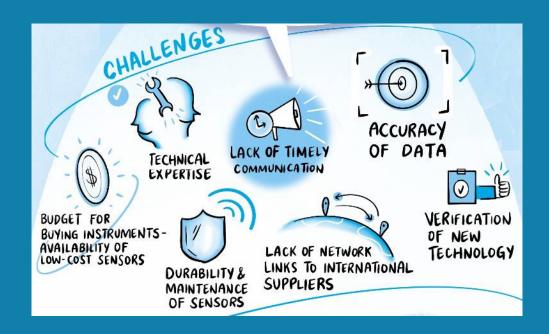
## Air quality data remains a challenge in developing Asia.

- According to World Health Organization, over 6,000 cities in 117 now monitor air quality
- Many continue to struggle to establish and maintain a sustainable air quality monitoring network.
- Air quality monitoring mechanisms are not a legal requirement in 37% of countries globally.
- About 60% of countries, accounting for 1.3 billion people, have no routine, annual ground-based monitoring of PM<sub>2.5</sub> at all.



Challenges from the Second Technical Meeting of the Communities of Practice on Air Quality Monitoring in Asia Pacific on 10 September 2021

## **UNEP'S efforts to address data gaps – GEMS/Air Programme**

**UNEP's Global Environment Monitoring System for Air (GEMS Air)** catalyzes scalable innovation using science and technology know-how, to enable developing country governments to drive transformation that improve the air their citizens breathe





Find out more: https://www.unep.org/explore-topics/air/what-we-do/monitoring-air-quality https://www.unep.org/explore-topics/air/what-we-do/monitoring-air-quality/urban-air-action-platform

In 2020, UNEP partnered with IQAir and UNHabitat to launch world's largest air quality data platform. Last year, it was expanded to include real-time air pollution exposure calculator.

## **GEMS/Air Programme Work Programmes**







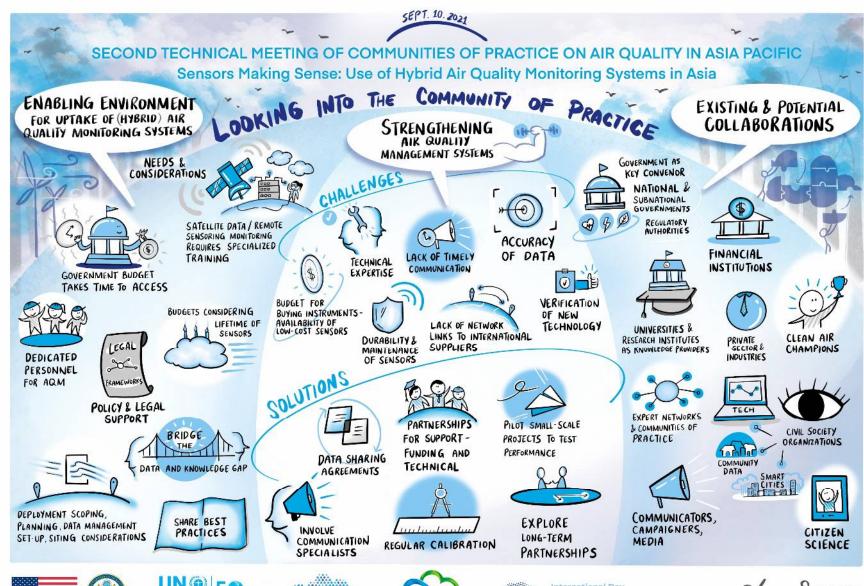




GEMS/Air Programme is anchored around five work packages that facilitate air quality management services to countries and cities.

**Open-source data management system** to promote data sharing, cooperation, and integrated analytics

- Support developing countries with data management using sensors and reference grade instruments.
- Involve partnerships instrument suppliers, data collection, data management and visualization expertise, etc.
- Initial version will be released soon.















## C40: SENSING CHANGE How cities are using new sensing technologies to achieve air quality goals



How cities are using new sensing technologies to achieve air quality goals



Recommendations for sensor technology improvements draw on and respond to these technical challenges:

- 1. Clear protocols for co-location and frequency of calibration
- 2. Recent and reliable data on sensor accuracy, under local conditions:
- 3. Solutions to energy supply disruptions and city-specific conditions
- 4. Estimating the useful lifetime of sensors
- 5. Robust and responsive customer support
- 6. Offer training to increase local staff capacity
- 7. Anticipate and reduce e-waste from sensors
- 8. Support with project-level budgeting
- 9. Guidance on data sharing and data management platforms

https://www.c40knowledgehub.org/s/article/Sensing-Change-How-cities-are-using-new-sensing-technologies-to-achieve-air-quality-goals?language=en\_US