## **How to Use the AI Assistant for AQLI Factsheet Generation**

**📍 Login Here:** [AI Assistant Chatbot](https://phoenixai.uchicago.edu/gpts/MkMbk38-SryCm6v2DMhpzg)

### **✅ Step-by-Step Instructions**

1. **Login to the AI Assistant using the provided link above.**
2. **Enter your prompt in the chat window** using the structure and data format outlined below (you can add/remove variables depending upon requirement).
3. The AI Assistant will generate a full **AQLI Country Factsheet** in the official tone and format used by AQLI.

**Note:**

Feel free to experiment with the prompt by reordering sections, rephrasing sentences, or adding new data points. The goal is to maintain clarity and structure while testing the flexibility of the AI Assistant.

**📝 Example Prompt Format**

*[Replace the example data with respective country data]*

**Prompt to Feed to the AI Assistant**

**Example 1: Nepal**

**WHO guideline:** 5 μg/m³  
**Life expectancy gain if WHO met:** 3.3 years

**Most polluted districts:  
Rautahat –** 5.2 years gain **Mahottari –** 5.2 years gain **Bara –** 5.2 years gain

**Capital city (Kathmandu):** 2.6 years gain

**Population Exposed Above WHO Guideline:** 100 percent (entire)

**Most polluted provinces:  
Madhesh –** 5.2years gain **Koshi –** 3.6years gain

**Regions: Mid and Eastern Terai =** ~40 percent of population (avg gain: 4.7 yrs)

**Trend:** PM2.5 increased 74 percent from 1998 to 2023

**Life expectancy loss from 1998-2023 increase:** 1.6 years

**Particulate pollution is the greatest external threat** to life expectancy in Nepal.

It reduces average life expectancy by **3.3 years**, which is higher than **tobacco use (1.9 years)** and **dietary risks (1.3 years)**.

**Example 2: Ecuador**

**WHO guideline:** 5 μg/m³

Particulate pollution is the second greatest external health threat to life expectancy in the country after dietary risks.

**Life expectancy gain if WHO met:** 1.2 years  
**Total life years gained if WHO met:** 21.8 million

**Most polluted cantons:**San Miguel de los Bancos – 1.8 years gain  
Santo Domingo – 1.8 years gain  
Pedro Vicente Maldonado – 1.8 years gain

**Capital city (Quito):** 1.2 years gain

**Population Exposed Above WHO Guideline:** 100 percent (entire)

**National standard:** 15 μg/m³  
**Population Exposed Above National Standard:** 72.6 percent  
**Life Expectancy Gain if National Standard Met:** 0.25 years (~3 months)  
**Total Life Years Gained if National Standard Met:** 4.5 million

**Most polluted provinces:**Santo Domingo de los Tsáchilas - 1.8 yr gain,  
Los Ríos - 1.5 yrs gain

**Regions:** Sierra + Costa = 94% of population (avg gain: 1.2 yrs), Galápagos = meets WHO guideline

**Trend:** PM2.5 increased 57.7 percent from 1998 to 2023

**Life expectancy loss from 1998-2023 increase:** 0.6 years

**LLM output Instructions**

* Specify requirement of superscript and subscript
* Specify percent in words not symbol
* Avoid statements like All Ecuadorians (100% of the population)