

Committee: United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

Country: Kingdom of Thailand

Delegate: İlyas Yasin Çengel

Topic: Air Pollution in Thailand

Thailand, officially the Kingdom of Thailand and formerly known as Siam, is a country in Southeast Asia. Located at the center of Mainland Southeast Asia, it is composed of 76 provinces and covers an area of 513,120 square kilometers (198,120 sq mil) and a population of over 66 million people. Thailand is the world's 50th largest country by land area and the 22nd most populous country in the world. The capital and largest city are Bangkok, a special administrative area. Thailand is bordered to the north by Myanmar and Laos, to the east by Laos and Cambodia, to the south by the Gulf of Thailand and Malaysia, and the west by the Andaman Sea and the southern extremity of Myanmar. Its maritime boundaries include Vietnam in the Gulf of Thailand to the southeast, and Indonesia and India on the Andaman Sea to the southwest.

**Cause**

**By the World Health Organization's guidelines, the air quality in Thailand is considered moderately unsafe - the most recent data indicates the country's annual mean concentration of PM2.5 is 26 µg/m3, exceeding the recommended maximum of 10 µg/m3. Contributors to poor air quality in Thailand include power generation from coal, the manufacturing, refining, and mining industries, vehicle emissions, and waste burning.**

**Solution**

* We encourage using non-motorized transport.
* We prevent farmers from burning stubbles.
* We force installing filters to factory chimneys.