

FIRST WHO GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON AIR POLLUTION AND HEALTH

IMPROVING AIR QUALITY, COMBATTING CLIMATE CHANGE – SAVING LIVES

30 October – 1 November 2018

WHO Headquarters, Geneva, Switzerland

save the date



World Health Organization



LET'S ACT TOGETHER

BECAUSE THE COST IS FAR TOO HIGH

Air pollution claims 6.5 million lives a year

Air pollution is a major driver of the non-communicable disease epidemic

Air pollution accelerates climate change

AND WE HAVE SOLUTIONS

Affordable and clean urban, transport, waste & household energy strategies

Health, environment & development sectors can lead the way to change

Organized in collaboration with



Clean Air | Healthy Future | Healthy Climate

BREATHE LIFE

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- **Air pollution, both ambient and indoor**, is one of the largest causes of death worldwide. Eight of ten cities exceed WHO Air Quality guideline levels.
- **Household air pollution** is a leading killer in rural and urban homes. Nearly half of the world's population still cooks with polluting fuels and stoves.
- **Non communicable diseases (NCDs)** - About 1/4 of all heart attack deaths and about 1/3 of all deaths from stroke, lung cancer and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease are due to air pollution exposures. Health impacts are largest among women, children, older people and the poor.
- **Affordable strategies exist** to reduce emissions from transport, energy, waste, housing and industrial sectors. Other benefits may include traffic injury and noise reductions and safer physical activity. Healthcare cost savings and improved worker productivity benefit local economies.
- **Climate Change** - Tackling air pollution reduces emissions of both short-lived climate pollutants (SLCPs) and long-lived CO₂. This can also help reduce health risks related to weather extremes, sea level rise, drought and food production.

