

Topic 4 - Household Air Pollution (HAP):

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Note Takers: Virat Singh, Suhas Joshi

AP IS AN ORPHAN AT NATIONAL AND STATE LEVEL

25-30 PERCENT OF PM 2.5 CONTRIBUTED BY HAP

0-5 % SPENT FROM NCAP

Population Exposure Is MAXIMUM IN HAP COMPARED TO OTHER SECTORE

Accepted analysis At least 25 % Indian emission load is HAP

Without solving HAP we can't have national ambient air quality

Just focus in HAP we can reach NAAQ

Household AP :

Cooking related combustion

Narrative on HAP is that it is from rural household air pollution

Major problem in slums in urban cities...most of these are illegal burning wood, Eateries contribute maximum

It's not part of the larger narrative that firewood is burnt in urban cities

Monitoring is biased to Dust and vehicular emissions

Even general understanding of HAP is not there

HAP is a low hanging fruit.....

EV shift is much more complicated than say shifting household cooking to cleaner fuel

Neha: Who will own the HAP problem Question - who's baby is this at policy level.

lack of interest from AQ Community also

**Palak: ULB's don't take this as an imp topic based on emission contribution
Exposure is a serious concern as it impacts people in much more serious ways**

Prof Chatterjee: In the source apportionment study....HAP gets clubbed with rest...focus is on transport, dust etc.

Secondary pollutants: Not directly from source..... the contribution is often overlooked

PM 2.5 : 30 to 35 percent will be secondary pollutants

PAH

The abundance of toxic compounds Ex PAH (carcinogenic) is highest from HAP

PAH: Very heavy aromatic compound: Major chemical that comes out from Household cooking

No data available. Very few research organisation

PAH is highly carcinogenic. Contribution to PM2.5 is very less but the impact on health is very very serious

PAH CANNOT BE IGNORED. IT IS AN IMP MARKER FOR HOUSEHOLD WOOD BURNING

Raising awareness on PAH is crucial to narrative on HAP

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Household design is an imp problem when you look at household wood burning

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We dont have source profile, we need to build our own data and source profile: Manoj

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Shifting the narrative: Neha

How do you build the political will

Household burning is a pvt issue; Do we need to take a wider approach based on space people are living in

What will it take to convince the powers in the fact that this is an imp issue

One prominent emotive driver

Child's exposure especially baby: Baby sitting with mother that cannot go away from Mother

Shift narrative from AQI to exposure

Pick up the communities impacted

Pick up the numbers

Poorer the household is poorer the fuel is mixed with plastics. Its a cocktail of poison.

Normal narrative is not working we need shock and awe.....WHO data is not working. A child from socially marginalised community getting exposure of 250 ciggaraeets is going to work

Babies irrespective of gender can become highlighted as HAP is starkest.

Kitchen: Act of giving food that gives life but then baby getting exposed to high emissions which is like poisoning the baby

Narrative on unborn child too....

AQ is way too much scientist

We need more art and popular culture

Taking the data to policy makers.....How do we pin point at the source that HAP is tgh problem: Neha

Increasing indoor monitoring....within the slums

Ambient monitoring of outdoor and indoor.....

Child facing the chance of suffering from Lung Cancer

Need institutional buy in

Clean Cooking is not a mandate for any department

Sud put hard numbers on record.....

Rather than push for solution....put a lens on problem

We need to have the narrative of this is killing the poor

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Chemical and biological make up of the pollutant

Even a single Health study is enough....
We have lot of evidences

Make the entire science be it data or health.....SIMPLE AND IMPACTFUL

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Reframe the problem

There is no real time data...it is not ticking the imagination of the decision makers

Who will monitor the data:

IOR's can help us get the data...they can play a key role
One legal and one illegal slum can be monitored as a project

THE PROBLEM IS NOT REGISTERING:

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Focussing on co benefits: Women safety in rural areas: Prof Chatterjee

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Policy makers politicians have to feel ELECTORAL DANGER

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Need of working with Community: Neha
Its a behavior of community
Working with community to shift behaviours

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How much reduction we want to see: Manoj

Logistically we need to develop a cadre of people to work on Household burning...Cant burden the existing

How do we manage the backlash that can come from shock value

Bring the economic benefit.
Rather than wasting the funds on non sense solution

Working with Health community

Getting to work with Health community.
Writing air pollution as reason

Q. What are 02 action points?

Citizen Science Programme

- Data generation for people centred for campaign
- Dissemination toxicity of HAP.
- Strategic engagement of data.
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Areas of Impact

- Shifting Mindsets.
- Shifting Narrative.

Critical Stakeholders.

- Media
- Community
- ULB's / Regulatory bodies /
- MP's & MLA's.
- NCAP
- Doctors
- Civil Society.

Stakeholders Engagement:-

- Capacity Building.
- Reinforcement of the messages.
- Developing Champions at all Levels.

Areas require collaboration

- Resource Mobilization.
- Academic Institutions.
- Govt. & Private health care facilities.
- Media Workshop.

02 MINUTE VIDEO
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8. Why HAP is Important? Death - 3.2 M.
2,37K (US) → WHO.

- 25-30 Percent of PM_{2.5} Contributed by HAP
0-5% Spent from Ncap.
- Population exposure is maximum in HAP
Compared to other sector.
- Low hanging fruit, Governance wise.
- The abundance of toxic compounds ex. PAH
- High benefits for women and
society.

NEW PEOPLE - CRE.

- Base Institute
- AIIMS
- CREA
- Womens Group
- Schools
- C STEP
- Documentary Maker
- Social Media Influencer
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