

Country: Egypt

Agenda Topic: Addressing Health Issues Caused by Air Pollution

Egypt is bordered by Libya, Sudan, the Mediterranean, Palestine, Israel and the Red Sea. Egypt has a large population because there are 80 million people living in the country. Dry air is drifting upwards into the sky, and Cairo's dense population is exacerbating air pollution in the city centre. According to DW (2017), many Egyptians have experienced the ill effects of air pollution on their health. Moreover, as the number of people migrating to cities to find work increased, the country's population also increased. Air pollution in major cities is getting worse due to traffic, factories and dust storms.

The amount of PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> particles in the air in Egypt is above the safe limit determined by the World Health Organization. Toxic particles in the air cause respiratory diseases such as asthma and bronchitis. The government has expanded air quality monitoring, tightened emissions regulations, and reduced open-air waste burning. Progress is still hampered by population growth and outdated transportation systems.

National initiatives are supported by Egypt in collaboration with WHO. The country proposes: The transport system will be improved with more electric buses and improved public transport. International assistance and financial support from WHO. To make the health-related effects more known to people. There are mobile applications that can be used to educate the public. Egypt can work with members of the World Health Organization to combat pollution and protect people.