

AIR POLLUTION: A SERIOUS HEALTH CRISIS IN ASIA PACIFIC

HEALTH

92% or about 4 billion people exposed to poor air quality. Over **4 million premature deaths**.

many cities have high levels of air pollution over the past decade.

CLIMATE

Air pollution and climate change are inherently linked as they share the same sources.

HUMAN RIGHTS AND SDGS

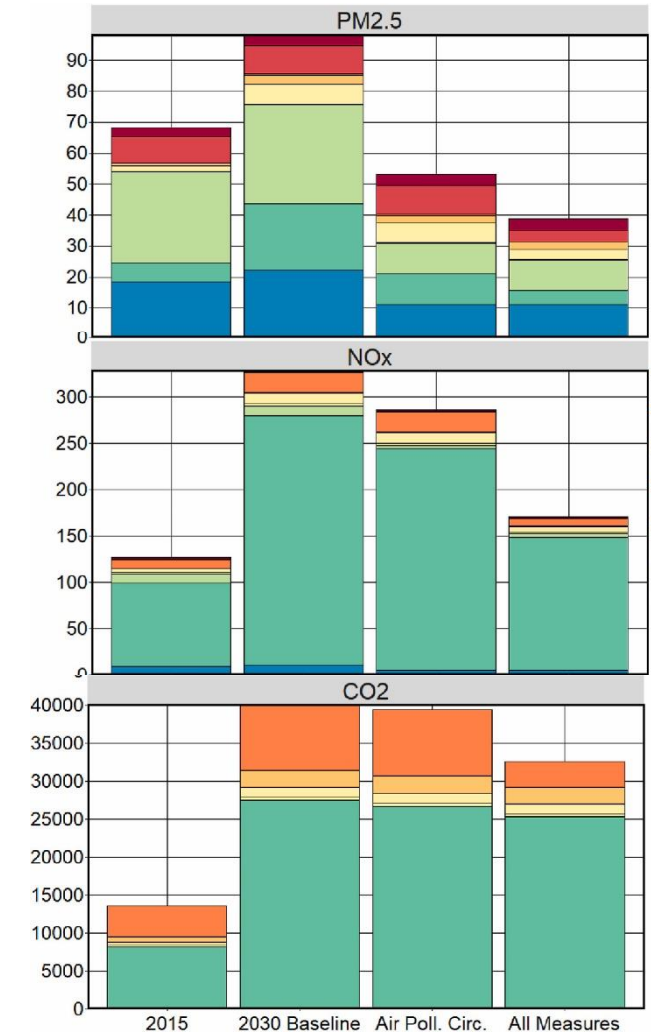
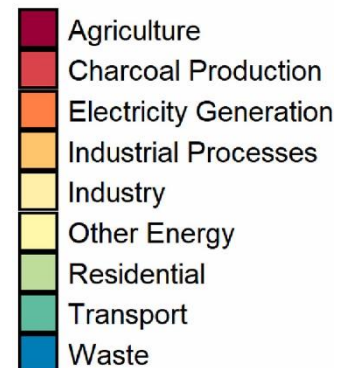
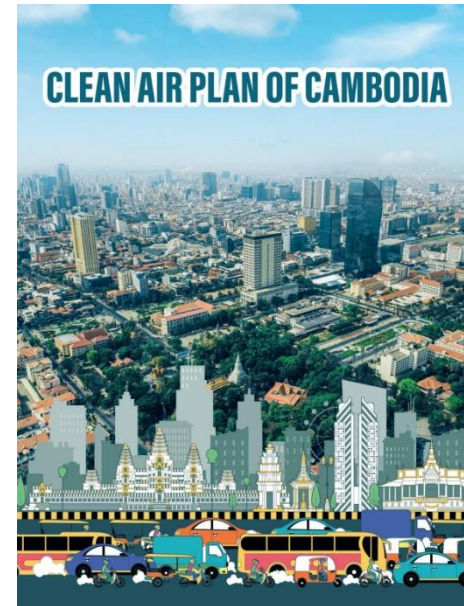
Access to a healthy environment is a human right.

Progress towards reducing urban air pollution has been **stagnant since 2015**.



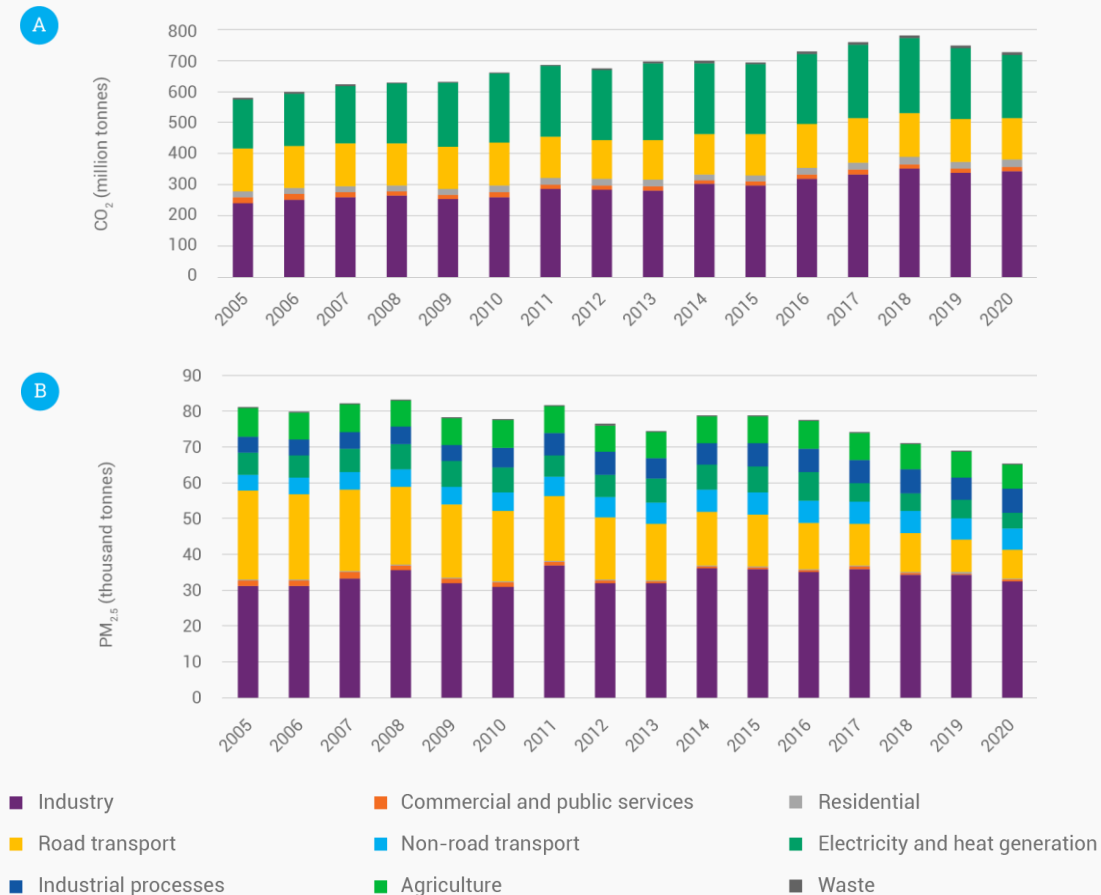
INTEGRATED CLEAN AIR AND CLIMATE ACTION: CAMBODIA CASE STUDY

- Cambodia first clean air plan launched in January 2022
- **Residential, transport, and waste** sectors contribute the largest fraction of air pollutant emissions
- **Package of mitigation measures:** existing policies and new measures
- Could lead to over **60% reduction** in PM2.5 and black carbon emissions, and a **19% reduction in CO₂** emissions in 2030 compared to baseline (2015)



CARBON NEUTRALITY CAN FURTHER REDUCE AIR POLLUTION: CASE STUDY IN SEOUL INCHEON GYEONGGI

a) Carbon dioxide emissions and b) Primary fine PM emissions by major source sector in ROK



Carbon neutrality policies and measures

- 72% renewable electricity generation 2050
- Efficiency and fuel substitution in industry
- Full zero emission vehicles by 2050
- Modal shift – cars to public transport
- Fuel substitutions in iron and steel manufacture
- Direct landfill ban
- Alternate wetting and drying for rice cultivation
- Livestock nutrition management

