

	G o a l	11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable			
U	Target	11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management			
IN	Indicator	11.6.2 Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)			

I. National indicator <

Indicator	Air pollution levels(PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5}), by city and year
Definition	Fine dust is classified into PM_{10} , $PM_{2.5}$ depending on its diameter. PM_{10} particles are particles smaller than 10/1,000 mm, and $PM_{2.5}$ particles are particles smaller than 2.5/1,000 mm, which is generally 1/20 - 1/30 of a hair strand (~60 μ m)
Calculation method	-
Unit	μg/mੈ

II. National indicator's source

Data sources	■ Source: Annual Report of Air Quality ■ Collection method: Responsible organizations (Metropolitan Air Quality Management Office, Korea Environment Corporation, and municipal health and environment institutes) primarily confirm data measured by measuring stations nationwide, which are then submitted to the National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Information System (NAMIS)				
Calendar	■ Frequency: Constantly (vary by measuring network) ■ Data release: November in the following year				
Organizations	Air Quality Research Division(Tel. 032-560-7283, 7267), National Institute of Environmental Research				
Related International Agency	OECD				

III. Comparison with UN SDG indicator

① Indicator		② Definition		③ Data value			
Same	Different	Same	Different	Same	Different		
Note The UN SDGs indicator represents estimated data for 3,000 cities and regional worldwide by the WHO in consideration of topography, surface, sat image, population, and regional monitoring intelligence							
Global indicator link	■ Metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-11-06-02.pdf ■ Data: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/						

