

Air Pollution and Health Impacts

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The onset of Covid-19 lock-downs support the fact that man-made activities greatly contribute to air pollution (Hammer et al. 2021). Exposure to major air pollutants such as particulate matter, ground-level ozone, NO₂, SO₂, CO, etc, is estimated to cause millions of deaths annually (Neira and Prüss-Ustün 2016; WHO 2023), and the burden is more pronounced in low- and middle-income countries. A few studies have been conducted on the quality of air in Uganda (Kirenga et al. 2015; Onyango et al. 2019), mostly concentrated on urban areas and measurements done in a short period of time due to limited resources. Our project aims at comparing some of these in situ measurements with satellite-derived measurements and identify possible trends in the data. This will enable us model and make predictions as well as engage policy-makers, create public awareness, based on our research findings.

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