

Reduce exposure



Raise awareness of the harm pollutants cause children and pregnant women.



Restrict household air pollution around children as much as possible.

Install good quality air ventilation and/or filtration systems in homes and areas where children spend time.



Limit exposure of children to air pollution when levels are high.



Reduce children's exposure to second-hand tobacco smoke.

Improve air quality in children's environments through better urban planning, including green spaces.



Evacuation plans should rescue children who are threatened by the air pollution caused by forest fire, not only those who are in the immediate path of the fire.



Restrict highly polluting traffic around areas where children spend time such as schools, playgrounds, parks and residential areas.



Major sources of air pollution such as factories or heavy traffic should be kept at distance from schools and parks.



Raise awareness among those who care and provide services for children.