Air pollution is a major environmental risk to health. By reducing air pollution levels, countries can reduce:

- **Lung cancer, and both chronic and acute respiratory diseases, including asthma**
- **Stroke**
- **Heart disease**

Every year, around **7 MILLION DEATHS** are due to exposure from both outdoor and household air pollution.

**REGIONAL ESTIMATES ACCORDING TO WHO REGIONAL GROUPINGS:**

- **Over 2 million** deaths in South-East Asia Region
- **Over 2 million** deaths in Western Pacific Region
- **Nearly 1 million** deaths in Africa Region
- **About 500 000** deaths in Eastern Mediterranean Region
- **About 500 000** deaths in European Region
- **More than 300 000** deaths in the Region of the Americas

CLEAN AIR FOR HEALTH #AirPollution
7 million people die prematurely every year from air pollution – both household and outdoor. Among these deaths:

- **21%** are due to pneumonia
- **20%** from stroke
- **34%** from ischaemic heart disease
- **19%** from chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- **7%** from lung cancer

**CLEAN AIR FOR HEALTH**  #AirPollution
DEATHS LINKED TO OUTDOOR AND HOUSEHOLD AIR POLLUTION IN THE AMERICAS

320,000 people die prematurely every year from air pollution – both household and outdoor. Among these deaths:

- 19% are due to pneumonia
- 15% from stroke
- 44% from ischaemic heart disease
- 16% from chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- 6% from lung cancer

CLEAN AIR FOR HEALTH  #AirPollution
WHO IS MOST IMPACTED BY AIR POLLUTION?

Children
Pneumonia is the leading cause of death in children under five years of age. Air pollution is a major risk factor.

Women
Women working in smoky kitchens are exposed to high levels of household air pollution.

Outdoor workers
People who work outdoors, such as street vendors and traffic officers, are affected by air pollution.

CLEAN AIR FOR HEALTH  #AirPollution
Outdoor air pollution affects urban and rural areas and is caused by multiple factors:

- **Industry & Energy Supply**
- **Transport**
- **Waste Management**
- **Dust**
- **Agricultural Practices**
- **Household Energy**

Countries cannot tackle air pollution alone. It is a global challenge we must all combat together.

**Clean Air for Health #AirPollution**
3.8 million die prematurely every year from household air pollution (2016). Household air pollution is mostly created by using kerosene and solid fuels such as wood with polluting stoves, open fires, and lamps.

Women and children are the most at risk.

- 18% from stroke
- 27% from ischaemic heart disease
- 20% from chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- 8% from lung cancer
- 27% due to pneumonia

Clean Air for Health #AirPollution
83,300 die prematurely every year from household air pollution (2016). Household air pollution is mostly created by using kerosene and solid fuels such as wood with polluting stoves, open fires, and lamps.

Women and children are the most at risk.

- 14% from stroke
- 31% from ischaemic heart disease
- 16% from chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- 7% from lung cancer
- 32% due to pneumonia
IMPROVE DOMESTIC, INDUSTRY AND MUNICIPAL WASTE MANAGEMENT.

REDUCE AGRICULTURAL WASTE INCINERATION, FOREST FIRES AND CERTAIN AGRO-FORESTRY ACTIVITIES.

MAKE GREENER AND MORE COMPACT CITIES WITH ENERGY-EFFICIENT BUILDINGS.

PROVIDE UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO CLEAN, AFFORDABLE FUELS AND TECHNOLOGIES FOR COOKING, HEATING AND LIGHTING.

BUILD SAFE AND AFFORDABLE PUBLIC TRANSPORT SYSTEMS AND PEDESTRIAN- AND CYCLE-FRIENDLY NETWORKS.

INVEST IN ENERGY-EFFICIENT POWER GENERATION.

CLEAN AIR FOR HEALTH  #AirPollution