. Key opportunities need to be identified so that synergistic action can be taken by key health and environmental stakeholders.



WEBINAR SERIES

CAPHER Webinar Series- Webinar 3 “Air Pollution is a Risk Factor for Tuberculosis: Available evidence and implications for TB policy”

A 3rd webinar under CAPHER-India webinar series on “Air Pollution is a Risk Factor for Tuberculosis” was organized on 25 July 2023. The webinar aimed to create an opportunity for learning and reflection on the association between tuberculosis (TB) and air pollution. Experts from ICMR, AIIMS, WHO, MOHFW, PGIMER, Chandigarh, JIPMER Puduchery, Mc Gill University delivered talk and discuss the issue in detail. Experts identified action to be taken at national level from policy programme to research to control T.B w.r.t air pollution. There is a need of multistakeholder engagement for moving forward.



CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL PROGRAMMES

Capacity Building of State and District Level Nodal Officers in Air Pollution related diseases

Two training sessions were organized by National Centre of Disease Control, MoHFW in collaboration with IIT, Kanpur and United Nation Environment Programme on 22th -25th February 2023. The module for training was developed by Professor Mukesh Sharma (IIT, Delhi) and Dr. Harshal Ramesh Salve (AIIMS, New Delhi). Training module consisted of Measures of Air Pollution and Understanding Air Quality Index, Air Pollution and its Health Effects, Availability of Data Sets, Mechanism of Collaborative action at District level by Health Department. This was first of its kind training happened in India. In total 60 District Nodal Officers were trained and health action plan featuring mitigation air pollution for District level are prepared.



SCIENCE NEWS

Policy Brief : Promoting The Use Of LPG For Household Cooking In Developing Countries

In countries of the Global South, 2.4 billion people cook with solid fuels, resulting in 3.2 million premature deaths and economic losses of US\$2.4 trillion annually. Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) is considered to be a scalable transition cooking solution until renewable options become market-ready. Counter-intuitively, the transition from solid fuels to LPG, despite being a fossil fuel, could result in a 74-percent reduction in net climate effect. About 30 percent of firewood used globally for household cooking is unsustainably harvested. Other greenhouse gases like methane, and short-lived climate pollutants like black carbon are also co-emitted. Consumers are struggling to purchase LPG during periods of high inflation across the Global South. The G20 can support LPG use in five ways, including through the use of LPG carbon credits, to encourage the shift away from solid fuels.

Authors: Abhishek Kar, Roshan Wathore, Arunabha Ghosh, Shruti Sharma, Emily Floess, Andrew Grieshop, Rob Bailis, Nitin Labhasetwar (Available At https://www.orfonline.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/T20_PolicyBrief_TF4_PromotingLPGInTheGlobalSouth.pdf)