WHO Activities on Air Pollution

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S. Gumy & P. Mudu

World Health Organization
Department of Public Health, Environmental and Social Determinants of Health
WHO and AP: main activities

- Database maintenance
- Production of estimates - SDGs indicators
- Review of evidence
- Development of tools
- Participation to projects in polluted areas
- Communication
The 2016 version of the WHO ambient air quality database consists mainly of urban air quality data - annual means for PM10 and/or PM2.5 - covering about 3,000 human settlements in 103 countries, for the years 2008-2015.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Number of towns/cities</th>
<th>Number of countries with data</th>
<th>Total number of countries in region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Africa (Sub-Saharan) (LMIC)</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americas (LMIC)</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americas (HIC)</td>
<td>524</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Mediterranean (LMIC)</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Mediterranean (HIC)</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe (LMIC)</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe (HIC)</td>
<td>1,549</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South-East Asia (LMIC)</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Pacific (LMIC)</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Pacific (HIC)</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Global</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,972</strong></td>
<td><strong>103</strong></td>
<td><strong>194</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AAP: Ambient air pollution database; LMIC: Low-and middle-income countries; HIC: high-income countries.
Exposure to particulate matter PM$_{2.5}$

WHO database of ground measurements in 3000 cities

Annual mean PM$_{2.5}$ (μg/m$^3$)

- <10
- 10–19
- 20–39
- 40–59
- 60–99
- ≥100

Worldwide 8% increase for 2008-2013

a The mean annual concentration of fine suspended particles of less than 2.5 microns in diameters is a common measure of air pollution.
WHO AAP: production of estimates

SDGs

SDG 7.1.2: Percentage of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies at the household level

SDG 3.9.1: Mortality from air pollution

SDG 11.6.2: Annual urban mean concentration of particulate matter (PM2.5), population-weighted.
WHO AAP: review of evidence

Global Platform on Air Pollution

WHO-EURO main activities:
Task Force on Health
Revision of the AQG
WHO Development of tools
AirQ+

Menu

Documentation

Start analysis
WHO HAP
Clean Household Energy Solutions Toolkit (CHEST)

A step-by-step guide and tools to support the implementation of the WHO Guidelines for indoor air quality: household fuel combustion.
Urban Health Initiative
Engaging the health sector to realize climate and health benefits

UHI pilot projects
- First two pilot projects are being implemented in Accra and Kathmandu
- Goal: ideally two pilot cities per region to prove the concept and generate replicable tools and guidance material
WHO AAP: Communication

BREATHE LIFE

World Health Organization

Climate & Clean Air Coalition

UN Environment

Maintaining City momentum - Engaging health professionals

May 2017
TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATH FROM THE ENVIRONMENT

8.2 million out of 12.6 million deaths caused by the environment are due to noncommunicable diseases.
WHO Global Conference on Air Pollution and Health

30 October – 1 November 2018 (date TBC)

WHO Headquarters, Geneva Switzerland
Thank you

S. Gumy & P. Mudu
Support by H. Adair-Rohani

WHO main web sites

Air pollution  http://www.who.int/topics/air_pollution/en/


Air quality and health:  http://www.euro.who.int/en/health-topics/environment-and-health/air-quality