

Forum for International Cooperation on Air Pollution

Third meeting of the Task Force for International Cooperation on Air Pollution (TFICAP) under the UNECE Convention on Long Range Transboundary Air Pollution (CLRTAP)

4th and 5th of November 2025

Day 1 - Tuesday 4th November
(Afternoon) (14:00 – 17:00 CET)
All times CET
14:00 – 14:45
Introductions and opening remarks
14:00 – 14:15
Opening Remarks (FICAP Co-chairs)
14:15 – 14:30
UNECE Air Convention Secretariat presentation – recent updates and negotiations
14:30 – 14:45
FICAP co-chair - recent activities of FICAP
Theme 1:
Development and Capacity Building by Parties of the UNECE Air Convention
(14:45 – 16:30)
14:45-15:00
Germany – Advisory Assistance Programme
15:00 – 15:15
EU commission – presentation on outreach projects
15:15 – 15:30
UK – Presentation by FCDO
15:30 – 15:45
Türkiye – capacity building activities
15:45 – 16:00
Short Break
16:00 -16:30
Discussion time

Next Presentation: UNECE Air Convention – recent updates and negotiations





Latest developments under the Convention

TFICAP meeting, 4 November 2025







Protocol to Abate Acidification, Eutrophication and Ground-level Ozone (Gothenburg Protocol):

- Adopted in Gothenburg, Sweden in 1999. National emission ceilings for 2010 for Sulphur, nitrogen oxides, VOCs and ammonia.
- Amended in 2012: emission reduction commitments for 2020 and beyond, updated ELVs for key stationary and mobile sources. New pollutant: fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}), black carbon as its component. Flexibilities for new Parties.
- December 2019: following the entry into force of the 2012 amendments, Parties launched the review of the Protocol



- December 2022: Parties adopted decision on the conclusion of the review of the Protocol to Abate Acidification, Eutrophication and Ground-level Ozone (Gothenburg Protocol), as amended in 2012, and the path forward;
- Comprehensive revision of the text and annexes, removing barriers to ratification and implementation and working to achieve further emission reductions;
- December 2023: Parties launched a process to revise the Gothenburg Protocol, as amended in 2012
- December 2024: Parties adopted the Plan for the revision of the Protocol.



44th session of the Executive Body

Geneva, 9-12 December 2024

- Acknowledgement of strong support for the inclusion of methane;
- Overarching collective health and biodiversity goals should be aspirational and for the ECE region as a whole. Ambition level and timeline doesn't need to be the same as those for emission reduction commitments (ERCs);
- ERCs the core basic obligation that should be updated. Facilitate setting ERCs for non-Parties seen as a priority
- Options to revise the technical annexes to be worked on



63rd session of the Working Group on Strategies and Review (May 2025):

- Methane: Recommended expressing support for GMP; including methane in the Protocol; Encouraged delegations to provide views and proposals on how to include methane in the Protocol;
- TAs and flexibilities: Different views with respect to nature and content of TAs;

11th joint session of the EMEP Steering Body and the Working Group on Effects (September 2025):

A policy note on ex-post analysis for policymakers would be prepared by the Bureau of WGE for the Executive Body;

Intersessional HoD meeting (October 2025):

Advancing discussions on black carbon, methane, ammonia and ERCs



II. Other updates under the Convention

Policy work:

- Revised guidance document on control techniques for emissions from stationary sources
- Revised guidance document on national nitrogen budgets
- Guidance document on non-technical measures

Reporting and scientific data:

- Revised Guidelines for reporting emissions and projections data
- Ad hoc group on open data
- Reporting on strategies and policies under the Convention and its protocols

Procedural issues:

- Adoption of the revised rules of procedure for sessions of the Executive Body
- Adoption of the revised mandate and operational rules for the Implementation Committee



Thank you!

Alina Novikova alina.novikova@un.org

UNECE

















Next presentation: FICAP co-chair – recent activities of FICAP





Forum for International Cooperation on Air Pollution





LRTAP/FICAP objectives for 2024-2026







- Revision of the Gothenburg Protocol including consideration of:
 - New emission reduction commitments for the pollutants
 currently covered. Special focus on ammonia emissions.
 - Update of the technical annexes
 - How to deliver further reductions of black carbon
 - Weather and how to address methane
 - New flexibilities and other approaches to facilitate ratification by current non-parties.
 - Further action on capacity building, awareness-raising and cooperation within and outside of the ECE region.

- Increase cooperation with other regions/countries.
 - Organise link ups between regions and countries interested in using the Air Convention's experience to help set up local arrangements (regional, national, sub-national).
- Engage with other regional organisations and IOs to understand the needs and interests of regions and what further collaboration, cooperation and mutual learning could be achieved.
- Support international and global initiatives on air pollution management.
 - Support the Gothenburg protocol revision.

Recent Updates:

- TFICAP and the UNECE Air Convention participated and delivered a session at the 2nd Global Conference on Air Pollution and Health hosted by the WHO and Government of Colombia this year.
- First meeting of the UNEP Global Network on Air Pollution held in the margins of the WHO
 Conference as well as a first meeting of the dedicated Africa Clean Air Programme
- The UK has taken up the Climate and Clean Air Coalition Co-Chairing under UNEP alongside Brazil
- Sweden has replaced the co-chair Anna Engleryd with an interim co-chair Stefan Aström,



Recent Updates:

- TFICAP engages with the World Bank air pollution programme for the countries in the Indo-Gagnetic
 Plains and Himalayan Foothills (IGP-HF) airshed
 - European study tour arranged in November 2024,
 - Air Convention experiences presented to the IGP-HF Technical Committee Meeting of the Science Policy Finance Dialogue on Air Quality Management (Nepal, March 2025),
 - Written documentation of Air Convention experience to the World Bank solutions note,
- TFICAP joined the African Clean Air Forum and discussed capacity building and knowledge sharing (Nairobi, July 2025).
- TFICAP joined the Clean Air International Forum and discussed knowledge sharing (Seoul, Sept. 2025)



Current and Future Updates:

- Continue to work with Climate and Clean Air Coalition on the building up of the online knowledge platform (AQMx).
- Continue to support the work of the CCAC Clean Air Flagship and join up on areas of capacity building by the CCAC.
- Continue to coordinate and share tasks with the UNEP Global Air Quality Cooperation Network
- This particular virtual TFICAP 3,
- COP30 UK, Brazil and China air pollution side event



Common Themes – How can we best contribute?

Air Quality monitoring / inventories to achieve enough data to take action

- a) Ground monitoring
- b) Satellite monitoring
- c) Emission inventories
- d) Source identification

Impacts, modelling, and communication

- a) Human health
- b) Ecosystems
- c) Communication to public

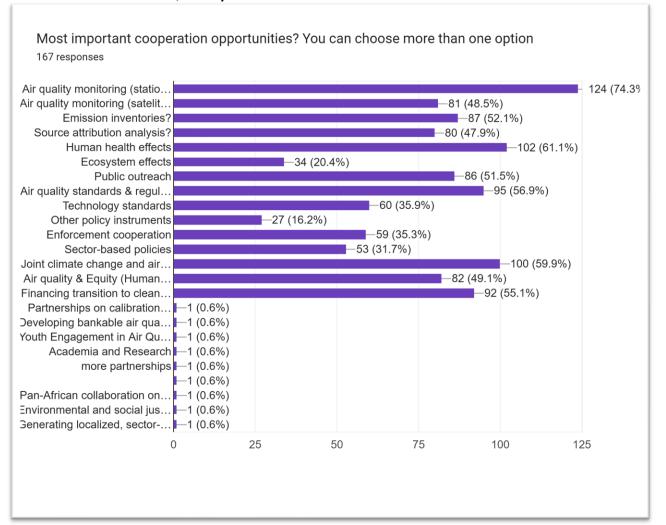
Cooperation on setting air quality standards and legislation (Ambient)

- a) Setting standards and regulations
- b) Integrated approach to climate change
- c) Common approaches to emission reduction policies
- d) Enforcement / sector-based policies



Stock-taking: Which cooperation opportunities might be most important?

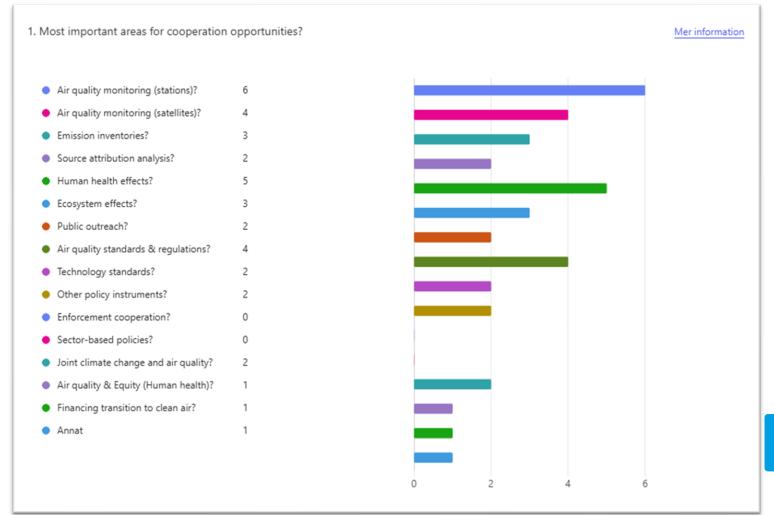
167 answers from the Clean Air Forum in Nairobi, Kenya





Stock-taking: Which cooperation opportunities might be most important?

16 answers from the Clean Air International Forum in Seoul, Korea





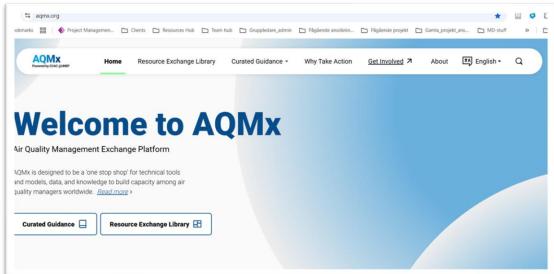
Knowledge-sharing? New developments of the AQMX?

All task forces have submitted data to AQMX, partly via TFICAP,

Since then, AQMX have developed a curated guidance for Air Quality Management

Are there new documents AQMZX should be knowledgeable about?







Thanks for your attention

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Stefan Åström <u>Stefan.Astrom@anthesisgroup.com</u>

FICAP Mailbox <u>ficap@defra.gov.uk</u>

Our website:

https://www.naturvardsverket.se/en/international/cooperation/multilateral/international-cooperation-on-air-pollution/



Next Presentation: Germany – Advisory Assistance Programme





Task Force for International Cooperation on Air Pollution (TFICAP)

International UBA projects towards the implementation of CLRTAP

Almut Reichart

Division III 2.1 Cross-sectorial aspects, Chemical industry and Combustion plants; Senior Expert for Pulp and Paper Sector

Hendrik Freitag

Division I 1.2 Capacity building, Sustainable resource use, Security; Project Service Unit Advisory Assistance Programme

Outline

- Introducing the German Environment
 Agency (UBA)
- 2. Projects of Germany's Advisory
 Assistance Programme (AAP)
- 3. Other international CLRTAP-relevant projects of the UBA on BAT



Headquarter of the German Environment Agency in Dessau-Roßlau Source: Martin Stallmann / Umweltbundesamt

Introducing the German Environment Agency (UBA)



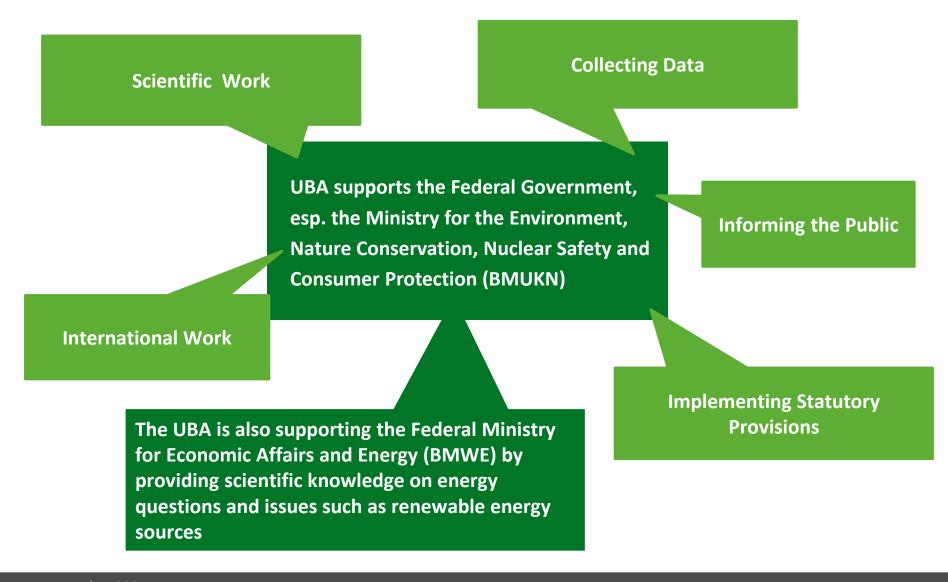
Headquarter of the German Environment Agency in Dessau-Roßlau Source: Martin Stallmann / Umweltbundesamt



Key Data

- Largest scientific
 Environmental
 Agency on Federal
 Level
- Around 1.800 employees

UBA – Tasks



The Advisory Assistance Programme (AAP)



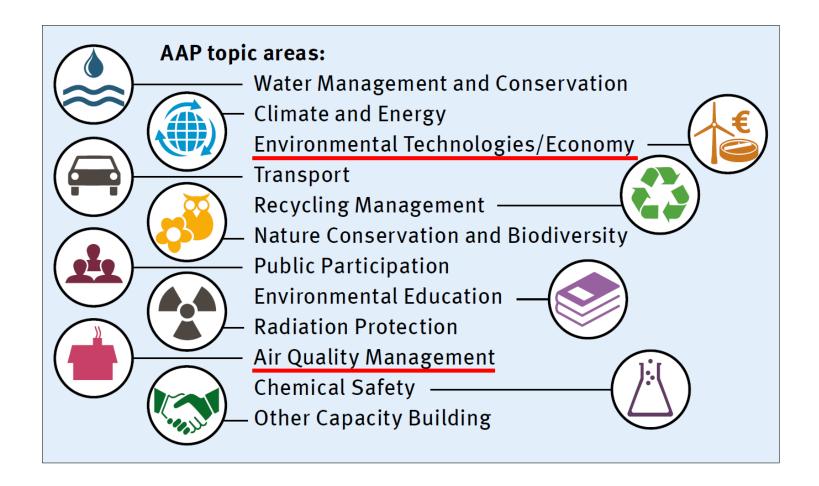
An instrument supporting bi- and multilateral international projects

Advisory Assistance
Programme (AAP)
for environmental
protection
in the countries of Central
and Eastern Europe, the
Caucasus, Central Asia
and other countries
neighbouring the European
Union



Programme region of the AAP

AAP – Topic areas



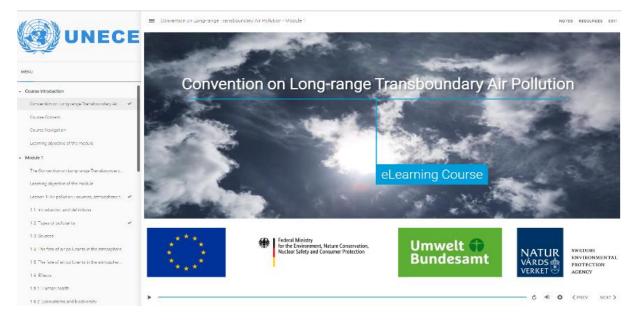
AAP – Principles

- > Knowledge exchange
- Ownership
- > Impact orientation



Waste management in Turkey, grab with mixed waste Source: Oran Borhan

AAP projects: CLRTAP e-learning courses (UNECE)



Development of e-learning courses on the Geneva Convention (CLRTAP)

Knowledge transfer on the Convention and its protocols in preparation for accession

EASTERN EUROPE,
CAUCASUS, CENTRAL ASIA,
WESTERN BALKAN COUNTRIES

November 2025

AAP projects: BAT & BREF for selected industry sectors in Kazakhstan & general BAT roadmaps in Central Asia

Project series with KAZ

"Development of sector specific ("vertical") Best Reference Document (BREF) for selected industry sectors in Kazakhstan" and follow up

(2021-2022; CITEPA, Centre Interprofessionnel Technique d'Etudes de la Pollution Atmosphérique)

- General BAT roadmap for KAZ
- BREF for cement industry
- BREF for large combustion plants (LCP)

"Strengthening Partnerships for Best Available Technologies with a Focus on Regional Engagement" and follow up

(2024-2025; CAREC, Regional Environmental Center for Central Asia)

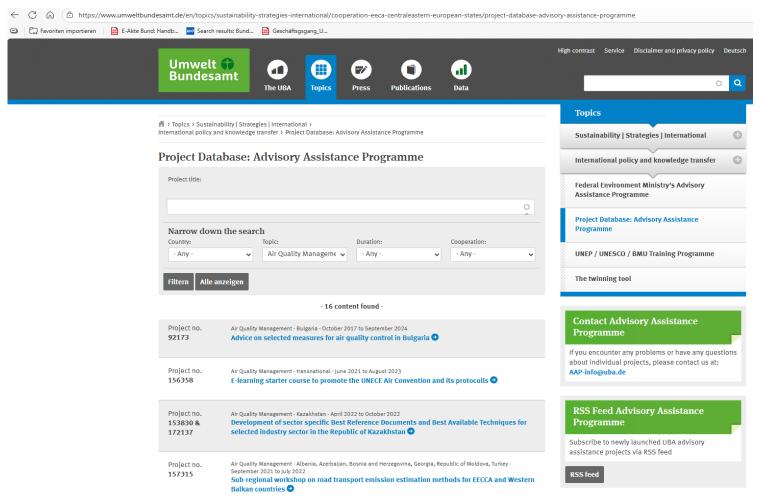
- Streamlining BAT in Central Asia
- BREF for large volume organic chemical production (LVOC)
- > BREF for wastewater treatment
- BREF for waste management





AAP – Project database

Website with more information and project results: www.uba.de/en/project-database-advisory-assistance-programme



Cooperation between UBA/GIZ and India on BAT in selected industrial sectors (since 2013)

observations in India:

- > ... existing minimum general and specific environmental standards
- > ... existing technical guidance documents
- ... some well performing installations, solutions are available within the industry
- > ...

Concerns and challenges:

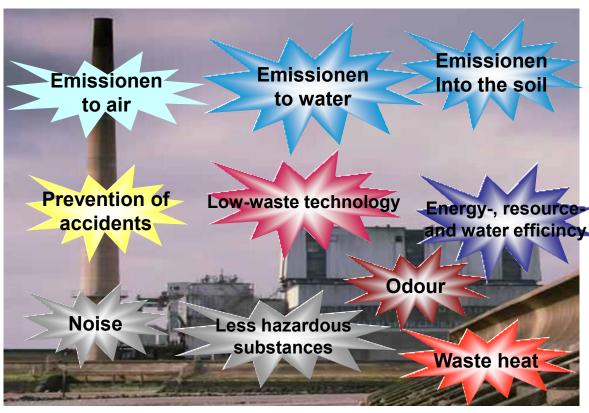
- > ... lacking of implementation and enforcement of standards
- ... still highly polluted industrial areas and environmental media
- ... lack of information exchange between industry and competent authorities on problems and technical solution
-focus of authorities is only on end of pipe techniques

European Concept of standard setting based on Best Available Techniques

→ Valuable experience for India

November 2025

IED/BAT: Integrated, cross-media, more than emissions



Definition BAT:

<u>B</u> est	most effective in achieving a high general level of protection of the environment as a whole
<u>A</u> vailable	means those developed on a scale which allows implementation in the relevant industrial sector, under economically and technically viable conditions, taking into consideration the costs and advantages
<u>T</u> echniques	includes both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned

BAT determination as an evidence-based, transparent process with participatory **decision-making -** Successful model of participatory governance ie Sevilla-process 4. Installation-2. Selection of 'well-performing' specific data European IPPC-Bureau in 1. Installation within Anlagen gathering the Union (or beyond) Development Sevilla: organises information exchange auestionnair on BAT; part of the IPTS and the Joint Research Centre (JRC) 7. BREFs and BAT-5. Data analysis and 6. Expert Conclusions processing meetings

The Sevilla process: 'A complex consensus-building exchange of information with numerous stakeholders and underpinned by sound techno-economic information'

Cooperation between UBA/GIZ and India on BAT Joint Declaration of Intent – objectives

- Information exchange on the legal framework for integrated pollution prevention and control for industrial installations, including:
- technically based standard setting and licencing procedures as well as
- enforcement and monitoring provisions
- Development of a customised BREF for the textile industry in India
- through a participatory procedure
- as basis for deriving technically based environmental standards
- Training/ capacity building for selected staff of authorities, and other stakeholders on the preparation of BREF documents
- Workshops in India
- Study trips to case examples in Germany for industry, regulatory authorities and other stakeholders













Cooperation between UBA/GIZ and India on BAT General Procedure for elaborating BREFs for different sectors

GUIDANCE DOCUMENT

For

DRAWING UP OF

BEST AVAILABLE TECHNIQUES REFERENCE DOCUMENTS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE TEXTILE

IN INDIA

(BREF GUIDANCE)

November 2025

Participatory approach from the beginning

→ increased understanding, acceptance of BAT



Outcome: Indian BREF/COINDs textiles



	Best Available Techniques (BAT) Reference Document (BREF) for Textile Industry Sector					
		Technique 56 Recovery of alkali from mercerizing			4.160	
				move H ₂ O ₂ after bleaching		4.165
		Technique 58	Use of integrated dirt removal/grea in Wool scouring plant			4.167
		Technique 59	Minimizing sizing agent add-on by pre-wetting the warp yarns		ore-wetting the	4.171
		Technique 60	Bio Scouring			4.172
		Technique 61	Replacing acetic acid w (formic acid and ace neutralization			4.174
			! Environment-friendly surfactants			4.175
		Technique 63	Low emission preparation	n agents	ning	4.178 4.180
					ning	
	Best Available Techn	iques (BAT) Reference Document (BREF) f	or Textile Industry Sector		aust	4.184 4.184
	Tarketon a	For decrease to be a second or secon		4.0	aust	4.104
	Technique 1 Technique 2	Environmental management s Textile Production Planning &		4.3 4.13	onto	4.189
	Technique 3	Certifications of Textile Finishi	-	4.15		4.194
	Technique 4	Health, safety, and environme		4.19		4.196
	Technique 5	Resource efficiency & cleaner		4.21	tion	
	Technique 6	Energy efficiency plan and ene		4.27		4.200
4.2.2	Monitoring	07	07	4.30	ng	4.200
	Technique 7	Inventory (Input/output stream	ms)	4.30	s of	4.208
	Technique 8	Monitoring and control of ope	rational parameters	4.34		
	Technique 9	Water management through w	vater monitoring	4.38	t	4.211
	Technique 10		water flow meter on	4.42	atch	4.215
4.2.3	Water Efficienc	Machine		4.46	ious	4.218
4.2.3	Technique 11	•	ling washing machines	4.46	e or	
	Technique 12	Water recovery from air comp	ressors, Compressor &	4.49	very	4.219
	Technique 13	Air dryer moisture water use in Continuous rope washing tech knitted fabric		4.53	:tive	4.222
	Technique 14		and water flow control	4.57	with	4.224
	Technique 15	Water Recycling (Recovering different sources)	cooling water from	4.63	dye	4.225
	Technique 16	Singeing machine burner cooling water recycle through plate heat exchanger (PHE)		4.65	cled	4.227
	Technique 17	Use of e-flow machines for denim processing to reduce water, energy and chemicals consumption.		4.68	er	4.229 4.231
	Technique 18		se of post neutralization washes as pre-washes at		Ory)	4.231
	Technique 19	Reuse of reverse osmosis (RO)	plant's concentrate	4.71		
	Technique 20	Reuse of vapour condensate of plant	f caustic soda recovery	4.74		Page: xvii
	Technique 21	Process Control of the Control of th		4.76		
	Technique 22		lenser water	4.79		
	Technique 23	Reuse of post mercerization w	ashes	4.80		
	Technique 24	Reuse of water lock water from	4.83			
4.2.4	Energy Efficiency			4.85		
	Technique 25	Technology Upgradation-Pow compressor and installed ad reduction of pressure)		4.85		
	Technique 26	BLDC (Brushless Direct current) Fan	4.87		
	Technique 27	Thermic fluid booster pump machine) for optimizing flow		4.88		
	Technique 28	Auto Fuel Feeding for agro v (Screw Conveyor)	vaste Briquette Boiler	4.90		
		Table of Contents		Page: xv		

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Pilot BREF in India: Textile BREF for Gujarat



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Scaling up the BREF Process for the Recycled Paper Sector in Gujarat



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OECD Expert Group on BAT

Established in 2015 – 155 members from 40+ countries and organisations to help governments prevent and control industrial pollution



© Photo credit: Oleksandra Klestova/Shutterstock.com

aims to:

- identify and exchange best practices amongst countries with a BAT-based policy
- assist those countries considering adopting a BAT approach for the first time
- One <u>face-to-face</u> meeting and one interim virtual meeting per year, plus frequent exchanges by email/phone
 - 10th meeting of the Expert Group on BAT in November 2025 in Seoul, Korea

November 2025

Deliverables of the OECD's BAT project (2016-2027)



Phase I

(2016-2018)

Act.1- Policies on BAT Across the World (2017)

Act.2 -Approaches to **Establishing BAT Around** the World (2018)

Act.3 - Measuring the **Effectiveness of BAT** Policies (2019)



Phase II

(2019-2021)Act.4 - BAT guidance

document (2020) Act. 5 - Study on value

chain aspects of determining BAT (2021)

Act. 6 - Cross-country comparison of selected BREFs (Part I)



Phase III

(2022-2024)

Act. 7 - Cross-country comparison of selected BREFs (Part II)

Act. 8 - Capacity building workshops

Act.9 - Identifying innovation and ETs for potential BAT determination



Phase IV

(2025 - 2027)

Act.10 -Role of BAT in Hydrogen prod.

Act 12 - Capacity building workshops

If you are interested to participate in the working group please contact:

Berrak ERYASA: berrak.eryasa@oecd.org (cc: Almut.Reichart@uba.de)

All reports available free of charge: oe.cd/bat

November 2025



Umwelt Bundesamt

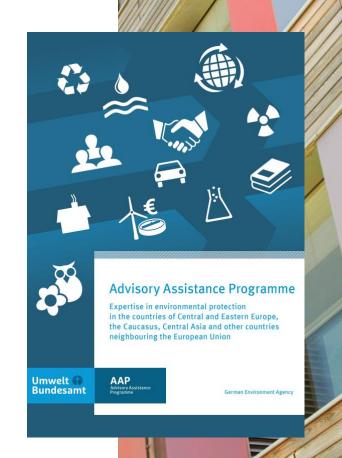
Thank you.

Project service unit AAP

Dr. Hendrik Freitag (Programme coordinator)

AAP-info@uba.de

https://www.uba.de/en/advisory-assistance-programme



Next Presentation: EU Commission – outreach projects





The role of the EU in international outreach on air pollution

P. Dilara, F. Norlen, DG ENV

TFICAP annual meeting 4-5 November 2025

Outreach support instruments in the EU



EU Grants to UNECE and UNEP

- To fund training, outreach
- Specific projects in areas not covered by UNECE

TAIEX support, Twinning projects

- On dedicated subjects
- In collaboration with EU and its MS





Support to UN bodies



EU Grants and projects-UNECE

- Action for Enhancing international action and cooperation to tackle air pollution worldwide through support to the implementation and promotion of the UNECE Air Convention
- Continuous EU funding of the UNECE secretariat with more than €260.000 per year
- Covers Clean Air dialogues, e-learning course, outreach events, travel support, subregional and national workshops, etc.



EU Grants and projects-UNEP

- Support via recurring grants to UNEP on Air pollution
- Current project (Strengthening Air Pollution Action to Reduce Health, Economic, and Environmental Impact, €650.000 for 3 years) covers
 - A pilot project in Kenya (focused on waste management in hospitals including hospital waste incineration emissions)
 - A pilot project in Cambodia focused on the agricultural waste burning
- Both projects will feed into the sectoral guidance under the 2nd phase of AQMx development



Direct Country support



Twinning

- Since 1998, supports the transposition, implementation and enforcement of the EU body of legislation (the Union acquis)
- Supporting the EU accession process and preparing candidate countries for EU
 Membership, it builds up capacities of beneficiary countries' public administrations
- Since 2004, assists the **EU's southern and eastern neighbours**. Helps upgrade administrative capacities of partner countries through the on-the-job training of its civil servants and support to institutional modernisation and reorganisation
- It also assists in the approximation of national laws, regulations and quality standards to those of EU Member States in the framework of cooperation or association agreements signed with the EU



Twinning

- Since 2020, Twinning is also available to partner countries and territories covered by the EU's international partnership and development policy (INTPA).
- Supports the implementation of national development strategies in line with EU standards, contributing to the Global Gateway strategy, the achievement of the United Nations' Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals.
- Twinning Enlargement and Eastern Neighbourhood European Commission



TAIEX

- TAIEX extends its expertise, support, and cooperation across a diverse network of beneficiaries, strengthening public administrations and fostering international partnerships.
 - EU Neighbourhood and Enlargement Partners
 - Global Development and International Partnerships Assisting partner countries and territories in advancing key reforms
 - North Africa and Middle East partners: Strengthening governance, stability, and sectoral cooperation in the region
 - ...
 - TAIEX Enlargement and Eastern Neighbourhood European Commission



Apply for TAIEX Assistance: Strengthen Public Administration

- TAIEX provides targeted, rapid, and practical support to public servants
 working in national administrations and public bodies, helping them align
 with EU standards, implement reforms, and enhance governance.
- Who Can Apply?
 - National administrations and public bodies in eligible countries.
 - EU institutions and services requesting support for public sector cooperation.
- TAIEX does not provide direct support to civil society organisations, private citizens, or companies.



Example: TAIEX Workshop on Emission Inventories and IAM

- Regional Workshop on Emission Inventories and Integrated Assessment Modelling focused on candidate countries in Vienna, 31 March - 02 April 2025
- More than 50 participants from Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Kosovo*, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia, Türkiye, Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan
- 1.5 days on emission inventories
- 1.5 days on integrated assessment modelling



^{*}This designation is without prejudice to positions on status and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.





Thank you



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Next Presentation: UK –FCDO Air Quality Management Capacity Building





UK FCDO Air Quality Management Capacity Building

David Foster, Air Quality Policy Adviser

04/11/2025

UNEA Resolution:

United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme Sixth session

Nairobi, 26 February-1 March 2024

Resolution adopted by the United Nations Environment Assembly on 1 March 2024

6/10. Promoting regional cooperation on air pollution to improve air quality globally

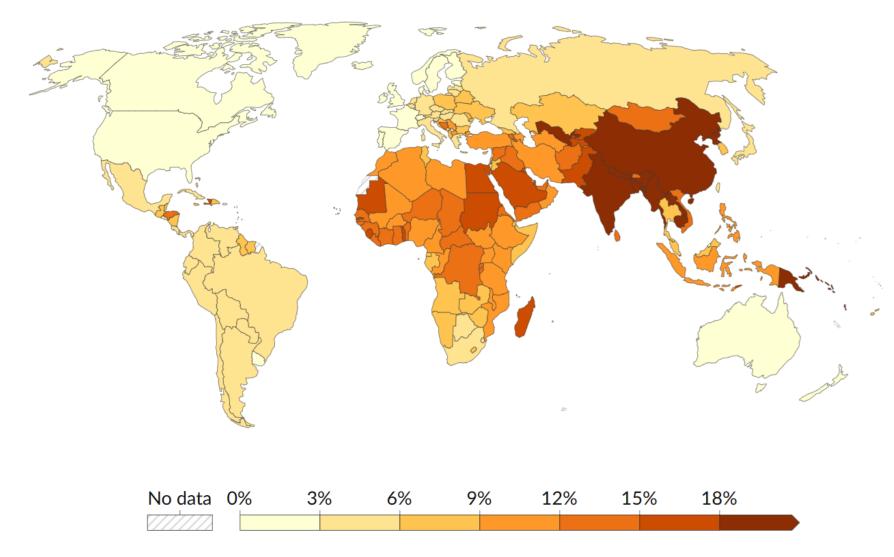
The United Nations Environment Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1/7 of 27 June 2014 on strengthening the role of the United Nations Environment Programme in promoting air quality and its resolution 3/8 of 6 December 2017 on preventing and reducing air pollution to improve air quality globally, and noting World Health Assembly resolution WHA68.8 of 26 May 2015, entitled "Health and the environment: addressing the health impact of air pollution", and General Assembly resolution 74/212 of 19 December 2019 on the International Day of Clean Air for Blue Skies,

Recognizing that air pollution, including fine particulate matter and tropospheric ozone and their precursors, is one of the greatest environmental risks to health and that populations living in vulnerable situations are disproportionately exposed to air pollution and have a higher risk of associated negative health impacts and premature death,¹

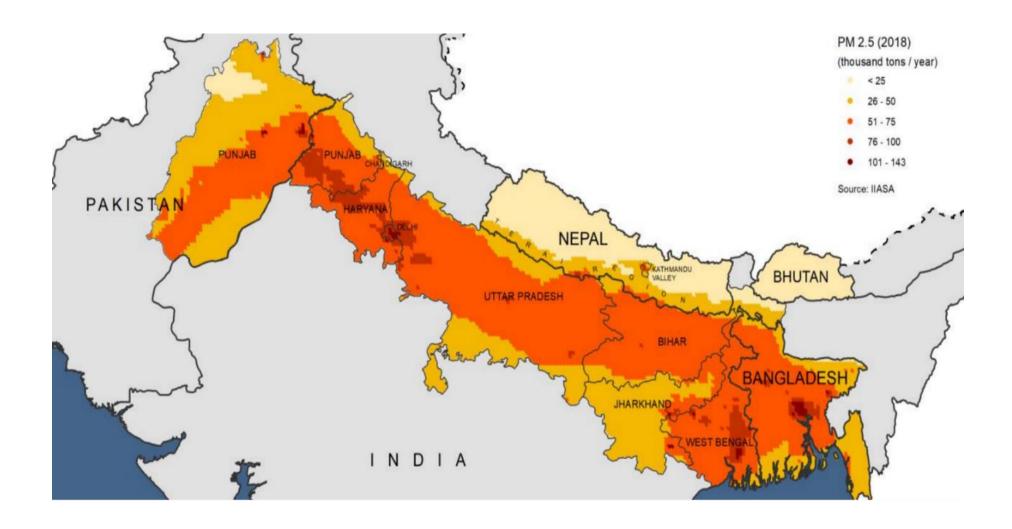
Underscoring the need to elevate efforts at all levels of government, by environmental and health organizations and by the private sector to collaborate on addressing the significant impacts of air pollution, in accordance with the Sustainable Development Goals,

Geographical Priorities:



Source - Global Burden of Disease 2024

Regional Cooperation in South Asia:

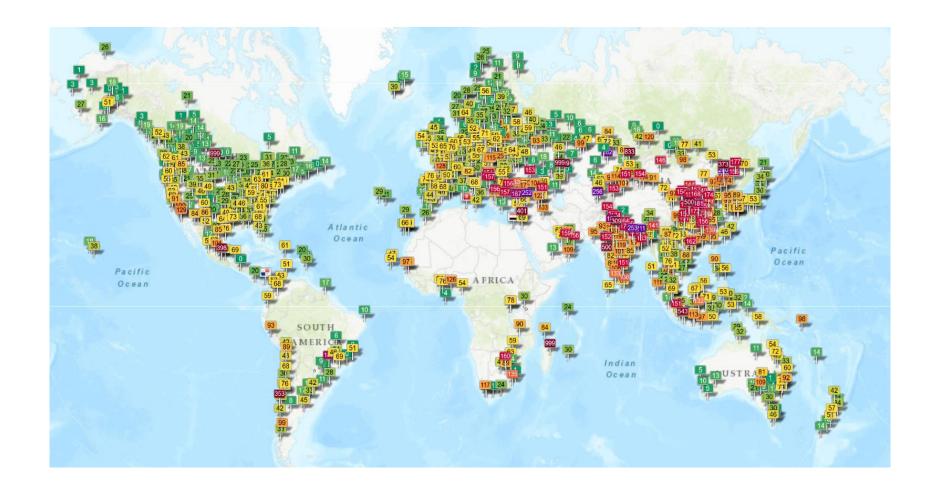


ICIMOD Model for Effective Regional Cooperation:



Source - ICIMOD

Regional Cooperation in Africa:



Source – World Air Quality Index

Building the case for action:

DOES LIVING IN A DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY WITH COAL-FIRED POWER STATIONS AFFECT SOUTH AFRICANS' HEALTH?

FACTS:

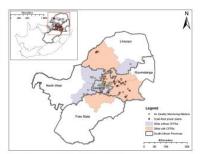
8 MILLION LIVES

The annual global estimated number of lives lost due to air pollution.

98% OF SOUTH AFRICANS are exposed to dangerous particle pollution.

PROXIMITY MATTERS

Living closer to CFPSs are associated with increased odds of negative health outcomes. Retirement of CFPSs decrease premature mortality.



Location of the air quality monitoring stations, the coal-fired power stations, and the district municipalities with and without coal-fired power stations.

RESULTS:



Deaths in District Municipalities with CFPSs were significantly higher compared to municipalities without CFPSs



Higher chance of dying when living in a district municipality with CFPSs



Cleft lip anomalies are higher in districts with CFPS, showing significant air pollution health risks for babies.



Pneumonia case fatality rates in children under 5 years of age were greater Did not reach statistical significance.

RECOMMENDATIONS:



CFPSs should be decomissioned.



People living in proximity to CFPSs should be made aware of the health threats.



Stricter air quality standards are needed to reduce deaths in CFPS districts.



Health data access needed to track air pollution impacts in CFPS districts.



Air quality management in **Air Pollution Priority Areas** should be scaled up.



Scale up health surveillance in CFPS district municipalities to track impacts.



More studies on the health and environmental impact are required, especially in LMICs.



Children are most vulnerable to the health effects of living near CFPSs.



All stakeholders should be engaged.







Thank you

Q&A

Next Presentation: Türkiye – capacity building activities





Capacity Building Activities in Air Quality Management

DG for Environmental Management
Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change

Canan Esin KÖKSAL
Environmental Expert (MSc)



REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, URBANIZATION AND CLIMATE CHANGE



MODELLING and MAPPING DIVISION

- Air Emission Management (HEY) Portal
- NEFES software 81 provincial centers and their districts
- Clean Air Action Plans increased from 64 to 81
- Noise Action Plans
- Revision of Air Quality Assessment and Management Regulation



TRANSPORTATION and MOBILTY DIVISION

- 10,500,000 vehicle exhaust emission measurements
- 27,000 vehicle queries/1400 detections with EGEDES
- 300 km of bicycle paths, reaching a total of 2000 km by 2024



SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY and ZERO POLLUTION DIVISION

- Regulation on Management of Industrial Emissions
- Sectoral Communiqué Studies
- Certification of environmental performance of at least 6,000 facilities

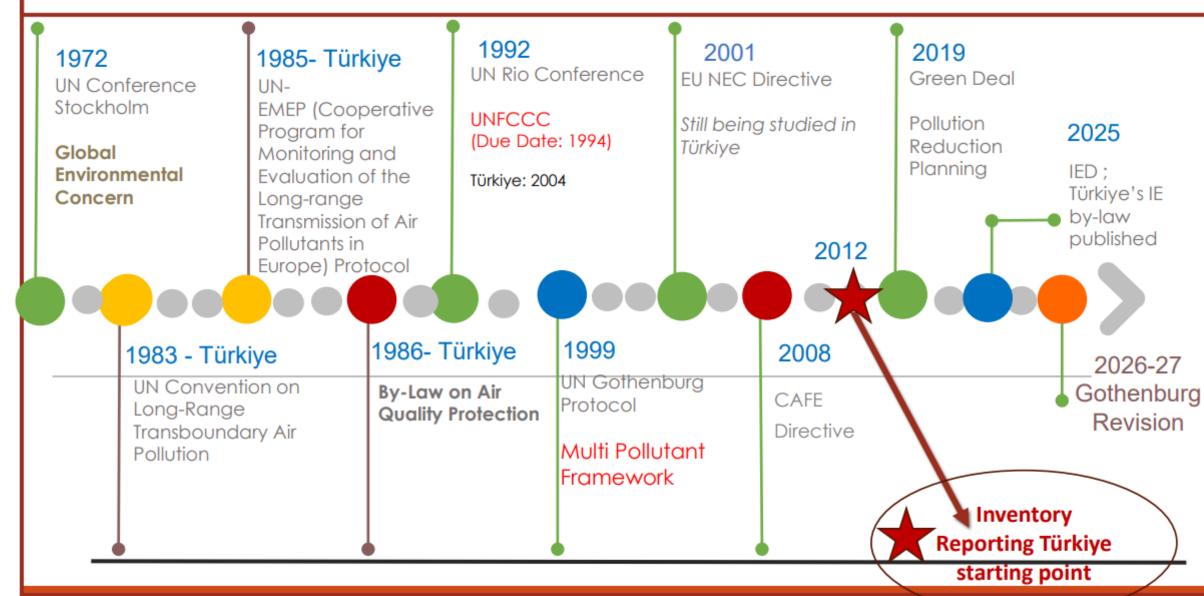


EMISSION MANAGEMENT POLICY DIVISION

- Emission Management in Industry and Heating
- Solid fuel certificates ~ 60000 electronically through the Solid Fuel Module
- Use of cleaner and greener fuels for heating



Legislative Action for AQ Management





International Linkage



National Air Pollutants Emission Inventory and Informative Inventory Report Submission

United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)

(Convention on Long Range Transboundary Air Pollution – CLRTAP) and EMEP Protocol

> Gothenburg Protocol Evaluation Studies and connections



United Nations (UNECE) Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution (CLRTAP) (1983)

EMEP (Cooperative Program for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-range Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe) **Protocol** (1985) has been approved.

The National Air Pollutants **Emission Inventory and Informative Inventory Report** are prepared and reported through the European Environment Agency Information and Observation Network (EIONET) in cooperation with the UNECE Secretariat annually.

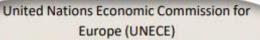




International Linkage







(Convention on Long Range Transboundary Air Pollution – CLRTAP) and EMEP Protocol



SDGs interlinkages

DED A DEL CONTRACTO DE LA CONTRACTORIO DE LA CONTRACTO DE LA CONTRACTORIO DE LA CONTRACTORIO DEL CONTRACTO DE LA CONTRACTORIO DEL CONTRACTORIO DE LA CONTRACTORIO DEL CONTRACTORIO DEL CONTRACTORIO DEL CONTRACTORIO DEL CONTRACTORIO DE LA CONTRACTORIO DE LA CONTRACTORIO DEL CONTRACTORIO DEL CONTRACTORIO DE LA CONTRACTORIO DEL CONTRACT

Attendance at the meetings of Executive Body and Task Forces



Preparation and Reporting of inventory and Informative Inventory Report-IIR on National Air Pollutants, UNFCCC connection

7th September International Clean Air Day CITYAIR Project



Framework under MEAs
MARPOL Annex 6; Air pollution
from ships, SECA, NECA



UNESCAP
Cooperation on Air Related
issues

Gothenburg Protocol Evaluation Studies and connections



Nitrogen Management and Net Zero Emission Strategies linkages



Data Technologies for AQ Management d02 - 10km November 17,2017 Belirlenen model çalışma alanları 5 - 20 ppb 20 - 50 ppts 60 - 130 ppb 3 different domain considering long range transportation of air pollutants, Meteorological and air quality 150 different air models are run on pollutants Servers and all necessary hardware «4kmx4km» grids. needed to run models are provided by

the Ministry.



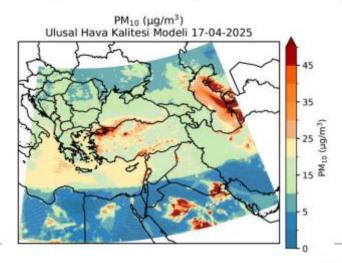
Digital Tools For AQ Management / Türkiye

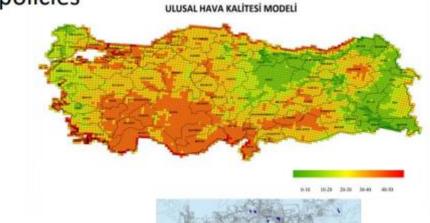


AIR EMISSIONS MANAGEMENT PORTAL (HEY PORTAL)

Air Quality Forecast;

National level map production; CHIMERE based results; Used and integrated for implementation/policies







Strategical air quality mapping by running meteorological and air quality models.





Air Quality Monitoring







ONLINE AVAILABLE

National Air Quality Monitoring Network in 81 provinces Measurement results are online at http://sim.csb.gov.tr/ website.

- 380 active monitoring stations

- All of these stations are equipped to measure SO₂ and PM₁₀ and other selected pollutants
- No. of stations by pollutants:
 - √ SO₂ (324), PM₁₀ (359)
 - √ CO(207), Nox(319), O₃(221)
 - ✓ PM_{2.5} (189)



Air Pollution Mitigation Activities

BETTER AIR QUALITY

EMISSION INVENTORY &MONITORING

- EMISSION REDUCTION STRATEGIES

- Limit values for main pollutants aligned with EU standards
- Local Clean Air Action Plans (64 cities raised to 81)
- Low Emission Zones are on the way
- Local measures for cities with air quality modeling, mapping, inventories
- E-scooter and e-mobility alternatives
- > AQ Forecast, modeling

- Source-based control for air pollution; industrial, residential and transport together with legislative and electronic tools
- Online monitoring
- 8 Regional Clean Air Centers
- Reporting of National Air
 Emission Inventory since 2011

- Exhaust Gas Electronic
 Monitoring System for vehicle
 emissions (EGEDES)
- Strategical Noise Maps; provinces, airports, roads...
- Sustainable production and consumption; Best Available Techniques for industrial processes
- Smart solutions for cities

- European Green Deal Action Plan
- Sectoral and Practise Guidance Documents prepared.
- Residential Transformation for AQ Implementation Projects
- Legislative tools for implementation – HAP Incentives
- Green transition studies with local authorities
- Local Environment Boards to discuss local and provincial issues



International Cooperation Activities

Capacity Building Training with Pakistan and North Macedonia

2025; 4 th September
Air Quality Management Topics and
Digital tools were introduced



Priority Actions for Collaboration

Continuous follow on the UNEA and UN related international meetings; CLRTAP Convention Involvement in EMEP Steering Body Vice Chair position; Mrs İrde ÇETİNTÜRK GÜRTEPE Task Force and Working Group related expert inclusion

Emission inventory progress





Break – back for 16:00 CET



Forum for International Cooperation on Air Pollution

Discussion Points

- Discuss best practices and how to coordinate efforts by Parties in different regions.
- Discuss what gaps exist and whether Parties to the Convention could help fill these.

Outcome:

• An understanding of capacity building activities by Parties to the convention both within our region and outside of our region and potentially where there are gaps, overlaps, and complementarities exist between activities.

End of day 1 – see you tomorrow!



Forum for International Cooperation on Air Pollution



Forum for International Cooperation on Air Pollution

Third meeting of the Task Force for International Cooperation on Air Pollution (TFICAP) under the UNECE Convention on Long Range Transboundary Air Pollution (CLRTAP)

4th and 5th of November 2025

Day 2 - Wednesday 5 th November
Afternoon Session (14:00 – 17:00 CET)
*(08:00 - 11:00 Canada / 1600 - 19:00 Georgia)
All times CET
Introduction to day 2
14:00 – 14:15
Co-chairs re-cap of Day 1 and introduction to Day 2
Theme 2:
UNECE Air Convention cooperation with International and Global Initiatives
(14:15 – 16:30)
(Short break between presentations and discussion)
14:15 – 14:30
UNECE presentation on overview of capacity building and outreach
14:30 - 14:45
UNEP and CCAC joint presentation – UNECE contribution to AQMx,
14:45-15:00
WHO presentation – updates on WHO latest work
15:00 – 15:15
AirQo presentation – recent activity
15:15 – 15:30
AfriCAN - Africa Clean Air Network
Short Break
15:30 – 15:45
Discussion
15:45 – 16:30

Next Presentation: UNECE – overview of capacity building and outreach

























Capacity-building, awarenessraising, outreach and cooperation

TFICAP meeting, 5 November 2025











Capacity-building and awareness-raising



Activities:

- National legislation analysis and development of NAP;
- Workshops on the implementation and use of BATs;
- Technical support on emission data reporting;
- Support to raise awareness and information sharing within the region (e.g. regular meetings in Geneva).

Results:

- Progress in emissions reporting and improved quality and completeness of reporting,
- Transposition of some provisions of the Protocols to domestic laws in some countries



Capacity-building and awareness-raising and outreach 2025/2026

2025

- National clean air dialogue in AM
- Air pollutant and GHG emission inventory workshops in UZ and KG Ongoing:
- Air quality assessment studies and NAPs (AM, AZ, GE, MD, UA)
- BAT feasibility studies (GE: cement, metallurgy; AM: waste incineration)
- BAT incentives study for GE
- Country survey analysis on progress and needs
- Webinar on progress in beneficiary countries

2026 (funded activities)

- Subregional workshop on BATs for EECCA and WB countries
- Study tour on BATs (AM, AZ, GE, MD, UA)
- National workshop on BAT (GE)
- Study tour on BATs (GE)
- Elearning on BATs for GE
- Emission inventory workshops
- Clean Air Dialogue at global level



Photo credits: Ministry of Environment, Armenia



E-learning course on the Air Convention and its protocols

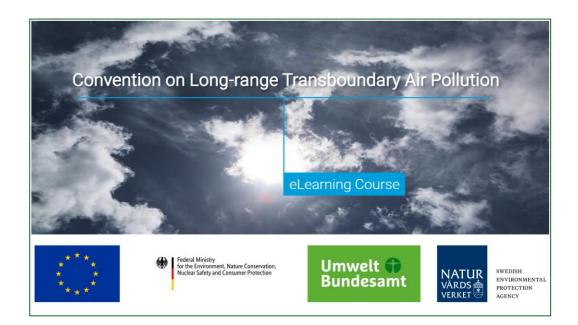
UN CC:e-Learn

Module 1: The Air Convention

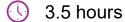
Module 2: The Gothenburg Protocol

Module 3: The Protocol on Heavy Metals

Module 4: The Protocol on POPs







<u>Figlish</u> and <u>Russian</u>, soon in French and Spanish



Aim of the course

- Assist countries in addressing air pollution
- Improve air quality management
- Raise awareness on air pollution and its effects
- Improve learners' understanding of ways to prevent and reduce harmful emissions
- Promote Convention and its protocols as an international framework for cooperation on cleaner air



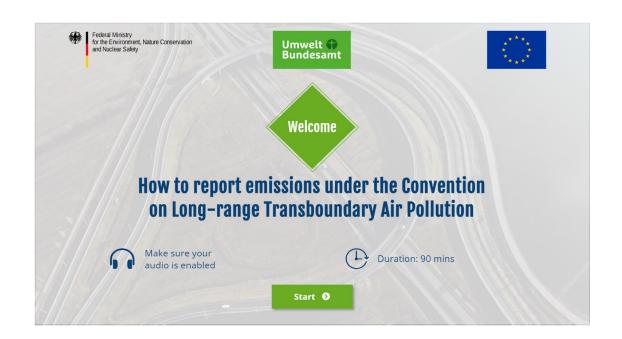
E-learning course on how to report emissions under the Air Convention

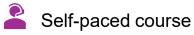
UN CC:e-Learn

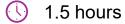
Module 1: Purpose and scope of emission inventories

Module 2: Reporting process and templates

Module 3: Emission estimation methods











Aim of the course

- Assist countries in addressing air pollution and develop emission inventories
- Explain the importance of emission inventories for clean air policy development
- Explain the reporting process and requirements
- Explain methods for emission estimation



E-learning course monitoring air pollution effects under the Convention

UN CC:e-Learn

Module 1: Major effects of air pollution

Module 2: Effects-related work under the Convention

Module 3: Methodologies to monitor effects

Module 4: Use in policy-making

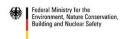
MONITORING AIR POLLUTION EFFECTS

UNDER THE CONVENTION ON LONG-RANGE TRANSBOUNDARY AIR POLLUTION

E-Learning Course











Self-paced course



1.5 hours



English



Aim of the course

- Assist countries in identifying the main effects of air pollution
- Outline the objectives of the effects-related work under the Convention
- Describe methods to monitor air pollution effects
- Outline how effects assessments can support policy-making





















Thank you!

Carolin Sanz Noriega

UNECE

05 | 11 | 2025









Next Presentation: UNEP and CCAC- UNECE contribution to AQMx





UNEP Clean Air Updates

Task Force for International Cooperation on Air Pollution

5th November 2025

Soraya Smaoun
O.i.C Pollution & Health Unit
Coordinator - Air Quality



UNEP's air quality mandate



Promoting regional cooperation on air pollution to improve air quality globally

- ✓ Acknowledges progress made so far
- Encourages Member States and their partners to accelerate efforts
- ✓ Invites further regional cooperation, financing and goal-setting

Requests UNEP to:



to provide an **updated global online platform** for information sharing and communication



to form and facilitate a cooperation network on air quality

UNEA Resolution 6/10 2024

2022

UNGA Resolution 76/300
The human right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment

2019

UNGA Resolution 74/212 International Day of Clean Air for blue skies

2018

UNEA Resolution 3/8
Preventing and reducing
air pollution to improve air
quality globally

2014

UNEA Resolution 1/7
Strengthening the role of the
United Nations Environment
Programme (UNEP) in
promoting air quality



UNEP's strategy for improving air quality

Vision:

Shift policies, practices and investments to reduce air pollution concentrations in key locations, to increase the number of people who breathe clean air; spur integrated approaches taking a One Atmosphere perspective.

Shifting Investments



- ✓ Guidance on air pollution control
- ✓ New industry standards
- ✓ Mobilizing new partnerships

Strengthening Policy and Regulations



- ✓ Monitoring and legislative support
- ✓ Technical advice on sectoral interventions

Developing and Communicating Science



- Assessing health and environmental impacts
- ✓ Science-policy dialogues
- ✓ Prioritizing highimpact issues

Amplifying Advocacy and Networks



- ✓ UN integration
- ✓ High-level political commitment
- ✓ Regional collaboration



Ongoing efforts to enable a global shift towards clean air

Drive investment and forge new partnerships to track air pollution across value chains

- A 2025-2027 CAF-funded project will strengthen the capacities of companies to measure, report, and reduce air pollution and advocate for clean air.
- Ongoing work with UNEP-FI on new pollution guidance for banks.

Strengthen demand and political support for clean air

- Sixth <u>International Day of Clean Air for blue skies</u> held #Racingforair
- Support to the **South African G20 Presidency**, including through a technical paper on air quality.
- Side event on air quality at <u>UNEA-7</u> to take stock of progress implementing UNEA Resolution 6/10.

Keep policy progress under review and provide guidance for policy, regulatory and sectoral action

- New **Policy Tracker** will allow users to compare national approaches and identify opportunities for support.
 - The <u>AQMx</u> platform provides technical tools and models, data, and knowledge to build capacity among air quality managers globally.

Connect countries, sectors and stakeholders to upscale action through international and regional cooperation mechanisms

- 70 Member States have nominated focal points for the **Global Air Quality Cooperation Network.**
- Support to regional cooperation platforms and communities of practice. (see next slide)



Supporting regional cooperation

West Asia

✓ Established the West Asia Air Quality Network

Latin America and the Caribbean

 ✓ Adoption of a new Regional Action Plan on Air Quality 2026 – 2029

Central Asia

- ✓ Central Asia Air Quality Platform
- ✓ Hosted the first high-level regional dialogue on clean air action

Africa

- ✓ Africa Clean Air Programme (ACAP)
- ✓ SADC Clean Air Workshop and webinar

Asia and the Pacific

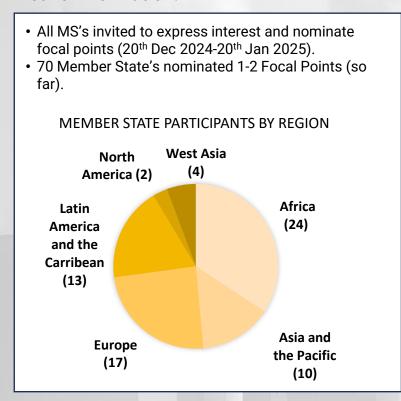
- ✓ 5th APCAP Joint Forum
- Development of the EANET 5th Mediumterm Plan
- Collaboration with ESCAP on RAPAP implementation



Global Air Quality Cooperation Network

2. Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, subject to the availability of resources, to form and facilitate a cooperation network on air quality, working with interested Member States, members of specialized agencies, secretariats of United Nations entities, including of the United Nations regional commissions and relevant multilateral environmental agreements,⁴ and international, regional and subregional bodies, organizations and initiatives,⁵ that would, inter alia:

Network formation:



First Network meeting held on 24th March 2025 in Cartagena, Colombia





Thank you for listening!



Soraya Smaoun OiC Pollution & Health Unit Air Quality Coordinator Soraya.smaoun@un.org





CLEAN AIR FLAGSHIP



- 1. Amplify and strengthen multi-level governance, cooperation and capacity on integrated climate and air quality management
- 2.Strengthen science communication to support policy action and fill critical information gaps, especially on the economic cost and benefits of climate and clean air action
- 3. Elevate air quality agenda through advocacy
- 4. Promote transparency to encourage private sector action on integrated climate and air quality management
- 5. Mobilize finance for the air quality agenda

The need for a global knowledge platform on air quality





UNEP/EA.6/Res.10



United Nations Environment Programme Distr.: General 5 March 2024 Original: English

United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme Sixth session Nairobi, 26 February–1 March 2024

Resolution adopted by the United Nations Environment Assembly on 1 March 2024

6/10. Promoting regional cooperation on air pollution to improve air quality globally

The United Nations Environment Assembly.

Recalling its resolution 1/7 of 27 June 2014 on strengthening the role of the United Nations Environment Programme in promoting air quality and its resolution 3/8 of 6 December 2017 on preventing and reducing air pollution to improve air quality globally, and noting World Health Assembly resolution WHA68.8 of 26 May 2015, entitled "Health and the environment: addressing the health impact of air pollution", and General Assembly resolution 74/212 of 19 December 2019 on the International Day of Clean Air for Blue Skice.

Recognizing that air pollution, including fine particulate matter and tropospheric ozone and their precursors, is one of the greatest environmental risks to health and that populations living in vulnerable situations are disproportionately exposed to air pollution and have a higher risk of associated negative health impacts and premature death.

Underscoring the need to elevate efforts at all levels of government, by environmental and health organizations and by the private sector to collaborate on addressing the significant impacts of air pollution, in accordance with the Sustainable Development Goals,

Acknowledging the progress schieved by existing bodies and initiatives that facilitate cooperation on in-country and transboundary air pollution, including the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution; the meteorological synthesizing centres of the Economic Commission for Europe and its Task Force for International Cooperation on Air Pollution, the Integrated Assessment of Air Pollution and Climate Change for Sustainable Development in Africa' and its proposed Africa clean air programme; the Climate and Clean Air Coalition to Reduce Short-lived Climate Pollutants and its recently launched Clean Air Flagship 2024–2026 fact sheet; the air quality work programme under the Fifth Montevideo Programme for the Development and Periodic Review of Environmental Law; and the Acid Deposition Monitoring Network in Esta Asia.

Recognizing that air pollution also has significant adverse effects on ecosystems, leading to loss of biodiversity,

K2404182[E] 09042





CCAC-DEC2023-02

CLEAN AIR FLAGSHIP 2024-2026

At the Climate and Clean Air Ministerial 2022, CCAC Partners requested a new effort to achieve clean air across the world. At the Climate and Clean Air Ministerial 2023, the CCAC is launching a "Clean Air Flagshig" to mobilise the partnership and "move the needle" on this important topic. It is aimed at:

Saving lives	Supporting governments to achieve cleaner air as quickly as possible, consistent with improved WHO air quality interim targets
Slowing climate change	Taking full advantage of win-win opportunities to reduce the emissions of
Slowing Climate Change	short-lived climate pollutants simultaneously with other harmful pollutant
Maximizing co-benefits	Improving agricultural productivity, economic development and the overal quality of life

To achieve those aims, we ask the CCAC through joint and individual efforts, including CCAC project funding, to:

- Amplify and strengthen regional and multi-level governance, cooperation and capacity on integrated climate
 and air quality management;
- Strengthen science communication to support policy action and fill critical information gaps, especially on the economic cost and benefits of climate and clean air action, and through integrated inventories, monitoring and air pollution modeling:
- Elevate the air quality agenda through advocacy, by highlighting readily available solutions, providing capacity support for data and implementation, and reinvigorating the BreatheLife Network;
- 4. Promote transparency to encourage private sector action on integrated climate and air quality
- 5. Mobilize finance for the air quality agenda by raising US\$30-40 million through a Clean Air Sprint.

Immediately in 2024 we will:

- Convene a Clean Air Task Team of all interested partners to guide the Flagship;
- Launch a knowledge platform for air quality managers and host national and sub-regional technical and advocacy workshops:
- Support country-driven projects on air quality including on National Clean Air and SLCP Plans:
- Re-invest in BreatheLife and engage with key partners in a new campaign to be launched on Clean Air Day in 2024; and
- Convene a series of Ministerials including a Joint Climate and Health Ministerial on the margins of the WHO Global Conference on Air Pollution and Health.

Air pollution is associated with ~7 million premature deaths annually

2.4 billion people are exposed to dangerous levels of household air pollution

0n average, up to 15% of some crops are lost each year due to air pollution



Costs of health impacts: US\$8.1 trillion per year

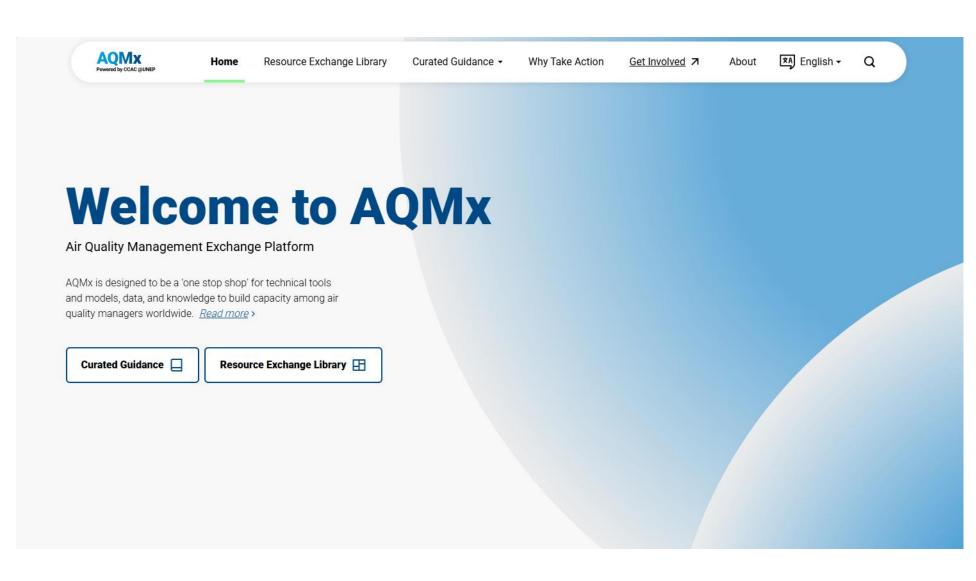
World Bank, "Pollution", 19 Sept. 2023. Available at https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/pollution (accessed on 28 Ian 2024).

² United Nations. Treaty Series, vol. 1302, no. 21623

³ United Nations Environment Programme, Integrated Assessment of Air Pollution and Climate Change for Sustainable Development in Africa (Nairobi, 2022).

Air Quality Management Exchange Platform

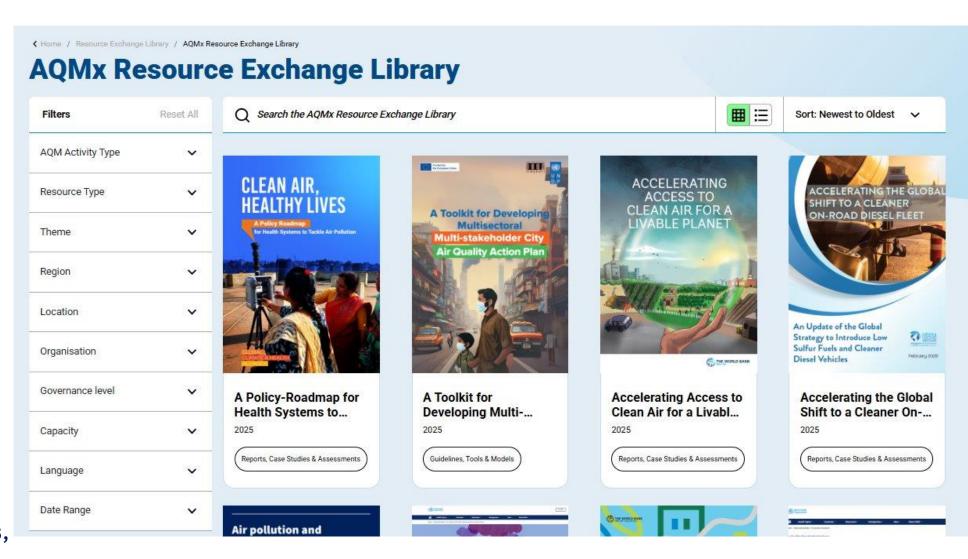
A one-stopshop for knowledge and guidance on air quality management



Air Quality Management Exchange Platform

- Databases
- Tools
- Models
- Reports
- Case studies
- Scientific publications
- Standards and regulations

Over 1,000 resources, frequently updated



Air Quality Management Exchange Platform

Curated Guidance for 8 areas of Air Quality Management

- Stages 1, 2, 3: available
- Stages 4,5: launch in 2026



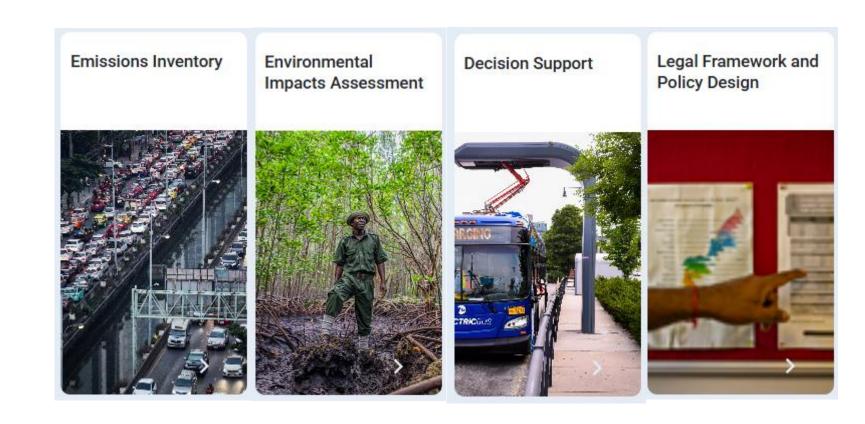
Contribution of UNECE/LRTAP to AQMx Library

- 75 resources from UNECE/LRTAP and affiliated bodies currently available on the AQMx Library
- Need to take a more consistent approach with organisations listed as authors: ongoing discussion with UNECE, other organisations welcome to give their views

- United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) (66)
- TFTEI (6)
- Norwegian Institute for Water Research (NIVA) (1)

Contribution of UNECE/LRTAP to AQMx Guidance

 Active contribution of UNECE/LRTAP to the review of AQMx Guidance



AQMx Next Steps: Sectoral Mitigation Guidance

Agriculture:

Agriculture Residue Management

Household Energy:

E-Cooking

Transportation:

Fuel Quality

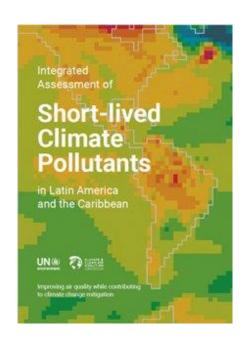
Vehicle Emission Standards

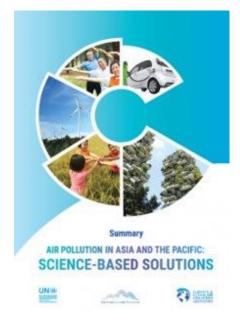
Inspection and Licensing Systems

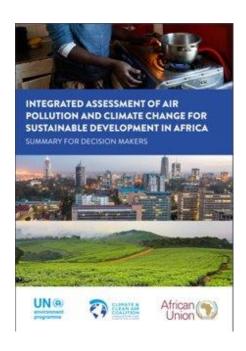
Waste Management:

Elimination of Open Waste Burning

Sectoral Mitigation Guidance aligned with measures identified in CCAC Regional Integrated Assessment







Launch of first set of Guidance: end of 2025

AQMx Next Steps: Regional knowledge hubs

Potential content of AQMx regional knowledge hubs:

- Establish a **common platform to share information, success stories, and lessons learned** (users will be able to suggest content through a contact form)
- Set up an online repository for region or subregion-specific guidance and best practices
- List (sub)region specific partners, donors, implementers
- List training and capacity-building opportunities
- List ongoing call for proposals and other funding opportunities
- Provide **roster of experts** for the region that can support requests for one-to-one guidance
- (Sub)regional air quality fact sheets (air pollution levels, sources, health and other impacts, key stakeholders...)

Future cooperation with UNECE/LRTAP

- Periodic upload of new UNECE/LRTAP knowledge products on AQMx Library
- Development of AQMx Sectoral Guidance for Fossil Fuels (production): draw upon expertise of LRTAP and especially TFTEI
- Proposal to contribute to future AQMx Guidance on regional cooperation for AQM, supporting the future Regional Knowledge Hubs, and drawing on key principles and best practices from LRTAP

AQMx Focus Group

Join the AQMx Focus Group to contribute to the development of new content and functionalities for the platform!



https://forms.office.com/e/Tru25jpRrN



Thankyou for your attention!

amanda.brown@un.org juliette.laurent@un.org

Next Presentation: WHO – updates on WHO latest work



Update on WHO activities related to air pollution and health

5 November 2025 (online)

Task Force for International Cooperation on Air Pollution

Dr Sophie Gumy Environment, Climate Change and Health, World Health Organization





Overview

- 1. 2nd WHO Conference on air pollution and health outcomes
- 2. WHO road map on air pollution and health
- 3. Other WHO Activities





- Major commitments from over 50 countries, cities and organizations
- New shared goal: 50% reduction in health impacts from anthropogenic sources of air pollution by 2040
- Nearly 50 million health professionals, patients, advocates, representatives from civil society organizations, and individuals worldwide signed clean air call to action

Building international momentum for clean air prescriptions

- WHO 2nd global conference on air pollution and health
- Updated road map for enhanced global response to the adverse health effects of air pollution (EB156/24, WHA78)
- Promoting and prioritizing an integrated lung health approach (EB156/19, WHA78 May 2025)
- Political declaration of 4th HLM on NCDs (UNGA, Sep 2025)



WHA Updated air pollution road map – New Voluntary target

50% reduction in health impacts from anthropogenic sources of air pollution by 2040 (relative to 2015 baseline values)

Updated road map is organized into four categories:









Knowledge and evidence

Measuring progress

Institutional Capacity-strengthening

Global leadership and coordination

What WHO intends to track for health sector's response to air pollution







Governance/Policy/Finance

- Normative health-based air quality standards
- Health engagement in multisectoral decision-making
- Monitoring for health impacts
- Financial and human resource allocation in heath sector

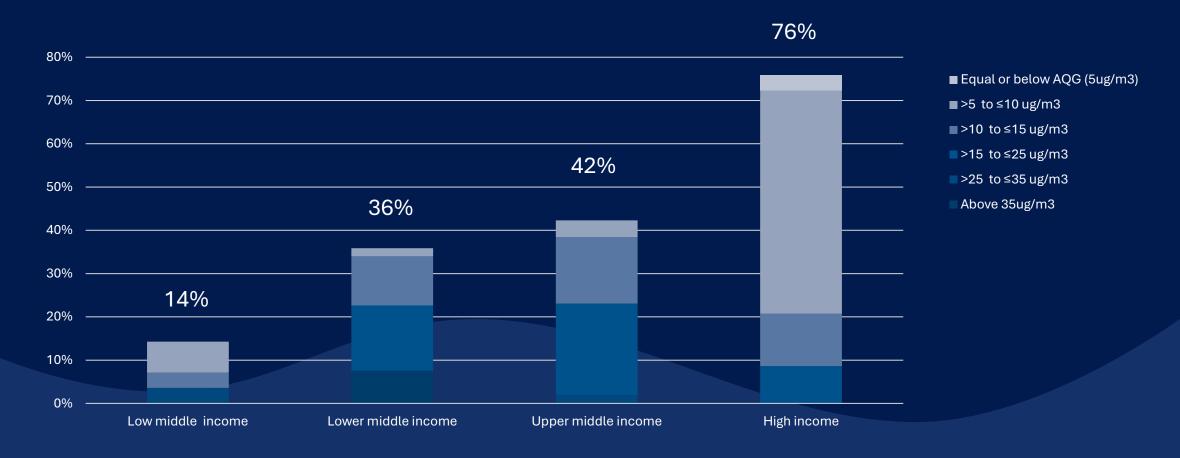
Institutional Capacity

- Health professional training
- Health surveillance systems
- Health-based tools and resources used to inform multisectoral decision-making

Leadership/Advocacy

- Advocacy or awareness-raising
- Health promotion integration
- Research prioritization
- Stakeholder engagement

Air quality standards aligned with WHO Air Quality Guidelines Inequity across income groups



and the need for legal enforcement!

Note: For the EU 27 countries, the new value of 10 mg/m³ is considered.

Word Bank Income region 2023.

Source: WHO Air Quality Standards database: interactive tool (update 2025). Version 2.2. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2025.

WHO's actions for clean air for public health

Knowledge, Evidence & Measuring Progress



Institutional Capacity Building & Technical Support

Leadership & Coordination



Ongoing WHO's actions

Knowledge, Evidence & Measuring Progress

In a snapshot:

 Systematic reviews of the health effects of black carbon

- Methodologies for health impacts from fossil fuels attributable to air pollution
- Methodology for development and evaluation of "best buys" for noncommunicable diseases (NDC)
- Update of the WHO indoor air quality guidelines: household fuel combustion

- Leveraging clean household energy for heating
- Update of SDGs related to air pollution & health
- Upcoming WHO/UNICEF report on children's health and air pollution

Ongoing WHO's actions

Institutional Capacity Building & Technical Support



In a snapshot:

- Updates / New modules as part of the Air Pollution and Health Toolkit
- Regional trainings on WHO tools (e.g. CHEST, BAR-HAP, AirQ+)
- Country support for the quantification of health benefits from nationally determined contributions
- Electrification of health care facilities

Ongoing WHO's actions

In a snapshot:

- Tracking conference commitments with UN partners under Breathe Life
- Keeping the political momentum in highlevel coalitions & country engagements (NCD, climate)
- Advocacy on the road map target
- Re-definition of WHO expert groups after WHO's reprioritization, leveraging synergies with mandates from other UN partners
- Multi-partner engagement within ATACH on air quality
- Leveraging and engaging health community

Leadership & Coordination



SDG Indicators related to air pollution and health

SDG 3.9.1: Mortality from air pollution



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



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



Country consultation ongoing

Close collaboration with WMO and UNEP

https://www.who.int/teams/environment-climate-change-and-health/air-quality-energy-and-health/health-impacts/health-science-and-policy-summaries

Health science and policy summaries





17 July 2025

Transboundary cooperation for our shared air: protecting public health

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Exposure to health damaging air pollutants

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Health and air pollution co-benefits of climate change mitigation

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The Market of Control

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Air quality legislation and implications for health

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Agriculture: sectoral solutions for air pollution and health

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4 September 2025

Understanding the health impacts of sand and dust storms

ownload

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Accelerating action for clean air, clean energy access and climate change mitigation

Conference discussion papers

to support WHO's Second Global Conference on Air Pollution and Health





World Health Organization

WHO's upcoming activities on air pollution, energy and health

- Health pavilion at COP30 in Brazil & Health Day 13 November
- Launch of the Estimation of morbidity of air pollution and its economic costs (coming 2026)
- Updated SDG indicators 3.9.1 (mortality from air pollution) and 11.6.2 (air quality in cities)
- WHO/UNICEF report on children, air pollution and health (coming 2026)
- Health pavilion at COP30 in Brazil & Health Day 13 November



Thank you!

Heather Adair-Rohani, Karla Cervantes Martinez, Pierpaolo Mudu, Aubrey Musngi-Anouar, Abraham Mwaura, Maria Ordonez, Samantha Pegoraro, Paul Safar, Kerolyn Shairsingh, Ludmila Svobodova, Cristina Vert, Salvatore Vinci, and Wenlu Ye

Environment, Climate change and Health World Health Organization





Next Presentation: AirQo



Scaling up continuous air quality data and evidence-driven actions across Africa: Experiences from AirQo

Deo Okure, Engineer Bainomugisha AirQo, Makerere University





About AirQo (www.airqo.africa)

Founded in 2015 at Makerere University, to close the gaps in air quality management in Africa, through leveraging technology innovation to drive action.

Vision

Clean air in all African cities

Mission

To collect, analyse and forecast air quality data and work with partners to reduce air pollution and raise awareness of its effects in African cities.









AQ management strategies implemented in Africa over the last 20 years

What AQ management strategies have been (are being) implemented in Africa between 2000-2019?

Technology

- Household cleaner cooking alternatives 86%
- Household energy other than cooking 8%
- Air quality management technologies 4%
- Green mobility 2%



Policy

• Interventions represented a mix between air quality management plans, tobacco control, enabling legislation for investment in projects with co-benefits for air quality



Education/Behavioural change

5 %





Continuous monitoring in Africa is evolving ↑

Continuous monitoring landscape in Africa r



A number of countries

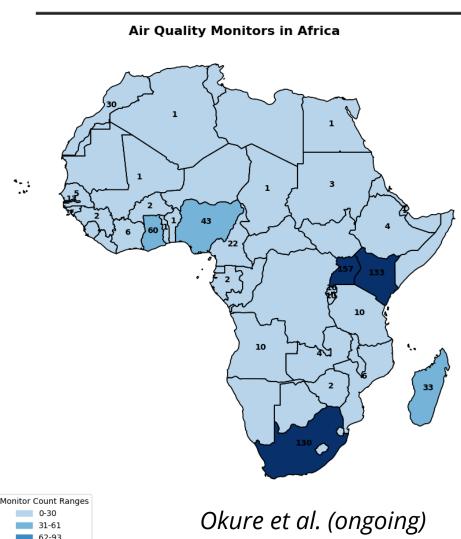
continuous monitoring

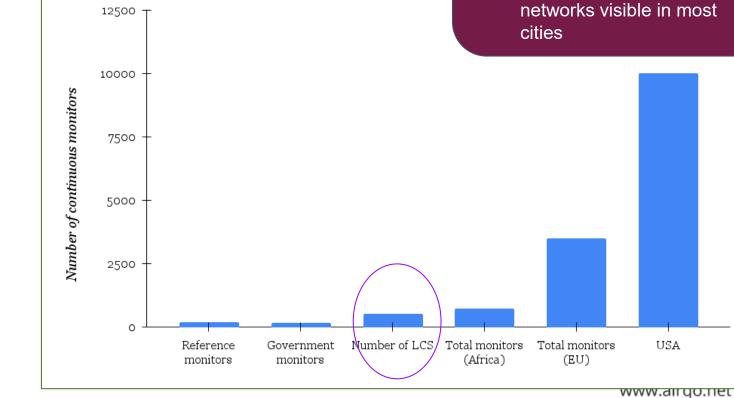
in the data landscape

Non-government-run

LCS becoming prominent

have no access to







https://analytics.airgo.net/user/hom



Scalable end-end monitoring infrastructure



- Portable sensors for decentralised monitoring networks
- Open-source cloud-native/platform for network management
 - Cloud-based calibration
 - Tools for network managers to analyse sensor network performance
- Community-aware digital platforms to enable access (Mobile App, web platform, API)



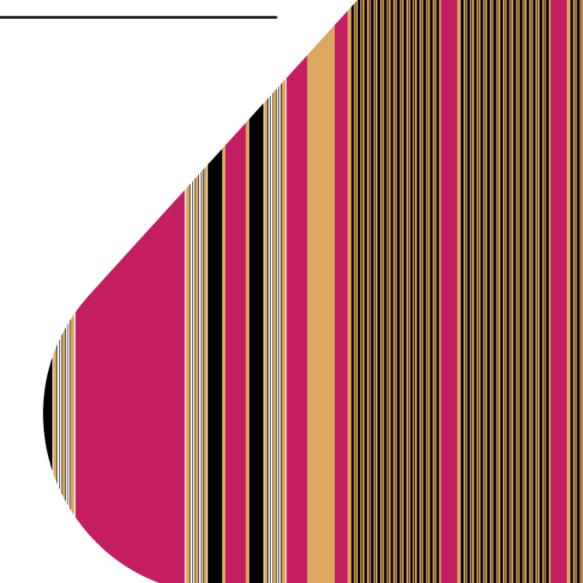








Ongoing priorities and future direction















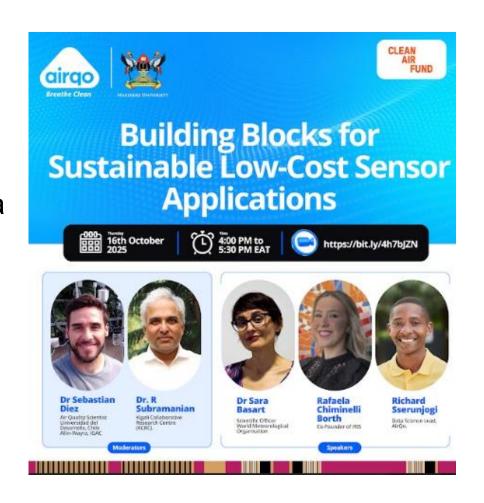
www.anqo.net





Strengthening data flows and use of LCS

- Network development
 - Develop digital tools to optimise sensor placement
- Data credibility
 - Digital registry of reference monitors in Africa
 - Scaling localised calibration
- Data access
 - Personalised recommendations
 - Enhancing API applications and interoperability
 - Data governance and responsible data sharing







Moving to "one data": health+AQ dataset

Integrating Air Quality and Health Data for Resilient Health Systems

- Evidence links air pollution exposure to adverse health outcomes
- AQ and health data systems remain largely siloed
- A case study that demonstrates the design and implementation of the integration of the AirQo platform



- 1. Shared air quality challenges across the continent
 - a. Limited access to ground monitoring data
 - b. Enabling mechanisms for collaborations
 - c. Growing, but limited awareness and public participation
 - d. Participatory policy development
- 2. Resources for robust interventions *can be* prohibitive for low-resourced cities, and *bolsters* the need *for* new approaches and holistic models
- 3. Need to scale up coordinated efforts grounded on evidence-driven collaborations

Reflections





Next Presentation: Africa Clean Air Network





The mission of Africa Clean Air Network (AfriCAN) is to build cross-border, cross-sector, multi-skilled partnerships that deliver scalable, evidence-driven and open-access clean air solutions for African cities.

Le réseau African d'air pur a pour mission de promouvoir les partenariats transfrontaliers et intersectoriels qui offrent des solutions innovantes, évolutives, et fondée sur les faits pour les villes Africaines.





Goals

Connecting people and ideas

Connecter les individus aux idées

Growing open data capacity

Renforcer les capacités en matière de données ouvertes

Increasing awareness

Sensibiliser le public aux problèmes liés à la pollution atmosphérique

Helping to turn data into policy change

Aider à transformer les données en changements de politique

57 Partners and growing

- **15** Government
- 23 Academia/Research
- 15 Non Government Organisations and civil society
- Private sector







































Network Governance Gouvernance

Convenors Animateurs de réseau

Secretariat | Advisory Council Secrétariat | Conseil Consultatif

Partners Partenaires









Strategic Priorities

Enabling cross-border knowledge exchange and collaboration

- Annual CLEAN-Air Forum
- Webinars, trainings, and workshops
- Spotlight African case studies/success stories

Strengthening the open air quality data systems

- Coordinated application of locally relevant tools e.g LCS, AI, and modelling at city and national levels
- Provide dedicated support for expansion of air quality monitoring

Strengthening science-policy pathways

- Capacity strengthening for research and publications
- Promoting peer-learning and collaborations
- Strengthening the capacity for evidence-based policy action

Ongoing Activities

Bolstering evidence and strengthening capacity

- Clean Air Journal Special Issue (https://cleanairjournal.org.za/)
- Peer Editing Support (<u>Sign-up</u>)
- Partner-led events to spotlight new data, tools, and resources
- Showcasing African success stories through partnership with regional and global programs (e.g., South-South event at Better Air Quality Conference 2026)

Sensor Bank Scheme

- Support expansion of air quality monitoring across African cities
- AirQo and AirGradient have generously donated to the scheme so far

Annual CLEAN-Air Forum 2026 (South Africa)

• Consolidating strategic partnerships with South Africa-based institutions

CLEAN-Air Forum

Flagship event of the Africa Clean Air Network

- A platform to convene stakeholders to foster knowledge sharing, collaboration, and cross-border partnerships.
- Typically jointly hosted by the local government and a research institution/civil society organisation.

Past editions were held in Kampala (Uganda), Lagos (Nigeria), and Nairobi (Kenya)

The 2025 edition brought together ~390 participants from more than 35 countries for deliberations on the theme "*Partnerships for Clean Air Solutions*"; 77% of the speakers were from Africa.

Call to action Appel à l'action

Join! Rejoignez le réseau!

Engage Engagez-vous

Spread the word Faites passer le mot



https://cleanairafrica.org/
network@cleanairafrica.org

Break – back at 16:05 CET



Forum for International Cooperation on Air Pollution

Discussion Points

- Discuss how the UNECE Air Convention Parties can further contribute to and cooperate with the initiatives presented.
- Discuss what topics of information, tools, guidance, and techniques are relevant to regions to tackle air pollution as the 'building blocks' for air quality improvements.

Outcome

• An understanding of the opportunities for Parties to the Convention to further contribute to global initiatives and understanding of where our collective leverage could lead to better global outcomes for reduced air pollution.

End of day 2 – thanks for joining us!



Forum for International Cooperation on Air Pollution