

**Monitoring and Evaluation tool for health sector preparedness**

**for air pollution-related illnesses**

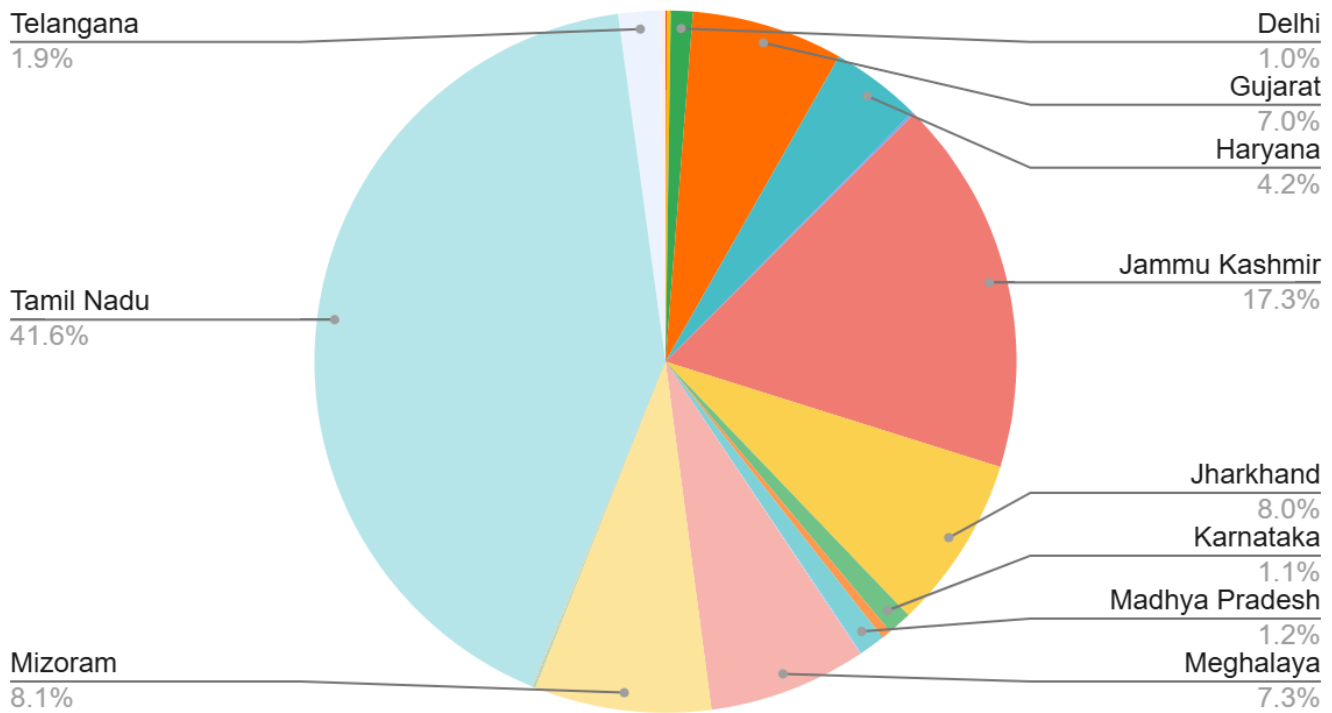
**as on 15-01-2025**

Summary of responses received so far:

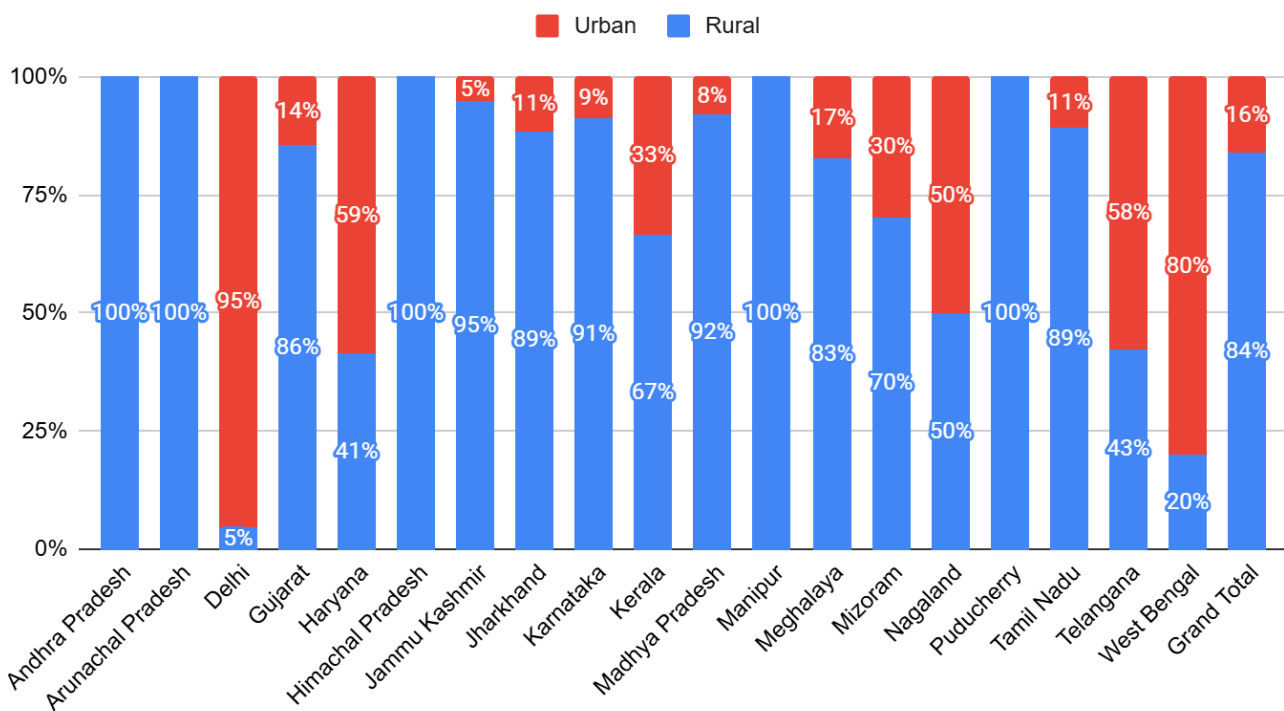
Type of tool	No Responses	Minimal (<50%) Reporting
<p><b>Facility level</b></p> <p>(for all facilities from SC level and above with a focus on District Hospital, SDH and CHC)</p> <p>Periodicity- at least once</p>	<p>Andaman and Nicobar, <b>Assam, Bihar</b>, Chandigarh, <b>Chhattisgarh</b>, Dadar and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu, Goa, Lakshadweep, Ladakh, <b>Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh</b>, Uttarakhand</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Andhra Pradesh</b>, Arunachal Pradesh, <b>Manipur</b>, Puducherry – 1 facility each</li> <li>• Himachal Pradesh, Nagaland- 2 Each</li> <li>• <b>West Bengal-5</b></li> <li>• <b>Kerala- 8</b></li> <li>• Delhi-20</li> <li>• <b>Karnataka- 23</b></li> <li>• <b>Madhya Pradesh- 25</b></li> <li>• <b>Telangana- 40</b></li> <li>• Haryana- 87</li> <li>• <b>Jharkhand-166</b></li> <li>• <b>Gujarat- 145</b></li> </ul>
<p><b>District level</b></p> <p>(for all districts irrespective of AQI/NCAP status)</p> <p>Periodicity- at least once</p>	<p><b>Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar</b>, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Dadar and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu, Delhi, Lakshadweep, Ladakh, <b>Maharashtra, Odisha</b>, Punjab, <b>Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh</b>, Uttarakhand</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arunachal Pradesh, <b>Karnataka</b>, Puducherry- 1</li> <li>• <b>West Bengal- 2</b></li> <li>• <b>Nagaland, Manipur- 3</b></li> <li>• <b>Mizoram- 4</b></li> <li>• <b>Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh- 5</b></li> <li>• Himachal Pradesh- 6</li> <li>• Haryana- 9</li> <li>• <b>Gujarat and Telangana- 10</b></li> </ul>
<p><b>State Level</b></p> <p>(for all states)</p> <p>Periodicity- at least once</p>	<p><b>Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar</b>, Chhattisgarh, Dadar and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu, Delhi, <b>Gujarat</b>, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, <b>Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh</b>, Lakshadweep, Ladakh, <b>Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Odisha</b>, Punjab, <b>Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh</b>, Uttarakhand</p>	

## Summary Analysis of Facility level health sector preparedness

### State wise responses to facility level tool



### Geographical distribution of facilities



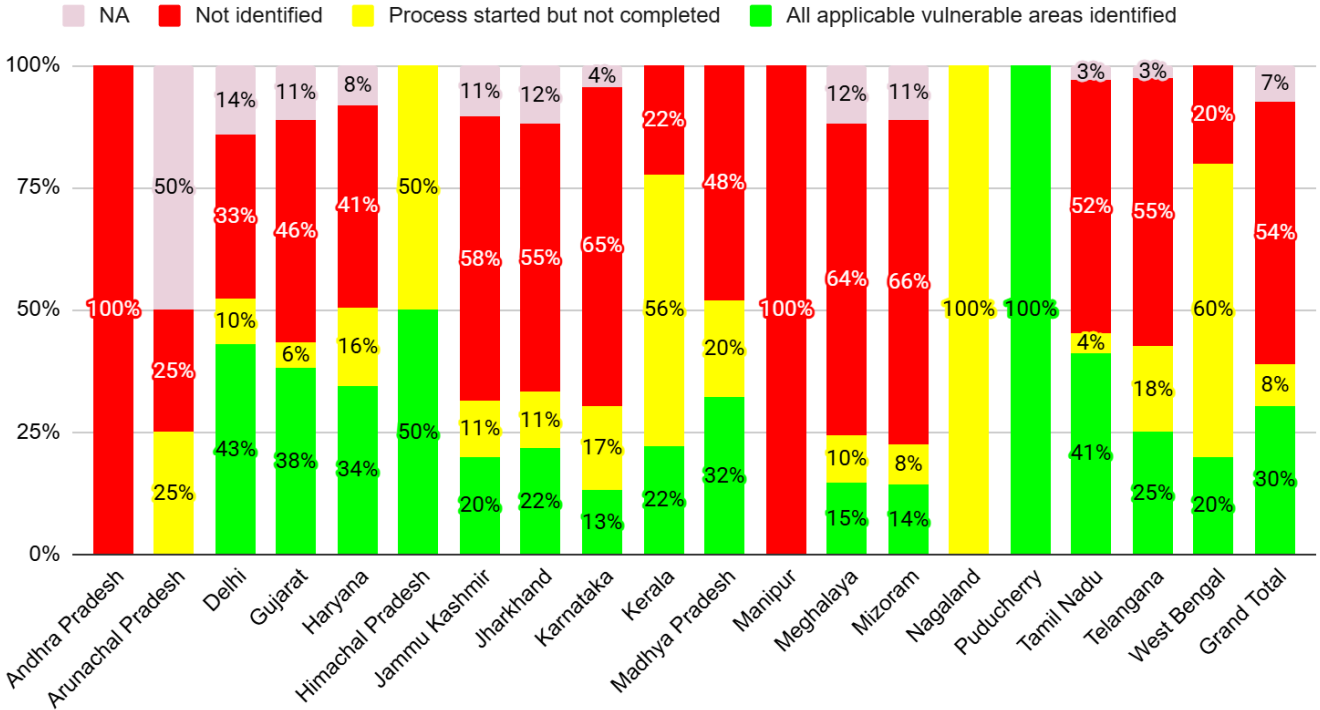
#### 1. Type of Facility

HSC- 308, AAM (HWC)- 575, PHC- 586, UPHC-112, CHC- 166, SDH- 34, District level hospital- 19

**2. Identification of vulnerable areas/high-risk areas within service delivery area**

- a. Yes, all applicable vulnerable areas identified- 30% (Karnataka-13% to Puducherry-100%)
- b. Yes, the process has started but not complete- 8% (Gujarat-6% to Nagaland-100%)

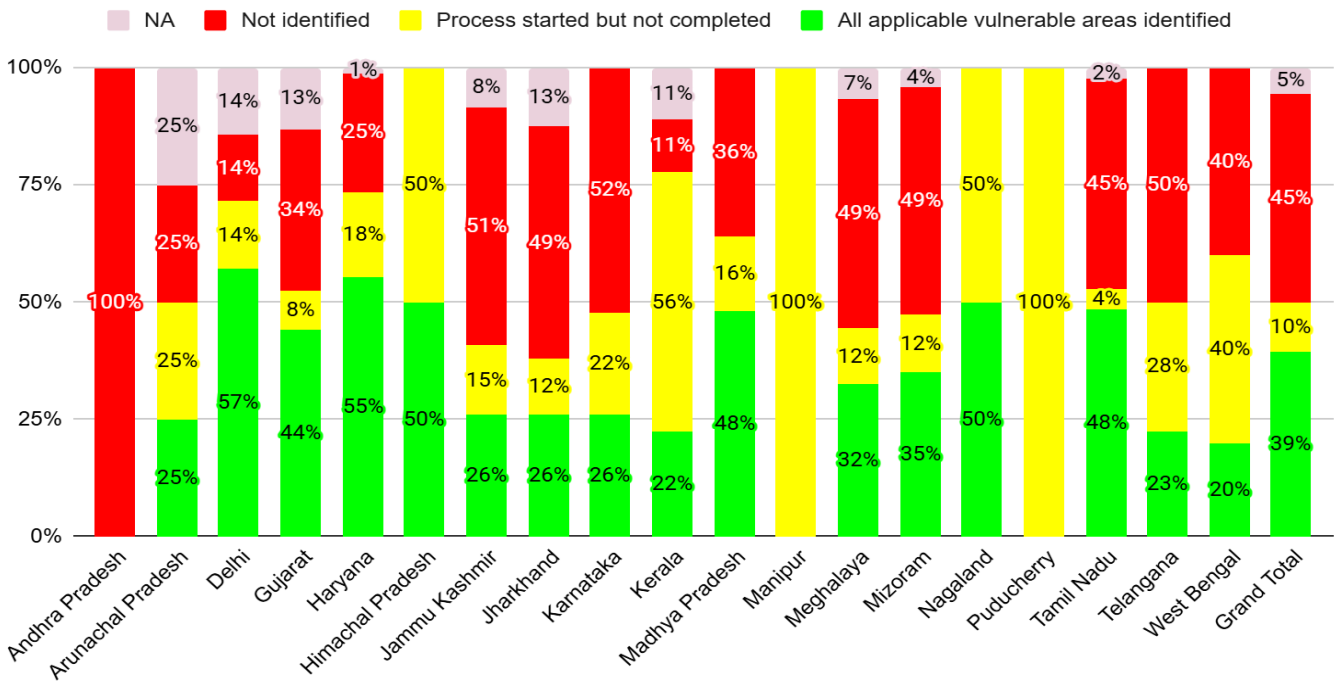
**Vulnerable areas identified**



**3. Identification of vulnerable populations/high risk within service delivery areas**

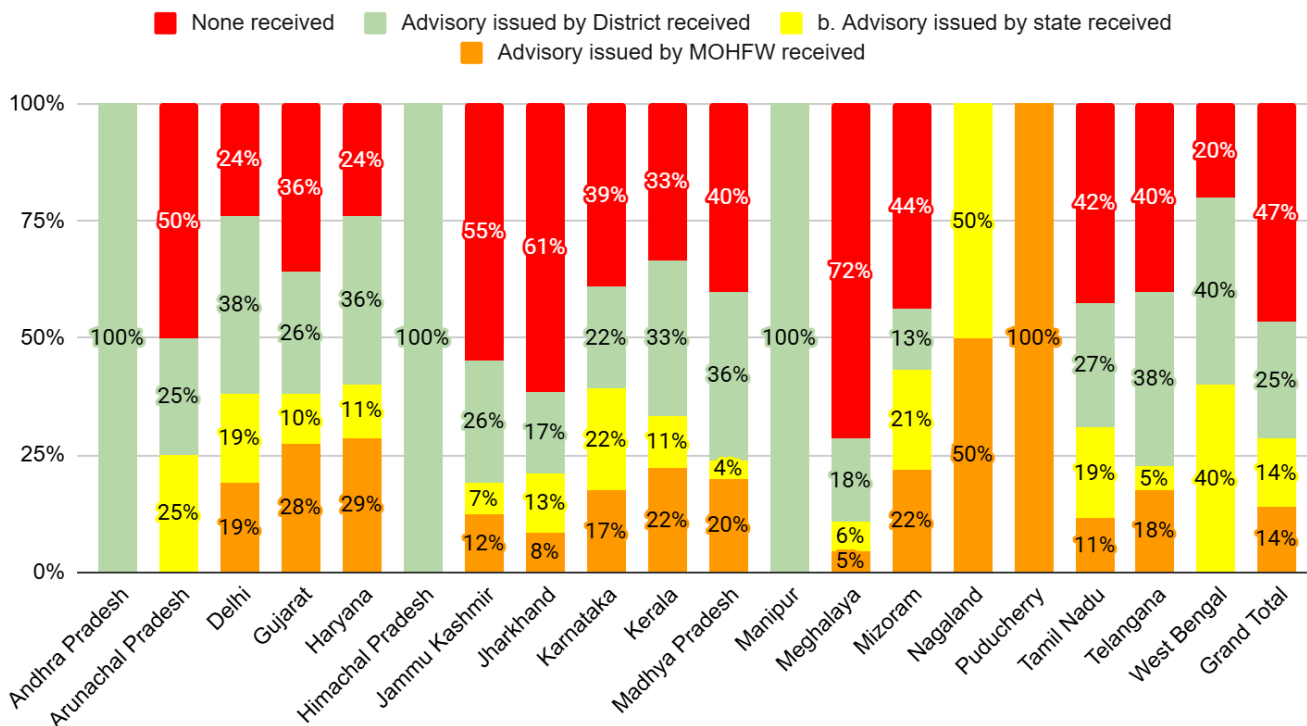
- a. Yes, all applicable vulnerable areas identified- 39% (West Bengal-20% to Himachal Pradesh and Nagaland- 50%)
- b. Yes, the process has started but is not completed yet- 10%

**Vulnerable populations identified**



**4. Air pollution-related health advisory received- 53%**  
(Meghalaya- 28%, Jharkhand- 39%, J&K- 45%)

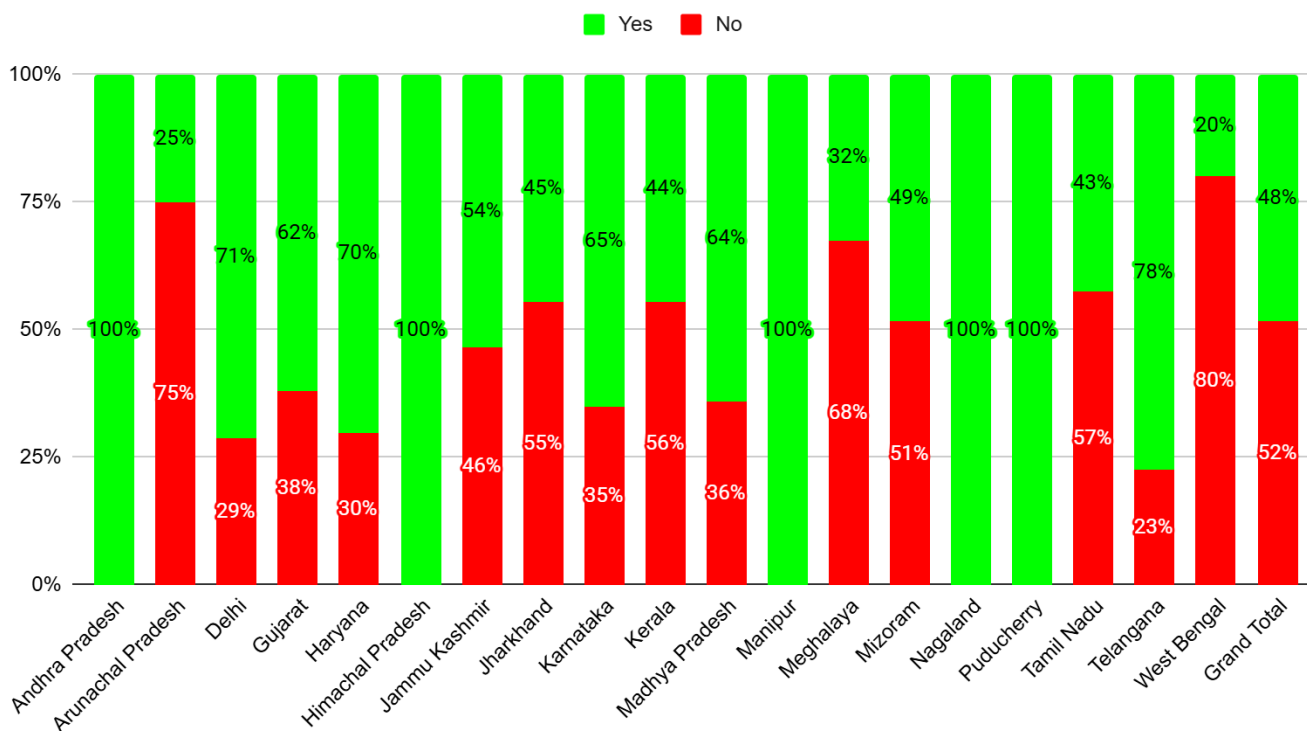
Health Advisory on Air pollution received



**5. IEC/Social Behaviour change activity conducted- 48%**

(West Bengal- 20% to Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Nagaland and Puducherry- 100%)

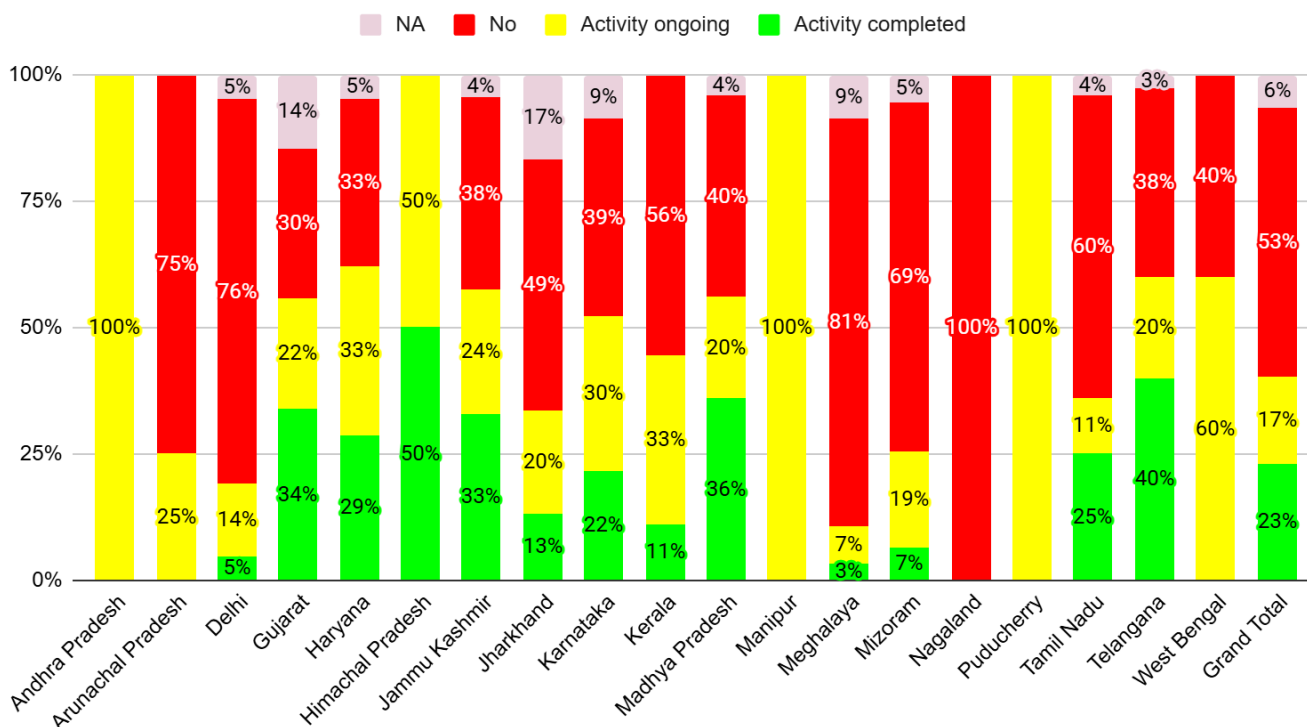
IEC/Social Behavior change activity conducted



**6. Awareness generation activity with PRI, ULB and other relevant stakeholders from non-health departments Conducted- 23%**

(Nagaland-0% to Himachal Pradesh- 50%)

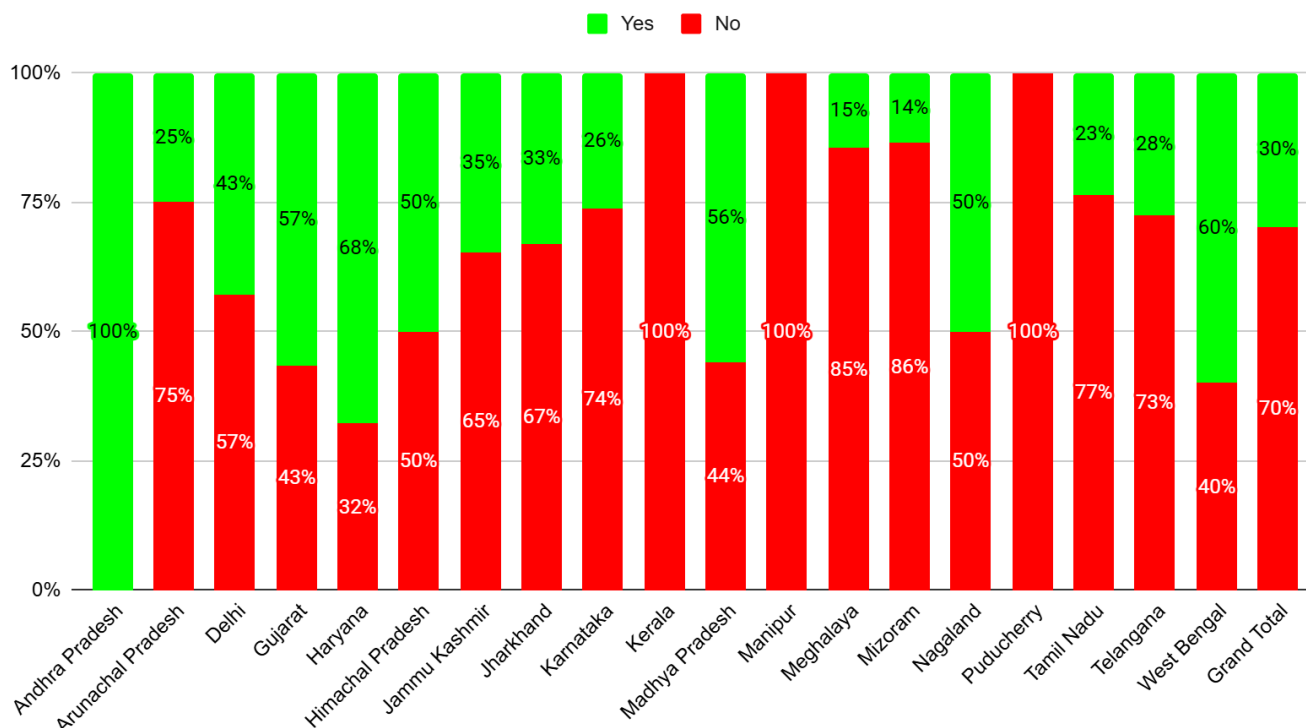
**Sensitisation of PRI/ULB stakeholders done**



**7. Facility in-charge/core team get timely updates related to observed and projected Air Quality Index- 30%**

(Manipur and Puducherry-0% to Andhra Pradesh- 100%)

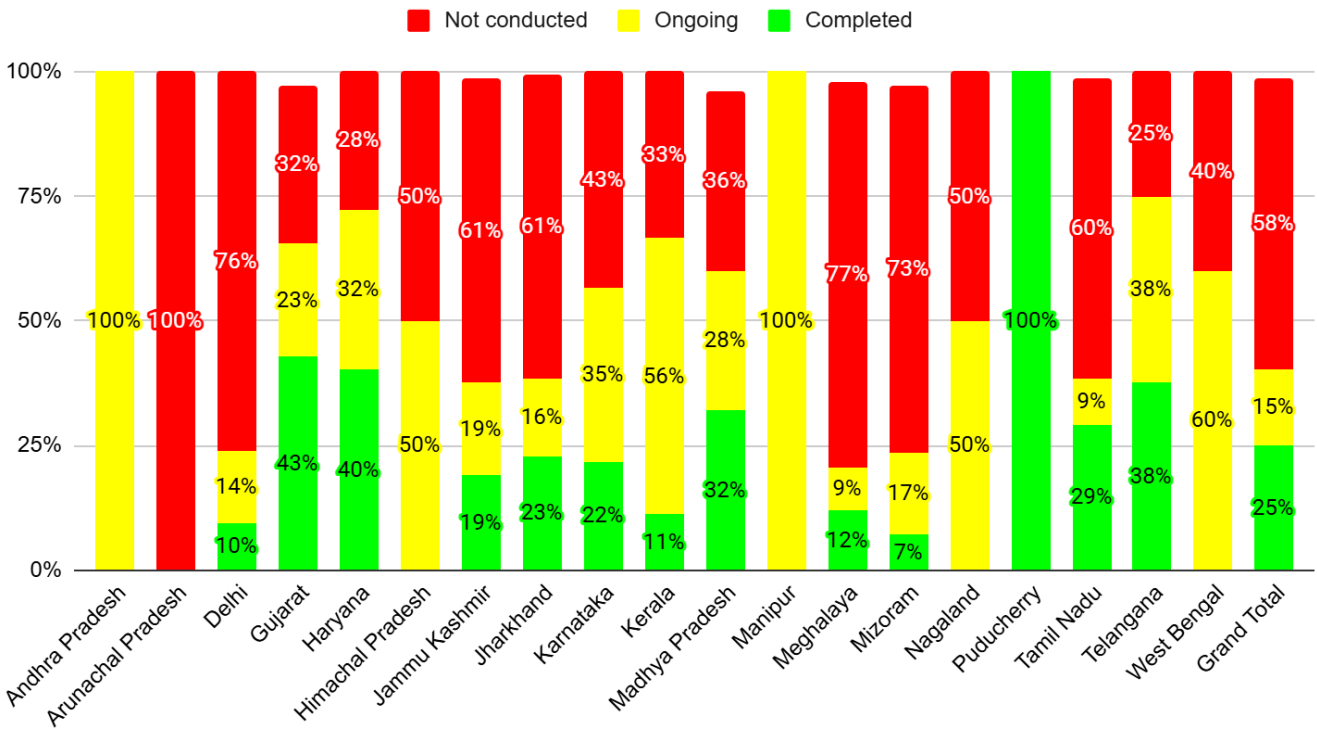
**In-charge get timely updates of Air Quality Index**



**8. Capacity-building sessions and hands-on training on the prevention and management of staff-25%**

(Mizoram-7% to Puducherry-100%)

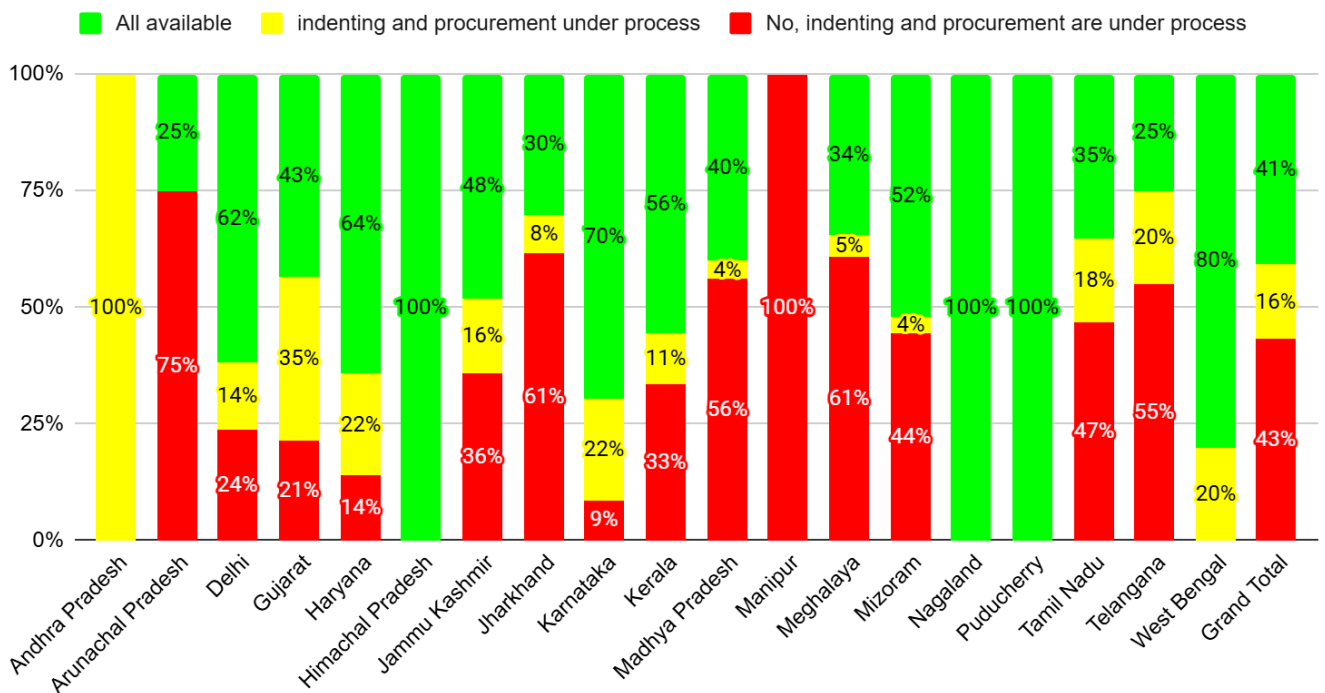
Capacity-building sessions conducted



**9. Adequate stock of logistics and equipment required to manage air pollution-related illness available at the facility- 41%**

(Arunachal Pradesh and Telangana- 25% to Nagaland and Puducherry- 100%)

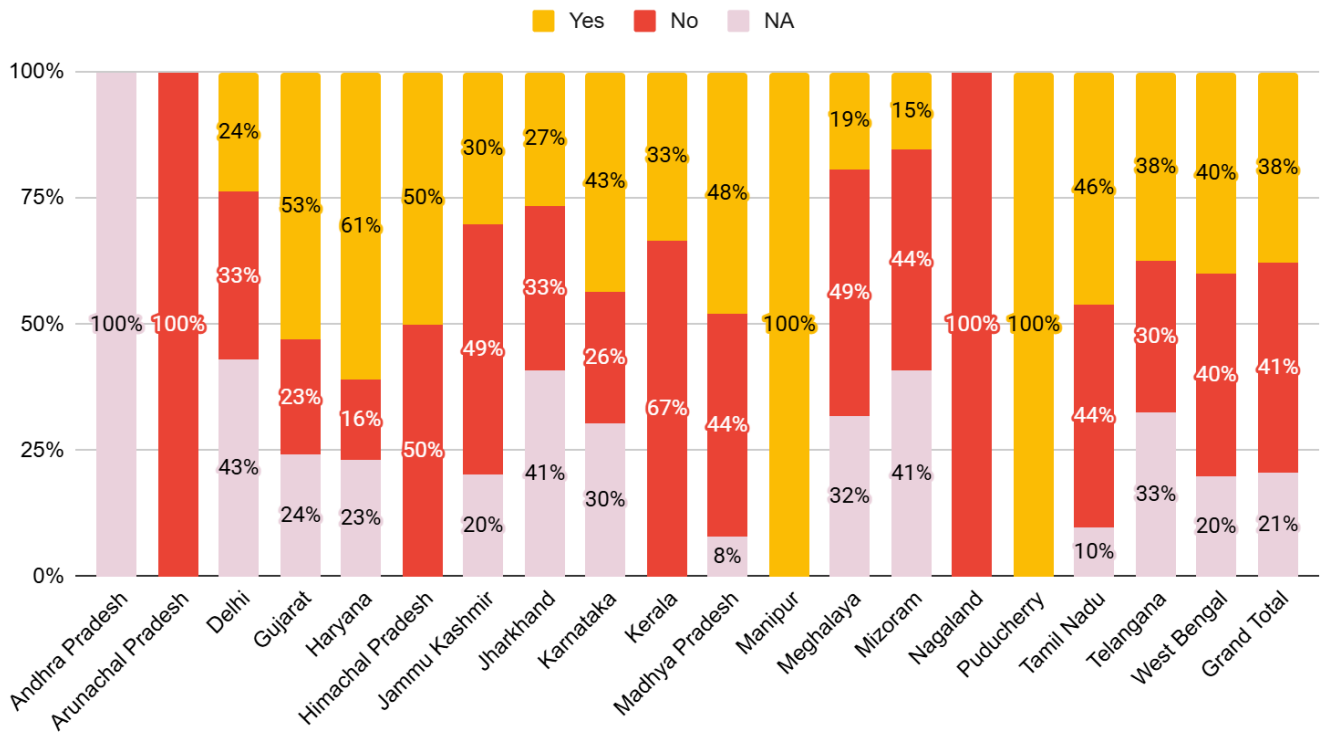
Adequate stock of logistics and equipment required to manage air pollution-related illnesses available at the facility



**10. Ambulances engaged in patient transport equipped with the necessary equipment and supplies- 38%**

(Mizoram- 15% to Puducherry & Manipur- 100%)

Ambulances quipped with necessary equipment and supplies



## **Summary Analysis of District level health sector preparedness**

### **1. Health Advisory for air pollution released by District- 74%**

(Arunachal Pradesh, Karnataka and Puducherry- 0% to Andaman and Nicobar, Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland, West Bengal- 100%)

### **2. Standard Treatment Guidelines issued- 80%**

(Arunachal Pradesh- 0% to Andaman and Nicobar, Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Puducherry and West Bengal-100%)

### **3. Adequate Stock of all necessary logistics and equipment available- 39%**

(Arunachal Pradesh and Karnataka- 0% to Puducherry-100%)

### **4. Referral protocol clearly defined- 59%**

(Andaman and Nicobar, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Puducherry- 0% to Karnataka and West Bengal- 100%)

### **5. Ambulances engaged in Patient Transport fully equipped- 76%**

(Andaman and Nicobar, Arunachal Pradesh- 0% to Haryana, Karnataka, Nagaland and Puducherry- 100%)